PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SALOONS OPENED.

IMPORTANT AND WISE ACTION BY THE CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor Hale, President Modtett and Councilmen Roberts, Hetfield and Spangenburg Personally Assure Chief Carey of Support.

City Treasurer Titsworth remained at his office until ten o'clock last night to receive the fees from those who had been granted licenses to sell liquor. All but five of the number paid, ($700 in each case), and opened their places this morning, with bars decorated with flowers and in other ways to attract custom.

Mayor Hale, President Modtett and Councilmen Roberts, Hetfield and Spangenberg, held a meeting in the office of Chief Carey last evening. Mr. Modtett, speaking for himself and the other Councilmen, asked the Chief if there was anything to be done at that time before the law went into effect, when they were granted licenses to all who obtained the necessary signers and otherwise complied with the ordinance they intended to see that the laws were respected, and to even revoke licenses where the law was violated.

The Chief was delighted as he was surprised, for he had felt that the council in granting licenses by wholesale were showing a spirit that would embarrass him and his officers in enforcing the law, though he had resolved he would do his duty at whatever cost, and was glad that the laws were respected so far as he was able. He said as much, and thanked the council cordially, feeling that there was some satisfaction in working with a council with such a spirit. It was agreed to give him two extra policemen, and the names of the first two of these will be presented to Common Council at the meeting Monday evening, and they will probably be Joseph Cooney and Eugene Laine, two excellent men. Councilman Roberts, chairman of the Committee, on behalf of the Council, read a resolution to uphold his hands in protecting the city's interests in every way. After the Mayor and Council withdrew, the Chief sent to the City Treasurer for a list of saloon-keepers who had not paid, and detailed a party had detectives watching their places with the intention of arresting every one of the five reported should they attempt to run without first paying the house fee. They did not open.

Altogether Mr. Modtett and the other gentlemen present are to be complimented today by those who have spoken of them hitherto only with contempt. They have taken a step which continued must redound to their credit and the interest of the people.

JOTTINGS.

—Boden wants a word with you to-day. Read his advertisement.

—The concert at the Crescent avenue church will occur to-night.

—Mr. English will continue his series of meetings at Reform Hall this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

—This morning Michael Watson paid to Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh the $450 fines and costs, pursuant to the judgment against him on appeal as reported yesterday.

—A great deal of excitement was caused in Spring avenue, last evening, by the quarrelling of a drunken husband with his wife. So great did the disturbance become, that officers of the law arrived to arrest him, but were dissuaded by the supplications of the wife.

—There were 190 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 202 in the preceding week, and 248, 235, 189 and 207 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 2,543, against 2,797 in 1889.

—D. F. Erickson, of Warren county, an extensive dealer in wood lots, recently lost accident bought a tree among a large lot in Sandyston, that is said to be worth $1,000. The tree was about 70 feet high and measured three feet six inches in diameter at the base. The log is curled walnut, a variety so prevalently valued in veneering and other artistic work.

—Mr. James Hardy, the contractor, is reported to have some financial difficulty with his employes, which has become public, although he says it is a private matter, and spoke in mincemeat to the injury of himself by the paper's publication. The News referring to help both parties, rather than injure them, avoided yesterday to Mr. Hardy's request not to publish the rumors current. It is hoped that the employer and employes may get out of their difficulties.

—There is something the matter with the Fourth ward's fire supposed to carry off surplus water at Front and Second streets. Front and Second streets during heavy rainstorms. Chief Deane of the Fire Department has had trouble with the fire-wells in the vicinity of Somerset. The cause of the trouble is said to have been in the filling up of the catch basins a few months ago, by contractors, who say they used the sewers to become choked by having the cellar go direct into the sewers. The Chief says, however, that all of which is very fine in theory, but don't work in practice.

—The Democrats of North Plainfield are arranging a "citizens' ticket." It is a conceded fallacies that they have no faith in anything called Democratic. They talk of putting up Rev. Mr. Cleaver for Mayor, and, if he declines, then to try Mr. Charles McCutchen. Councilman Hall would not accept. For the Council a Republican, Councilman Bedford and a Democrat ex-Councilman Hall. Mr. Hall was defeated for Councilman two years ago on the Democratic ticket, and voted of. Mr. Mellus is a good Republican and would be elected. Mr. Gilbert Bedford is such a ticket. The Council will have the choice of a new member, who has hitherto been elected by the Democrats. We are glad that Democrat will be elected, which takes them a few weeks before, will be of more than ordinary interest. Mr. Charles Plass is being urged to accept the Republican nomination for Mayor. There is no true Republican in the ward who would not support him heartily. The only trouble with all the Democratic tickets is that they are almost all by in New York as their business.

REFORM HALL MEETINGS.

Mr. "Joe" English, Rev. Dr. Hartbut and the Rev. Mr. Mitchell Made Addresses Last Night.

The interest in the temperance meetings at Reform Hall continues unbated. There was a large attendance at the meeting last evening. Addresses were made by Mr. Joseph English, Rev. Dr. Hartbut and Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell. Mr. English spoke in his usual happy vein, so popular with the masses, and the other gentlemen's remarks formed a most telling address. Dr. Hartbut's line of thought was in opposition to licenses in any shape, and Mr. Mitchell showed that Plainfield was passing through the identical experience passed through in Kansas. One year the bowl of the liquor interests against no license resulted in the election of a Governor who would not enforce the law. Saloon keepers would be arrested for violation of the law, be convicted, sentenced to the State prison, be pardoned forthwith by the Governor, and go on in the usual way, so that it was impossible to enforce the law. One term satisfied, and then the old order of things was restored which gave the people the protection of the laws which they themselves had made to destroy intemperance. Several persons signed the pledge, and the meeting was dismissed with a benediction by Mr. Mitchell.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. M. F. McAllister, of Elizabeth, preached in the Holy Cross church last night.

Miss Daisy Wilcox, of Brooklyn, New York, is visiting the family of Freeholder Kyte, at Fanwood.

The United States Senate on Thursday, confirmed the appointment of Mr. Elias B. Pope, as postmaster of Plainfield.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mrs. Globe at the corner of Richmond and Second streets last evening.

The Rev. H. H. Rocke preached the second of a series of Lenten sermons in the Grace church last night at eight o'clock.

It was reported this afternoon that Assessor Brokaw of North Plainfield was dying. He has had a long and painful illness.

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Thickstun, of Central avenue, were made happy by the advent of a young lady yesterday. Both mother and child are doing well.

The choir connected with the Warren Mission chapel tendered a surprise to Councilman M. Dunham at his home on Arlington avenue last night. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

Mrs. Annie E., wife of the Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., was buried from her late residence at the corner of Madison avenue and Ninth street, yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

Mrs. John R. Dunn, the aged lady who died at her residence in New Market, Tuesday, of typhoid pneumonia, was buried yesterday afternoon at eight o'clock. She was the widow of the late John R. Dunn.

The funeral services over the remains of Emma' A., the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Howlett, who died Wednesday morning after a lingering illness, took place from the residence of her parents this afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. James Davis, the superintendent of the Carpet Works in this city, has so far recovered from the injuries received while attending the games of the Boston Athletic Club about two weeks ago, as to be able to walk out with the aid of crutches.

The Elizabeth Herald has the following to say of a former resident of Plainfield, of Craig Place, North Plainfield: J. A. Oakley, Jr., formerly of this city, having residing in Plainfield for a number of years, has removed to this city and opened an office at 1201 East Broad street, as architect and building superintendent. He has just completed a set of plans for a $5,000 building for Dr. Boone of Plainfield, N. J.

A Novel Wager.

A wager was made between Messrs. George Temple and Richard Elliott, both of South Plainfield, that Mr. Temple could not eat twenty-four fried chickens' eggs, in ten minutes. The wager was accepted, and Thursday night the trial came off in a store, in South Plainfield. A number of persons interested in the trial were in attendance. Mr. Temple won the wager, eating twenty-four fried eggs in about eight minutes. The loser, Mr. Elliott says "Well, I see how the man did it, but next time he makes such a wager, he will stipulate that goose egg's are the articles to be eaten." Quite a sum of money changed hands on the result.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

A service of song and prayer this evening at 7:30, and on Sunday morning at 9:15, and Sunday afternoon at 4, at 78 West Front street.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held on Tuesday next at 3 p. m. in their rooms, 78 West Front street. All are welcome, and an interesting hour is assured those who may attend. It is hoped that each member will make a special effort to be present at this particular meeting.

A Horse Stepped on Him.

Mr. Uhrhahn, of Regent street, North Plainfield, while shoeing a half-broken colt, at his shop on Somerset street, yesterday afternoon, slipped and fell. The horse became frightened, and in plunging, came down on Mr. Uhrhahn's leg, above the knee. Mr. Uhrhahn was taken to his home, by friends near, and now lies there in great pain. As far as can be learned the limb was not fractured.

—The congregation of the First Baptist church will worship in the main auditorium of the church to-morrow morning. The new Midmer organ will then be heard by the congregation for the first time. A new choir, under the leadership of Mr. Charles W. McCutchen, will render the vocal music.

EZRA HETFIELD DEAD.

ONE OF THE JOINT HEIRS IN THE FRAZEE LEE ESTATE.

Almost a Centenarian.—Seven Children, the Oldest of Whom is Seventy-one Survives Him.

Mr. Ezra D. Hetfield, joint-heir with his youngest brother, Daniel, of the Frazee Lee estate, which, on account of property left the Scotch Plains Baptist church, there was a hotly contested legal fight, a short time ago, which resulted in a victory for the heirs, is dead. He was 95 years, four months and 12 days old, at the time of his death. He died at one o'clock Friday morning, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Phoebe Hetfield, at Fanwood, surrounded by his numerous family and relatives. The cause of his death was paralysis, superinduced by a severe attack of "La Grippe." About six weeks ago, he had an attack of paralysis, from which he was recovering, when the epidemic "La Grippe," at that time prevalent, got hold of him, and his system, weakened by the paralysis stroke, was not strong enough to fight it off. His life at that time was reported in THE NEWS as despaired of. He lingered for a few weeks, however, and then as stated, passed off early Friday morning. Dr. Cooper, of Westfield, attended him during his last illness. The funeral will take place, Monday, from his daughter's residence at Fanwood. Friends and relatives will attend. The services will be conducted by his old friend and pastor, the Rev. Mr. Cadwell of the Presbyterian church, at Westfield.

Interment will be made at the Westfield Presbyterian church cemetery.

The deceased, Mr. Hetfield, resides at his home, on his farm, at Two Bridges, adjourning the Frazee Lee property. He is also very aged, being 89 years old. The whole Hetfield family appears to be of great longevity.

The family of Ezra D. Hetfield at the time of his death consisted of six daughters and one son.

The son, the eldest of his children, is Mr. O. M. Hetfield of Dunellen. He is 71 years old. The daughters are Mrs. Phoebe Hetfield, of Fanwood, at whose home the father died. Mrs. Mary Bonnell, Bonnell, of Lynnville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Charlotte Parks, of South Plainfield, Mrs. Mary Jaggar, of Emily street, North Plainfield, Mrs. Sarah House, of East Front street, this city, and Mrs. Hannah Miller, of Westfield. There was one other daughter, Harriet, who died at the age of twenty-seven. The Hetfield's are distinctively a New Jersey family. With the sole exception of the one daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Bonnell, who, when she married, moved to her husband's home in Pennsylvania, the whole family and relatives have resided in New Jersey for generations. The son, Mr. O. M. Hetfield, has been a resident of Dunellen for about thirty years.

SIDEWALK DRIVING.

A Resident's Righteous Complaint.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I saw a notice in THE NEWS of the 28th inst., of a citizen of East Front street calling at your office complaining of the practice of "horse racing in the street, and hoping the Chief of Police Carey will catch some of them some of these days." I wish the Chief would come and catch some of those who ride in carriages, etc., who make it a practice to ride and drive on the sidewalks on Plainfield avenue, from Fifth to Fourth streets and vice versa. It is dangerous to the life and limb of pedestrians, besides cutting up a moderately decent sidewalk, just to save themselves the trouble of washing their vehicles.

I have complained to the Chief, but the evil still exists. I think the Chief should put an officer in citizen's clothes near there and arrest every one who drives on the sidewalk, until they desist.

Notice in your issue of to-day will oblige one of a number who are tired of the nuisance.

"RESIDENT."

SYMPATHIZER'S QUERY.

A Worthy Case for Charity.—Who Will be First?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Since you so kindly informed the residents of Plainfield through your columns, about ten days ago, of the sad case of destitution of Mrs. Forrester, of 118 Grove street, the writer has, with a friend, visited and aided the poor woman several times to the extent of their limited means. Her rent is in arrears $9; she cannot go out to work, having four children under seven years of age; two of them being twins three months old. One of the twins being sick requires constant attention and is delicate in form, and the latter has to be paid one dollar for every visit.

Mrs. Forrester is anxious to take her family to Bordentown, where she has friends, and can get work to do at home; but cannot do so, owing to lack of funds. Where are the rich people of this rich city willing to do?

A SYMPATHIZER.

The New Stamps.

The series of postage stamps are on sale in the post offices throughout the country. The designs of them are the same as those now in use. The portraits and colors of the new issue are as follows:

One cent, Franklin, ultramarine blue; two cent, Washington, carmine; three cent, Jackson, purple; four cent, Lincoln, chocolate; five cent, Grant, light brown; six cent, Garfield, dull crimson; ten cent, Webster, indigo green; fifteen cent, Henry Clay, deep blue; thirty cent, Jefferson, black; ninety cent, Commodore Perry, orange.

The number of stamps already ordered of the new issue aggregates nearly forty-four millions, representing $794,333.

—The "Fanwood," of Fanwood, and the "Somerset," of Somerville, bowling teams, rolled two games on the Plainfield alleys last night. The Somerville team was defeated in both games.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Friends' First-day school will meet to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Mr. C. W. Hillman will have charge of the services to-morrow at the Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening.

Services in St. Joseph's church will be held at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 8 p. m. The Rev. Father Freeman, pastor.

Usual Sunday services at 73 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow, to which all are invited.

Mr. John Underdonk of New York will conduct the services at the Friends' meeting house on Peace street to-morrow at 11 a. m.

The usual services will be held in the Unitarian church, on Second place to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. W. P. Tilden, will preach.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Cuthbertz, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting Sunday, at 3 p. m.

Captain George D. Morrison, will lead the devotional meeting at the Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening. Good singing will be a feature of the meeting.

Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue. Services to-morrow: Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Even song at 4 p. m.

Devotional meeting in the parlor of Reform Hall on Sunday at 9:15 a. m., led by Mr. J. H. Martin. Gospel temperance meeting led by Mr. Nicholson at 4 p. m. All are welcome. Come.

Services to-morrow in the Park Avenue Baptist church. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dibe, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

The usual services will be held in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow. The Rev. K. K. Watson will occupy the pulpit. The evening service will be a service of song. All are welcome.

Services at the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, the Rev. S. P. Simpson, priest in charge, to-morrow: Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 4:30 p. m.

German Lutheran services will be held to-morrow at the usual hours, in Wagman at the rooms of the W. C. T. U rooms, No. 73 West Front street, German by the Rev. A. Schmitzer of Plainfield, pastor.

Services in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, will be held to-morrow at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening, and Friday evening at eight o'clock. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

At the First English church, to-morrow, services in the auditorium of the church at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Hartbut, will preach at 7:30 and at 8:45 p. m. Preaching service in the evening at 7:30.

Capt. Geo. D. Morrison will conduct the young men's gospel and song service at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:15 p. m. These meetings are held every Sunday, and every man will find them full of interest from beginning to end.

At the Crescent avenue church, the regular services to-morrow will be: Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30. Sunday-school, 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome at all services. In the evening there are from 1,000 to 1,500 present, who will provide seats for all as promptly as possible.

Reform Hall will be open as usual to-morrow at the hours of 9:15 a. m., 4 and 7:45 p. m. In the evening the platform will be occupied by that eminent temperance speaker, Mr. Joseph English, and it will be his last meeting in Plainfield for the present. No collection will be taken.

Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Berg, will preach. Seats will be reserved in the morning. The subject in the evening will be "Breakers Ahead!" Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting in the lecture room 6:45. A welcome to all.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching service the Sacrament of Baptism and the Lord's Supper will be administered, and new members received. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service Rev. Dr. Hartbut will preach.

First Congregational Plainfield Reform Hall 10:15 a. m. Popular service conducted by Mr. Staats. 11 a. m. Mr. Cleaver will deliver the first of a series of lectures on "The Presbyterian Dilemma. Part I. A short history of the founder of the Presbyterian and the philosophy of the Presbyterian religion. 12 m. In memory of Hon. 9:30 p. m. Bible school. Usual meetings during the week.

At the Park Congregational church, West Seventh street, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Persons desiring to unite with the church on confession of faith. The pastor earnest by desires that every member of the church be present. Sunday-school, 2:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting at 4:15 p. m. C. L. Goodrich, pastor.

Guessing at the Facts!

As long as the court and the sheriff do not agree politically, why not have an understanding and each select five constables, making ten in all.—Rahway Democrat.

How considerably generous and by generous, is the Rahway Democrat. Just look at the magnanimity of the proposition. It is stupendous. All that is asked is that one-half the constables shall be Democrats. How well it looks. But look once again. The supreme court judge is a Democrat, the law judge is a Democrat, the two lay judges are Democrats, the prosecutor is a Democrat, the court crier a Democrat, the court clerk, the court detective, the court surgeon Democrats. Democratic all through and through. Not a single Republican in the court, from capstone to foundation, except the sheriff. And he, in his selection of ten lawful constables, appointed four Democrats and six Republicans. Since the court and the sheriff do not agree politically the Rahway Democrat would have each select five constables! How wondrously fair and equitable! But after all it isn't at all fair, and it is positively monstrous and inequitable.—New Jersey Journal.

Shot Himself Through the Hand

Charles Peterson, a young man well-known in this city, while attempting to repair a revolver which was out of order at about half past two o'clock this afternoon, accidently shot himself through the left hand. A physician dressed the wound.

THOUSANDS INVOLVED

IN A SUIT BETWEEN PLAINFIELD LEGATEES.

The Claims of the Estate of Daniel Thickstun, Deceased, Against the Estate of D. J. Boice, Deceased.

For about a quarter of a century to 1890, or thereabouts, the firm of Boice & Thickstun carried on a coal, wood, lumber and stone business in this city, and they had allowed their accounts to run along from year to year, it appears, without settlement between the partners.

At last Mr. Thickstun, ripe in years and comfortable in friends and dollars, sickened and died.

An examination of the books of the firm showed valuable assets, among them open accounts estimated to be worth many thousands of dollars. These it is claimed the surviving partner agreed to collect for the benefit of the estate, and affairs went on in the former easy-going way, until eventually, a few years ago, this surviving partner died.

Then the Thickstun heirs sought for a settlement. An examination of the books revealed many uncollected accounts so long overdue that, though otherwise good, they were probably debarred by the statute of limitations. To the alleged negligence in collecting these accounts the Thickstun heirs—of whom Mr. John Thickstun of North Plainfield is one—claim to have suffered the loss of many thousands of dollars, and about three years ago brought suit to recover such sums as the court might deem them entitled to, the amount being roughly calculated from such examination of the books as has been made to be anywhere from $40,000 to $50,000. This includes undivided profits. Ex-Councilman Ira Riker, of North Plainfield, has for a year or two past been engagedon the books in the possession of the estate endeavoring to get order out of chaos, and to his patience and industry success attributed, it is thought, something tangible.

The case was referred to a Master in Chancery, before whom hearings have been had from time to time at Elizabeth, the Thickstun heirs being represented by Lawyer R. V. Lindabury, of that city, and the Boice heirs by Lawyer Leaming Hedges Wright, of S. Stillman, of Plainfield, and lawyer Collins, of the firm of Collins & Corbin, of Jersey City. Because of the tangle and snarl into which the estate is supposed to have been left, Mr. Thickstun, through his counsel, some months ago proposed amicable settlement, the cost of the litigation also proving burdensome, but the heirs of the Boice estate refused to consider any proposition to that end, maintaining that the claims made by complainants were without foundation, and that there was nothing substantial to base the suit on.

The taking of testimony was to have been resumed yesterday, at Elizabeth, pursuant to adjournment. Mr. John Thickstun, for himself and brothers, however was on hand with his counsel, Mr. Lindabury, and with his expert bookkeeper, Mr. Riker. But as defendants were not present the case was adjourned over till March 14th.

Both families are among the oldest and most respected in Plainfield, and there is not the slightest ill-feeling between them, simply that two old-fashioned merchants had easy going methods, probably clear enough to them, but over which their heirs are at sea.

Died.

SMITH—Friday Feb. 28th, at North Plainfield, Ralph Stanley, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Susan Smith, aged 25 years.

Funeral at the Bethel chapel to-morrow at half past three o'clock.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A MAN willing and able to work would like a situation at anything. Address "Work," care of Evening News. 26-3

BOARD Wanted for gentleman, wife and child, in Plainfield or vicinity. North Plainfield, latter location preferred. References exchanged. Address "A," News office.

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 179 West Front street. 11-6-mtf

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House, 113 Grant avenue. Enquire on premises or of L. Heyniger, 61 and 63 Somerset street. 2-24-1f

GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO—For rent or price $5 per month. Apply at house, "H. C." care Ellis Campbell. 25-3

STRAYED—From 113 Rockview avenue, A young bull-terrier. Color, solid white, with a black "blaze" on the forehead. A liberal reward will be paid if returned at once. 1-28

TREES and plants. A large and varied assortment at Preston's Hillside avenue greenhouse and nursery. 1-3

TO LET—Pleasant furnished rooms with or without board, 66 Warren street. 28-3

TO Rent—Four rooms, $25. All improvements. Apply to F. H. Martin of East Fifth street. 27-3

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber. Also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Lindley, Broker. 1-6tf

WANTED—Handsome, well broke horse, suitable for child to ride or drive. Also pony-cart and harness. Address Clergyman, Box H, Westfield, N. J. 26-1

Special Notices.

CHORAL SOCIETY NOTICE.

Rehearsal Monday, March 3d, at 4 p. m. for soprano and alto only. At 8 p. m. for tenors and bass only. Rehearsal Wednesday, March 5th at 8 p. m. for the entire chorus. Every member is expected to be present. All those interested are welcome. Nelson Burton, Sec.

TO RENT—Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply Isaac Brokaw, 38 Dunellen street. 2-17-1m

DANCING AND ELOCUTION.

Prof. Bogelio's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Next term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 8 p. m. For terms call or address as above. Also at 21 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 2-22-1m†

THE DAIRY,

63 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood wurst, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sweet Mixed, Sour Mixed, Salads, Lobster, Brie, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Head and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

30 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

H. B. CRANE'S,

Hatter and Furnisher, 19 Park Avenue.

Valuable Dwelling Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 68 East Front street, (nine rooms with closets), bath and cellar, recently occupied by Henry Cleaver, is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Tubb, No. 7 East Front street. 2-22-1m

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SIZE UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN: March 1st to 15th.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 45 and 50c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 45, 47 and 50c. Good Ingrain 10c., and we will line them. Rope or Chenarge. Good Fancy Mattings, 13 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot good Crash Toweling, 4c. Lot Dress and Apron Ginghams, 2c worth 10c. Lot Dress Calicoes, 3c. worth 5c. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Special Engagement.

Monday, March 3d,

of the Famous Author and Actor, Mr.

Edw. Harrigan,

and his New York Co., under the management of M. W. Hanley, will present Mr. Harrigan's Original Drama,

"Old Lavender,"

As played by him for over 300 Nights at Harrigan's Park Theatre, N. Y. The play will be produced exactly the same as when in New York with all the original music and scenery. George Braham, Musical Director. Sale of seats begins Wednesday, Feb. 26. Prices 35, 50, 75 and $1.

A CONCERT

will be given on the evening of

Saturday, March 1st,

in the new chapel of the

Crescent Ave. Church

The artists who have kindly volunteered their services are: Miss Hallenbeck, soprano; Miss Simmons, contralto; Mr. Courtney Rhodes; Mr. Ricci, bass; the Misses Myers, quartette and Mr. A. Vesino, pianist. Tickets can be obtained and may be ordered from Mrs. E. B. Newhall, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. C. Hunter, Mrs. C. Myers or any member of the choir or office of The Young People's Association or at Reynolds's Drug Store.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

Baby Carriages!

I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which in style, quality and price, I know will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.

R. R. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT ST.

4 doors below Post-Office.

SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE,

BUY A NEW BROOM.

WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 25 DOZ. BROOMS, 8SC. EACH, VALUE 50C.

1000 YARDS LEFT OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, PRICE 9C., VALUE 12C.

OUR LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.

WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.

SPECIAL PRICES ON BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN, TABLE LINEN, TOWELING, ETC.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover,

Timothy and

Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Telephone Call 6.

A Cup that Cheers

A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,

: Piping Hot :

drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements,

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost skill and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacists Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, health-reviled extracts, delicious cigars, cosmic, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reductions in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE, FOR THE YEAR, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 61. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Charles Bradlaugh.

Next to Gladstone the most remarkable figure in English politics today is Charles Bradlaugh, the Radical. He first came prominently before the world as a man who, elected to parliament, refused to take the oath prescribed, because he did not believe in religious tests. He was sent to parliament from Northampton. Parliament expelled him for not taking the oath. Northampton returned him and the same process was repeated. Four times this farce was gone through, and at last Bradlaugh triumphed and was admitted to his seat. The religious oath will never be insisted on again if any member declines to take it.

As a member of parliament Bradlaugh has distinguished himself as the opponent of the British system of perpetual pensions and the friend of legislative reform in India. The people of India indeed have come to look on him as their champion and deliverer.

But the most striking feature of his career is the gradual popularity Bradlaugh has won. Eight years ago he was cursed, hooted at and hissed from one end of England to the other, by high and low alike, on account of his radicalism. This is a fact, but stood splendidly out for his convictions through it all. That of itself compelled a kind of respect. The next step was that he began to gain friends. They increased in number and power. A reception tendered to him on his return from India was attended by 6,000 persons. Year by year his influence grows. Bradlaugh is a man of massive brain power and physique. It has even been suggested that he will be the successor of Gladstone when the old king lays down his scepter.

At any rate, the case of Bradlaugh proves that the man who has convictions and the backbone to stick to them must win in the long run.

About Sludge Acid.

For many years persons dwelling in the vicinity of oil refineries have held their noses and anathematized the furious smells that hovered thereabouts. The odor was chiefly caused by a ridiculous substance called sludge acid. Part of the process of refining petroleum for illuminating consists in treating the distilled oil with sulphuric acid. The sulphuric acid separated the impurities from the oil, and loaded them upon itself. The result, sulphuric acid and petroleum refuse mixed together, was the loud smelling sludge acid. It ruined everything it touched. At Jersey City, when this refuse was permitted to overflow into the bay, it stuck to the bottom of boats and impaired them, and colored the water a sickening, nasty black. Then it turned to a black waxy substance and sank in the mud. The worst that could be said against sludge acid was not half bad enough. It was such a nuisance that the oil company loaded it upon a tank boat and shipped it far out into the ocean and poured it gently out to smut the face of old Neptune himself.

One day an employe of the oil works poured some sludge acid into fresh water. Fresh sludge acid runs out frothy. The man was surprised to see the acid separate itself into two parts. The sulphuric acid mingled with the water and made it weak acid, that could be readily used in the refinery. The other part was oil, naturally not very pure, but of very good enough to make an admirable fuel. Now the refineries have discovered that the offensive sludge acid is a very valuable product. They cannot supply the demand for the low grade oil for fuel.

It is amusing to read the essays on divorce with which the reviews are latterly so plentifully sprinkled. Nearly all the writers begin by protesting vehemently that they don't believe in divorce. Oh, no! Marriage is sacred and the foundation of society. But—then they go on to remark that there are cases when nothing else than divorce will fill the bill. They enumerate these cases. They are practically so many that if the people who protest they do not believe in divorce had their way the divorce laws would be nearly as liberal as they are now. It shows the writers often to be more lenient towards divorce than they are willing to admit. After all, the discussion has not been so much of a discussion, for many of the writers, through fear of public opinion, have not spoken their minds freely.

As soon as manufacturers develop a market for native flax fiber the farmers will plant a million more acres with this crop. That will give 100,000,000 bushels of flax seed worth a dollar a bushel for oil. The flax fiber itself would be worth $100,000,000. All this is contingent on the very large "if" inventive genius can supply machinery which will cheaply and successfully prepare the flax fiber for the loom. The time may come when New England linens will be as fine and beautiful as the flax fabrics of Belfast, and in the warm parts of the country in summer we may once more see cool and glossy linen clothing worn.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Dr. Green on the Government Telegraph Scheme.

HE ATTACKS WANAMAKER'S PLAN

The Scheme Means the Sale of Existing Telegraph Lines, and Will Not Be Self Sustaining. He Says—The Emergency Deficiency Bill Passed.

[WASHINGTON, March 1.—President Norvin Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company, appeared before the committee on postoffices and postroads with reference to the bill for the establishment of a postal telegraph system in connection with the postoffice service.

A Mine at Existing Lines.

The telegraph companies paid the government a large amount in postage. Why make a drive to break down the telegraph companies and then take them in charge? Was this just to the 1,000 stockholders of this company, and to the stockholders of the other companies? If the government wanted to go into the telegraph business it would need, not only all the existing lines, but twice as many more. Three hundred million of wire would not be half enough for the requirements of such a business as the government proposed to establish. The postmaster general's scheme meant to break down all the existing telegraph lines, and to place them in the hands of the government. That scheme was before the committee to protect against. This talk about a limited postal telegraph service was all "moonshine."

The Cost of Messages in England.

Dr. Green spoke of the difference between the cost of messages in England and their cost in this country. He considered it foolish to think of sending messages in this country cheaper than they could be sent in England. Dr. Green illustrated the cost of his statements by a large map. To establish a single circuit under the proposed bill it would take 21,975 miles of wire.

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The Cost of Messages in England.

AWKWARD CHRISTENINGS.

Some Stories Told by Clergymen—The Trouble Sometimes Prevents.

A number of clergymen were chatting the other day over a dinner at Clark's, given by a mutual friend, when the conversation turned to the subject of accidental pleasantries that tend to attempt to lay down the law to their flocks from the pulpit, as well as spiritual guidance.

"I remember a ludicrous instance of the kind," said one, "when two of his humble parishioners came before the parson of a country circuit and brought their baby to be baptized.

"'What name do you give this child?' he said.

"Here the woman lisped and the preacher was rather deaf, so that when she replied, 'Lenny, sir,' meaning 'Lenny, sir,' he started back in surprise.

"'Jenny?' he speculated.

"'Lenny, sir,' repeated the embarrassed mother.

"'Lenny?' thundered the outraged pastor. 'Woman, woman! Would you name your child after the devil? I would as soon call the Father Senior,' and dipping his hand in the font he stilled the infant's squeals, adding with unction:

"'John Wesley, I baptize thee!'—

"And the trembling parents, accustomed to having the child man have his way in all things, looked quite meek with their thoughtlessness, but followed it the strictly feminine, pained.

"That's a pretty good story," said another of the party, "and reminds me of a somewhat similar one, though not so funny, once, where the parents wanted to call the child Julius Cæsar, but the minister, remarking wisely, 'None of your heathen names,' christened it Simon Peter. But that class of parishioners who are willing to submit their own will to the pastor's when in that connection, nowadays, is often anyway, and any preacher who attempted such a thing would be likely to get a piece of her mind from the font wife. I remember unwittingly offending such a one when I was young in the ministry.

"I had performed the ceremony and was making out the certificate and registering the christening in my book. Forgetting the day of the month, I said to the father:

"'Let me see—this is the twelfth, is it not?'

"The twelfth,' broke in the indignant young mother, 'only the second, and you baptized the first yourself. If you visited us oftener you would not make such absurd mistakes. The twelfth, indeed!'

"It took me some time to soothe her that I had intended no reflection on her age."

"I used to feel awfully nervous over baptisms before I got married and had children of my own," added another of the clergyman, "when I had to take the baby from its mother's arms before the whole congregation. I never failed to grab it the wrong way, it seemed to me at first, and I invariably set the most placid youngster bawling, greatly to my own embarrassment and to the delight of the young people in the congregation. One day a good old mother on whom I was calling excused herself from the room for an instant, and came back bearing a clever and pretty baby, fast asleep.

"'I have made up my mind, Mr. M.,' she said, 'from watching you handle the babies that are brought to you for baptism, that you need a few lessons in the art. Now I propose to give you them, here in private, with the baby as subject lesson, and nobody will be any the wiser; but your own comfort, as well as that of the congregation, not to speak of the babies', will be greatly increased.'

"I was a little staggered at first by the novel proposition, but soon fell into the humor of it, and under a few instructions from the old lady's stock of mother lore I dandled that child like a father of twins, and soon became so expert that I have quelled many a squalling child at the font and restored it to its mother's arms cooing and soothed. In fact, I found out long after I was married that my wife first took a liking to me, as they say, from seeing the masterly way in which I quieted a particularly bad baby which had set the whole congregation a-bellowing.

"I once met a case," the speaker added, "where a young couple whom I had married at the same altar came to me to baptize their first child. The father was reasonably young and alienated, and looked even younger than he was. The wife was self-possessed enough, and had evidently coached him for the ceremony. His embarrassment was so great, however, that when I said to him, in the course of the service, 'Name this child,' he looked inquiringly at his wife and replied:

"'I thought we had forgotten the name, and so did the congregation, some of whom began to smile.

"The wife nudged him, however, and he woke up, answering in a clear voice:

"'I will.'

"The ceremony of his last vein 'to that effect was still fresh in his mind, as it was, indeed, in the minds of many present, and his pat reply tickled them so that it was with difficulty decent order was preserved."—New York Tribune.

Why He Mr.

Little Willie was so ill,
He ate no food for days;
He would not touch a golden nip pill,
And then he'd make a face
At all the soft things, but when
The naughty pill got well again,
And ran about and play,
Since through the window came
Her mother took a little cane,
And tanned sudden days she or,
And in the shoot by.

—Drake's Magazine.

The Fejiie Dentist.

A.—Sir, you have insulted me. You must give me satisfaction. To-morrow morning at 6 o'clock meet me at the graveyard with pistols.

B.—All right. If I ain't there at 6, don't wade for me. Just go ahead with the duel.—Texas Siftings.

A Considerable Maiden.

Dude—Be mine, Miriam. I lay all me titles at thy feet.

Miriam—Go slow, dude. I don't care for dem. Let's see your deeds.—New York Sun.

Hereto Homerous.

Wife—Why, James, what are you doing? Are you crazy?

James (getting up with the toothache)—Try to get a drop of cognac into that beast of a tooth. What do you suppose I'm doing?—Harper's Bazar.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUNDAYS AS THESE:

First trip from Hamilton ave. and Broadway—Leave at 8 a. m. for short ride in the morning. Second trip at 9:30 a. m. for Grand ave. Third trip at 10 a. m. Fourth trip at 11 a. m. Fifth trip at 12 m. Sixth trip at 1 p. m. Seventh trip at 2 p. m. Eighth trip at 3 p. m. Ninth trip at 4 p. m. Tenth trip at 5 p. m. Eleventh trip at 6 p. m. Twelfth trip at 7 p. m. Thirteenth trip at 8 p. m. Fourteenth trip at 9 p. m. Fifteenth trip at 10 p. m. Sixteenth trip at 11 p. m. Seventeenth trip at 12 p. m.

16 trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train.
31 do	9.15	do	9.30 do
32 do	10.15	do	10.30 do
33 do	11.00	do	11.30 do
34 do	12.00	do	12.30 p. m.
715 do	1.00 p. m.	do	1.30 p. m.
716 do	2.00 p. m.	do	2.30 p. m.

To the Passenger Office.

1818	4.00	do	4.30
1819	5.00	do	5.30
1820	6.00	do	6.30
1821	7.00	do	7.30

Stages will also run from Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Grand avenues, North Plainfield, connecting at Hamilton above time schedule.

Stages will also run to Grand ave. from 7th street, corner of Park ave., at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

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Stages will

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Black Friday—How Speculators Got a Corner in Gold.

The term "Black Friday" was first used in England and was applied to the Friday on which the news reached London that Charles Edward, the young Pretender, had arrived at Derby. This created a terrible panic. On May 11, 1825, the term was first used in London, when the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co., on the previous day, was followed by a widespread financial ruin. In December, 1836, occurred the celebrated Black Friday in the United States. The cause of the panic was the attempt made by Jay Gould and others to create a corner in gold coin by buying all the gold in the banks of New York city, amounting to $15,000,000. For several days the value of gold rose steadily, and speculators aimed to carry it from 144 to 200.

On the Friday following (Sept. 30) the whole city was in a ferment, the banks were rapidly selling gold was at 160¾, and still rising. Men became insane, and everywhere the wildest excitement raged, for it seemed probable that the business houses must be closed from ignorance of the prices to be charged for goods. But in the midst of the panic it was reported that Secretary Boutwell, of the United States Treasury, had thrown $4,000,000 in gold on the market, and at once gold fell and the excitement ceased. It is estimated that the profits of Gould and his partners were at least $11,000,000.

Edison as a Newsboy.

The following is one of the "Talks with Edison" which George Parsons Lathrop reports in Harper's Magazine for February: "At the beginning of the civil war," said Mr. Edison, "I was slaving late and early at selling papers; but, to tell the truth, I was not making a fortune. I worked so as small a margin that I had to be mighty careful not to overload myself with papers that I couldn't sell. On the other hand, I could not afford to carry so few that I should find myself sold out long before the end of the trip. To enable myself to hit the happy mean, I formed a plan which worked out admirably.

"I made a friend of one of the compositors in The Free Press office, and persuaded him to show me every day a 'galley proof' of the most important news article. From a study of its head lines I soon learned to gauge the value of the day's news and its selling capacity, so that I could form a tolerably correct estimate of the number of papers I should need. As a rule, I could dispose of about 200; but if there was any special news from the seat of war the sale ran up to 300 or over. Well, one day my compositor brought me a proof slip of which nearly the whole was taken up with a gigantic display head. It was the first report of the battle of Pittsburg Landing, afterward called Shiloh, you know, and it gave the number of killed and wounded as 60,000 men!"

The Original Bloodhound.

The story of Bloodsword was written during the reign of Louis XIII. by the celebrated Marshal Fermain, and was probably suggested by the deeds of Gilles de Laval, better known as Marshal de Retz. This bloodthirsty character was born in 1404, and subsequently served under the Duke of Bretagne and Charles VII with distinction, and was one of the trusted captains of Joan of Arc. In 1433 he retired to his estates, and lived in splendor, but quickly squandered his fortune. It is said that soon after this event, through the influence of an alchemist named Prelati, Gilles pledged himself to the Devil to obtain by any and all means for wealth equal to that which he had spent.

At all events, his career from that time became that of a demon. Young women, girls of tender age, and even little children were inveigled into his strongly guarded castles and never seen alive again. It is related that the children were dangled as ropes' ends, pricked with needles, and otherwise tortured until dead, and their heads were afterwards used as ornaments for the mantels and bed posts. After he had carried on this career of crime for about eight years he was arrested, confessed, and burned at the stake about Dec. 25, 1440. The remains of fifty-four of his victims were identified.

Spanish Americas.

Spain's colonial possessions in America are Cuba and Costa Rica; in Asia, the Philippine Islands, the Sooloo Islands, the Carolina and Palaos Islands and the Marianne Islands, and in Africa, Fernando Po, Annobon, Corisco, Elobey and San Juan. In the year 1885 the sovereignty of Spain over the Carroline Islands was formally decided by the pope, and Great Britain and Germany accepted it. Spain lays claim to a strip of about 300 miles on the west coast of Africa, extending from Cape Blanc to Cape Bojador, and extending into the interior about 150 miles. Also the district of Ifni, near Cape Nun, opposite the Canary Islands, the islands of Rhoney on the west coast of Africa, and the country on the banks of the rivers Muni and Vera. In reference to the Sooloo Archipelago, let it be understood that the extent of the under Spanish protection was defined by the protocol signed at Madrid, March 7, 1885, by representatives of Great Britain, Germany and Spain, as including all the islands lying between the western extremity of the island of Mindanao on the one side and the islands of Burneo and Aragan on the other, excluding all parts of Borneo and the islands within three maritime leagues of the coast.

English and Scotch Bonnets.

The English bonnet, which was superseded in the early part of the 18th century by the hat, was made of cloth, silk or velvet, less or more ornamented, according to the taste or means of the wearer. In Scotland, however, bonnets were universally worn for a century or two later, and they still are, in a certain extent, a national characteristic. The bonnet worn by the Lowland Scotch peasantry is of a broad, round and flat shape, overshadowing the face and neck, and of a dark blue color, excepting a red tuft like a cherry at the top. It was usually made of milled woolen, and with reasonable care would last a man his whole life. From having been worn, till comparatively late times, by most men of respectability, as the usual part of a cottage and an acre or two of land—it gave to those local notabilities the distinctive appellation of bonnet lairds. The bonnets worn by the Highlanders were made of the same fabric, but rise to a point in front and are without any rim.

Lukewarm as Homburg Waters.

Homburg waters are, in fact, humbug. The Elizabeth spring is a gentle purgative. Besides this there are two or three iron springs equal in value to a pail of water after a red hot poker has been dipped into it. The "waters" were an excuse for going to the place to gamble when the "tables" existed; now they are an excuse for going there when the Prince of Wales visits the place in the autumn.—London Truth.

Pay of Private Soldiers.

The pay of privates in the United States army was made $15 a month at the very beginning of the war. In 1864 it was raised to $16 a month. Privates in the regular army today receive at first $13 a month, gradually increased to $16.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

NEWS AND NOTES ON SUBJECTS OF VERY GENERAL INTEREST.

A Pleasing Experiment Which Often Occurs in a Course of Chemistry and That May Be Performed Without a Laboratory—A New Elm Pest.

Ammoniacal gas, combined with the elements of water, is analogous to a metallic oxide which includes a metallic root, ammonium. This hypothetically compound metal may be had in large quantities, since it is possible to amalgamate it with mercury by operating in the following manner.

EXPERIMENT WITH AMMONIUM.

Take a porcelain mortar, in which pour a quantity of mercury, and then cut some thin strips of sodium, which are thrown into the mortar. By stirring it about with the pestle a loud cracking is produced, accompanied by a flame, which bears evidence to the union of the mercury and the sodium, and the formation of an amalgam of sodium. If this amalgam is put into a slender glass tube containing a concentrated solution of hydrochlorate of ammonia in water, the ammonia will be seen to expand in a remarkable manner, and spout out from the end of the tube, which is now too small to contain it, in the form of a metallic substance (see cut). In this case the ammonium—the radical which exists in the ammoniacal salt—becomes associated with the mercury, driving out the sodium with which it had been previously combined; the ammonium then united with the mercury becomes decomposed in contact with water into hydrogen, the mercury assuming its ordinary form.

Phosphate of ammonia is very valuable from its property of rendering the lightest materials, such as gauze or muslin, incombustible. Dip a piece of muslin in a solution of phosphate of ammonia and dry it in contact with the air; that done, you will find that it is impossible to set fire to the material. It will become charred, but you cannot make it burn.

A Valuable Soft Alloy.

A new soft alloy which adheres so firmly to metallic, glass and porcelain surfaces that it can be used as a solder, and which is valuable when the articles to be soldered are of such a nature that they cannot bear a high degree of temperature, is described by Marshal de Retz. This bloodthirsty character was born in 1404, and subsequently served under the Duke of Bretagne and Charles VII with distinction, and was one of the trusted captains of Joan of Arc. In 1433 he retired to his estates, and lived in splendor, but quickly squandered his fortune. It is said that soon after this event, through the influence of an alchemist named Prelati, Gilles pledged himself to the Devil to obtain by any and all means for wealth equal to that which he had spent.

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FULL GROWN FEMALE COCCINS.

No systematic experiments with insecticides have as yet been tried, but as application in June of whale oil soap and kerosene, made pretty strong and applied with a stiff brush, appeared to kill all that were thoroughly washed, but some on the small branches escaped, so that enough were left to thickly colonize the tree again within a year or two. Thoroughly fumigating the trees with benzoene emulsion, at a season when the insects are active and tender, might lead to more satisfactory results, but the chances are that it would scorch the trees. It is probable that a few of the insects sometimes remain on the leaves until they fall in the autumn, and in this way they could be carried from one town to another. When active they may easily be carried to widely separated localities upon the feet of birds.

News in Brief.

"Some genius announces that he has discovered a process of condensing and solidifying natural gas, so that it can be handled like coal," says Science News, which adds, however, that readers will hardly need to be reminded that this is an impossible achievement.

A boy who has the power of causing heavy objects to adhere to his fingers when closely pressed upon them, and who has in this manner lifted a maximum weight of five pounds, is a phenomenon reported from Baltimore.

The cotton seed oil industry of the south is represented by a hundred and twenty-five mills in operation, with a capital invested estimated at $35,000,000.

A company is engaged in trying to make the desert of Sahara "blossom as the rose" by digging wells, irrigating and planting date trees.

Experiments are now being made in growing cinchona trees in California.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Conditions Favorable to Long Life—A Popular Notion in Time of Epidemics.

In a paper on "Our Mortality" Mr. Noel A. Humphreys draws attention to the fact that in the Peabody buildings in London, which now accommodate some 30,000 persons of the poorer classes, the number of infant deaths has been reduced 7 per 1,000 below that of infants in London generally during the last five years. This shows, he said, how much sanitation has to do with our rate of death; and this is confirmed by the fact that the poorer classes who live much in the open air, like costermongers, navvymen and agricultural laborers, attain on average ages almost as good as that of clergymen themselves, in spite of their much greater privations. It is impure air, and in this respect, also, shortens life even more than any other cause.

Fever and Filters.

Dr. C. V. Chapin, of Providence, tells that during the investigation made after the outbreak of typhoid fever in the winter of 1885-86 the filters in use in houses where fever had existed were examined. They were given to Dr. Prudden, of New York, and others skilled in bacteriological work. In three of these filters the typhoid organisms were found. Besides the typhoid bacilli several organisms peculiar to feces were associated with them. Dr. Prudden described the contents of one of the filters as a mixture of water, carbon and human excrement. A diagnosis of the outbreak by exclusion gives a strong presumption of river water infection by typhoid excreta, and the laboratory investigation appear to give this view a significant confirmation. According to The New York Medical Journal these inquiries alone makes it certain that the filters that are in ordinary use are sources of danger to the families using them, since they collect filth and micro-organisms from the water and serve as hatcheries to the latter.

Psychology of Epidemics.

A curious feature of epidemics is the unusual boldness with which people does themselves with remedies of whose power and properties they know absolutely nothing. According to Dr. Hammond, this exhibits in such seasons a mental perversity to be found in the idea that the epidemic is to be treated by common sense or nostrums largely advertised or by specifics frequently mentioned, and those suffering under this delusion feel it wholly unnecessary to seek skilled assistance. In Vienna it has been found necessary to forbid the sale of antipyrin, except under doctors' prescriptions, as no less than seventeen deaths were attributed to stoppage of the heart's action owing to overdoses. The freedom with which the prescription of this remedy has been assumed by the public has long since been viewed with anxiety by the medical profession, and frequent warnings have already fallen upon deaf ears.

Hypnotizing.

Among curious phenomena of the modern sciences of hypnotism, it is told that one day Mr. Charcot publicly hypnotized a gendarme, and then told him to assassinate M. Grevy, if he would find in the corner of a room. The poor constable went out and stabbed a tree with a paper knife, and came back trembling and pale. Similar results, it is said, have been done in Leeds as well as in Paris, and we know what is the power of the magnetizer. It has hitherto been one of the dark tales of the past, but now it is said to have added a new and terrible chapter to the records of crime.

"Shaking Up" a Cure for Dyspepsia.

A New York truck driver tells of a gentleman who every morning for six months past has ridden down town with him on his truck.

"He is a wealthy man, too—head of a big firm," says the driver. "Oh, no, he didn't ride on my truck to save car fare, because he gave me a Christmas present that must have cost more money enough to pay car fare every morning for a couple of years. He told me that he was troubled greatly with dyspepsia, and that the shaking up he received during the ride down town did him a great deal of good."

How the French Give Castor Oil.

The French method of administering castor oil to children is to pour the oil into a pea or even a common lump of sugar, to put this into a cup; when it is done flavor with a little salt or sugar or currant jelly.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Calling Customs of Small Towns—Who Shall Make the First Visit?

The etiquette of calls differs somewhat in large cities and in smaller towns. In the former one is apt to be dropped, save by intimate friends, until a vigorously observing a social duty would seem to be achieved by the provincial dweller makes ceremony; while she, in turn, may order her social life in a way very different from her city sister. Calls are the currency with which we largely pay our social debts, and none of them are more important than the first call, in regard to which it is often a vexed question whose place it is to take the initiative. On this subject, however, there are some well established rules, which Good Housekeeping states very clearly as follows:

If you are a new comer in your place of residence, your part is as natural as it is simple, merely to "stand and wait," as it is the privilege of the older inhabitants to initiate a desire for your acquaintance. This rule is not hard to accede to in the cordial life of smaller places where the nearer neighbors are sure to call, and the round of visiting soon sets in. If, however, our lines are fallen in a great city and we have few introductions to pave the way, we may be obliged to wait a long time; for fewer people have all they can do to keep up with the social demands made upon them, and the pleasant ways of smaller towns cannot be followed.

Usually, in the case of any but a new comer to the town or neighborhood, the younger will wait for the older lady to call upon her, if there be any difference in age, but the elder may take the advantage of her position and desire the other to do so, and this with so much tact as to convey no sense of compliment when the call must be returned.

Where two ladies of the same place meet for the first time, both having resided there for a long period, either may request the other to call, without any violence to the acquaintance by calling, unless there is between the two some marked difference of social standing, when she who holds the highest position will make the first call. That such a difference exists often, even in our democratic country, we must admit. The visits must be returned, if possible, within the week, and the formality of the first must govern that of the return call; for it is necessary to remember that until some degree of friendship established the person who has made the first advances has the privilges of continuing or dropping the acquaintance.

The Correct Thing.

"There is a fashionable way to leave a carriage," said a lady who conforms to all the fads of fashion. "You must never lean forward getting your head out first. The properly trained woman retains her seat till one foot is above the carriage step, then, slightly rising, sinks her weight upon it and glides easily and gracefully to the curb.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Attractive Things in Household Linen and Decorative Materials.

Hemstitched bed linen is much affected at present, with large initial letters embroidered in one corner. This is newer than the large monogram.

The newest color introduced into towel borders is a genuine canary yellow.

Some of the new 5 o'clock tea cloths are like large napkins, and are made with deep hemstitched borders; others have designs worked in the corners in raised white or colored thread, in a very bold style. The cloth itself is of the finest linen lawn.

A very handsome table center is made of a breadth of white India silk nearly as long as the table, powdered with buttercups, with short stems and no leaves, worked with yellow silk in close Kensington stitch. An inch wide hem, with a row of double hemstitching and an edge of fine Cluny lace, makes the border.

Now that silver ornaments are so popular white crepe cloth printed with silver designs represents a tasteful material for drapery, which, it must be admitted, does not long retain its good looks.

Plain chenille curtains, with deep dados of Turkey coloring, look wonderfully well, and are especially suited for large rooms, though not out of place in smaller ones. One of the prettiest drawing room winter curtains is the plain chenille, with floral border. A soft gray blue chenille, with broad border of flowers in subdued tints, is lovely.

Exceedingly pretty are pillow shams, sideboard slips and tea cloths are starlike designs worked with colored thread in such a manner that a "shot" effect is produced.

Plain white linen lined with yellow satine or sateen makes a bed cover particularly attractive with a white and gold bedstead. Round bolsters similarly covered replace the inconvenient white pillow shams, and the white spread is almost superseded by the colored one of silk or crevlonne.

Pretty Bits of Furniture.

Among decorative bits of furniture there are none that show such a variety of artistic and dainty designs as the tiny little tables that are the delight of the popular fancies of modern furnishing.

There is the little V shaped table that fits charmingly into a corner; the "good luck" table, with horse shoe or clover leaf tops; the crescent, the diamond, the primrose and the mushroom tables, all taking name from their shape.

FANCY TABLES.

Our cut shows a diamond shaped table—an "antique" in carved oak; also the "horse shoe," of white wood enameled in white and gold, and bearing the legend "good luck" in golden letters around the edge.

Little square tables are often now covered with a pretty cretonne on both the upper and under sides, with a full ruffle of the same around the edge.

Round tables are usually covered with plush of a harmonizing shade. They look very pretty about a room, and are easily and quickly made.

Toilet Accessories.

Jewel boxes in rare woods are raising the handsomest thing of the season. They are in mahogany, tulip, cocobala, rosewood and ebony.

Triple toilet mirrors are handsomely mounted in britannia ware. In many Egyptian designs prevail, others are in "all over" floral designs thrown into relief by an etched background.

Brown brushes are mounted in silver, white and britannia metals. The mounting is either repousse or etched with but slight relief. These backs are more solid, so as not to catch on foreign substances and are easier kept clean.

Traveling soap receptacles are made attractive as well as convenient in britannia by etching and chasing.

Cologne sets consist of three large cut glass bottles, with prismatic stoppers. These are set in brass, with enamel incrustations.

The Care of Tiled Floors.

Tiled floors should be washed with lukewarm water and soap, applied with a flannel and dried with a soft cloth, and then rubbed over with a little linseed oil on a silk handkerchief and polished. The oil need not be applied more than once a week; it gives to the bright appearance of the tiles. Its frequent use is the only remedy for tiles that have been neglected and fallen into a bad condition.

Savory Toasts.

Mix the hard boiled yolks of two eggs with sufficient anchovy paste to color and flavor them; rub it through a sieve on to hot buttered toast, and serve.

Mix the yolks of cores hard boiled eggs with them; put them on slices of stale bread, fill them with sugar, put a little butter and spice on them, and bake them tender in a moderate oven.

Pleasant and Strengthening.

An egg contains a great amount of nutriment, and is pleasant to take in the following way: Beat the white and yolk separately, to the yolk put a tablespoonful of water. Beat a few moments before adding a spoonful of white sugar. Fill up the glass with cream and stir in the remainder of the white. Add a little brandy or whisky, if required.

Perfect Sponge Cake.

Six eggs, one pint of flour, one pint of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of water. Beat sugar and yolks well together. Beat the whites separately. Then put the whites into the sugar and yolks and beat thoroughly. Sift the flour into the whole and stir well. Bake quickly in a hot oven, in loaf or sheets.

Practical Points.

It is said that roaches may be exterminated if a powder thoroughly mixed, consisting of thirty-seven parts of borax, nine parts of starch and four parts of cocoa is liberally sprinkled in the cracks and corners of their rendezvous.

Nickel and silver mountings may be kept bright by rubbing with a bit of flannel wet with ammonia.

Biscuits may be warmed over best by putting them in the oven dry and covering closely with a tin.

Oilcloths will last longer if one or two layers of wadded carpet lining are laid under them.

A good way to cook or heat hash is to pack it in a buttered baking dish and let it bake brown in the oven.

A little powdered borax added to starch gives increased stiffness.

Leather chair seats may be revived by rubbing with egg white, well beaten.

Brass machine oil stains to fluid water before washing.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. BLEDS, 65c., 80c., 85c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.50, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

"CUT" PRICES ON MUSLINS.
For a FEW DAYS we will give our patrons an opportunity to "Stock Up" in Muslins and other housekeeping goods, at greatly reduced prices. We can only mention a few of the many SPECIAL BARGAINS, and advise an early call; as when they are sold they will not be replaced at the special prices.
4-4 unbleached Muslin, at 5c, 6 1-2c; 6-4 bleached do., at 7 1-2c; 4-4 bleached "Fruit," 5 1-2c; 5-4 Fruit, 14c; extra heavy 10-4 bleached sheeting, 23 1-2c; 9-4 New York Mills, 24c; A. C. A. Ticking, 14c.
ONE LOT Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs—2 for 25c. Special prices on Hamburg Edgings.
HUCK Towels, 10c; Damask Towels, 21c; Napkins at cut prices.
CHECK Nainsooks at 7c, 9c, 10c, 12c, 15c; Plaque, cord and plaid at 25c; Bleached Table Linens, 67in. wide, 50c; 1 lot do., at 40c; Turkey Red, do., 25c, 35c.; Unbleached do., at 25c.
NEW Safeguard, at 12 1-2c; New Ginghams, 7c and up.
REAL Linen Crash, 10c yard wide. We show the Largest and Handsomest line of New Spring Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, etc., ever shown in this part of the State. Carpets purchased this month will be made and lined free of charge.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's.
The best place to get REAL BARGAINS in good goods.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS
GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.
Schwed Brothers,
SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
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LUMBER
and COAL
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Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal at reasonable prices. Telephone No. 92.

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THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON
TEAS,
SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT
R. W. RICE & Co.
CORNER
Duer and Emily Sts.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,
Leading Grocers.
All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

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1890.
FURNITURE STORE
POWLISON & JONES,
34 West Front St

READER KNOW
That I have secured the exclusive right to sale in Plainfield for the sale of the GILMAN FARM
CANNED GOODS
which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE.
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
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Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.
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ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Permanent residence, Latimer, 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, slate and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
2d and 3d floors. Est. 1870.

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INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & S. A. CO.
Messenger Service
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Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 3. 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

REJOICING BAPTISTS.

THE FIRST CHURCH REOPENED YESTERDAY.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes Preaches, Mr. Charles McCutchen Leads the Singing and Mr. Lyon Accompanies on the Grand New Organ.—Large Attendance.

Fine organs are deemed indispensible as part of the means of worship in large and progressive churches nowadays. The Methodists led the way in this respect, a few years since, by putting in a new organ, the Crescent avenue Presbyterian, and the First Presbyterian, follow, in the order named. Now, last but by no means least the Baptists fall into line to give harmonious praise to the Almighty with all the latest improvements. Plainfield Christians show no niggardly spirit, in endeavoring to make the divine services attractive and beneficial generally.

The opening services at the Baptist church yesterday were perhaps more enjoyable because of the density of the weather without. There were several sneer squalls, resulting in leaving the earth white with snow this morning—probably more snow—yet only an inch or two—than has fallen all Winter before.

It had been known in several quarters that the First Baptist church had been thrown open for worship. The entire interior of the church has been handsomely re-fitted throughout. The new Mitener organ has also been placed in position and met forth beautiful strains of music both at the morning worship. Mr. Lyon, a New York organist presided at the instrument. The new choir, under the leadership of Mr. Charles W. McCutchen led the singing.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preached on both occasions, morning and evening. The only floral decorations displayed were calla lilies and they were placed directly in front of the pulpit.

The organ has but two manuals or banks of keys, but has nearly as much power as the instrument in the First Presbyterian church by the same firm. The last named organ has a choir manual in addition to the swell and great manuals, which are to the First Baptist church organ. The volume of sound is equal in each and the chief difference lies in the greater variety. There are about 2000 pipes in the new Baptist church organ and the manipulation of two stops throws about 175 reeds into play.

The front organ pipes are covered with gold paint and a very handsome and rich effect is produced by the casing of carved and twisted black walnut. The power will be produced by hand.

During the service the incandescent electric lights in the main chandelier went out, creating darkness for a few moments.

—Blustering March is at least loyal to its reputation.

—The City Common Council will meet in general session at eight o'clock this evening.

—Special Policeman Cooney was engaged to-day clearing the fire walls of ice and snow.

—It is said that one saloon-keeper alone disposed of fifteen kegs of beer Saturday night.

—Mr. Ed Harrigan and his company have arrived in Plainfield and will produce "Old Lavender" at Music Hall to-night.

—The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, the former pastor of the M. E. Olive Baptist church, conducted services yesterday in the hall over the Stelle & drug store.

—There will be meetings on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at the memorial chapel at Washingtonville. The meeting to-night will be conducted by Mr. ward Sutton.

—Mr. Joseph English the temperance reform advocate, will speak in the Scotch Plains Baptist church, Tuesday evening March 4th at half-past seven o'clock. It is hoped he will receive a cordial welcome.

—The twenty-first "Annual State Convention" of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New Jersey will be held at Morristown, N. J., March 12 to 16, 1890. Delegations from Plainfield and all the cities of New Jersey will attend.

—There have been over 14,500 laws enacted by the New Jersey Legislature since 1894. Counting out all that have been repealed there are about 12,000 still on the statute book. And yet not a man, woman or child is held accountable because of ignorance of the law. There is room for religion about it.—Ex.

—The attendance at the gospel temperance meeting held at Reform Hall on Sunday afternoon is steadily increasing. At the meeting on Sunday the clear, forcible presentation of the leader's text—"Have Faith in God"—was very profitable to his hearers. Mr. Mitchell will have charge of the meeting every Sunday. His earnest, practical talks combined with sweet singing and short personal testimony from the audience all tend to fill in a pleasant hour.

—The Bluebell Journal in speaking of "Old Lavender" which will show at Music Hall to-night says; "Old Lavender," a comedy drama which abounds in jolly comedy, witty phrases, catching fun and lively passages which have done so much for the success of Edward Harrigan's plays, is booked for Thursday evening. The piece is patriotic, and the scene which the author-actor gives of the warm-hearted, whole-souled Irish immigrant ravaged by the wrong doings of others to the shock of personal poverty and distress, touches the source of tears in the coldest heart, and in which he lays a moral lesson, and the problem of how to live honestly, and the problems of how to live by putting his morality, go to the springs of laughter in the most callous man could they such a part as Edward Harrigan's "Old Lavender," a sympathy, a humanity that are admirable.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for the month is as follows:

March, 1890.	
7 a. m.	7 p. m.
1	1
2	2
3	3
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5	5
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7	7
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9	9
10	10
11	11
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23	23
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25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31

THREE VICTIMS OF THE CUP.

Arraigned this Morning Charged with Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct.

The police on Saturday night "gathered in" three individuals who celebrated the event of the opening of the saloons by indulging too freely in intoxicants. This morning the trio were arraigned before City Judge Codington.

Harrison Randolph, colored, pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $5.

A butcher who said it was his first offense also pleaded guilty and a like fine was imposed.

The third person was Samuel Patterson. He was arrested about three weeks ago by Special Policeman Jacob Krissy and in default of a ten dollar fine was sent to the county jail for twenty days. He served the time and was liberated on Saturday last. Immediately upon arriving in this city he visited his old haunts and before the day was spent was again intoxicated. He was promptly arrested and upon being incarcerated in the cooler began to rave, clamored to cry and strike and act like a man suffering from the delirium tremens. Although he acted his part very well he did not deceive the police and this morning he was fined ten dollars. If the fine is not forthcoming before night he will again be returned to the county jail.

EIGHTEEN BAPTIZED.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church Yesterday.

Sunday morning consecration service was held in the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Mr. Chas. B. Mitchell presiding. Eighteen persons, ranging from the gray head of age to the yellow hair of childhood, came forward and were baptized. Six new members entered the church. An exceedingly large congregation attended.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Isaac Runyon, of Fifth street, is confined to the house by illness.

Charles Fredericks, of Westfield, died yesterday morning from the grip.

Mr. A. D. TenEyck, of Peanie street, lies at his home very ill with consumption.

Policeman Patrick Lynch, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to walk out.

Mr. Irving Levy, of New York, spent yesterday with his sister, Mrs. I. H. Boehm, of West Front street.

Mr. A. G. Remsen formerly of No. 16 East Sixth street has removed to his new residence on Sandford place.

Mr. John Manta, of the firm of Manta Bros., returned Saturday from a week's business trip through Northern New Jersey.

Will and Harry Caimes, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent yesterday with Mr. Albert Demarest, of Craig place, North Plainfield.

Mr. David J. Carney, of Emily street, North Plainfield, is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism, which confined him to the house several days last week.

The condition of Mrs. Isaac Brokaw, of Dunellen street, North Plainfield, is reported as worse to-day. His friends fear that he cannot recover as he is hourly growing weaker.

The funeral of Amy L. Moore of corner of Washington and Front streets will take place from Friends meeting house Peace street, Wednesday, March 5th, at two p. m.

Mr. John H. Manta, who until recently kept the County Hotel at Somerville, sold out his business there, and is now living with his son-in law, Mr. John R. Boerbower, at the City Hotel.

Mr. John M. Crane of Central avenue, recently purchased the large lot on West Eighth street, adjoining Mr. Rankin's property, and intends to erect a handsome dwelling house thereon.

Charles Hansman, of Westfield died suddenly in New York Friday. He left Westfield Friday morning apparently in good health for New York where he is engaged in business and was brought home dead as above stated. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

West Down Like Nine-Pins.

At the conclusion of the services at the First Baptist church last evening, a peculiar accident happened, just above the church. A father and his whole family, comprising a wife and several children, were driving home from the services, to their home. The sidewalk was covered with sleet and the wagon along the curb, accidentally upset. In falling he landed his wife's feet first under her. In the accident, did the same to each of the four. This one followed suit, and quicker than you could say "Jack Robinson" they all had gone in a confused mass on the sidewalk. A hearty laugh, over their peculiar fall, they resumed their homeward journey.

—Mr. Joe English addressed large number of people at Reform Hall last evening. About fifteen signers to the pledge were secured. President Harper presided.

—While assisting in laying flagstones Saturday, James Donahoe, of West Third street, badly smashed the middle finger of his left hand by a large stone falling on it.

—The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a social meeting at the residence of Mr. Stephen Cahoone, Broadway and Kensington avenue, this evening at eight o'clock.

—The annual meeting of the Main Auxiliary will be held at the Library on Tuesday morning, March 4, at 11 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as officers and managers will be elected. The managers will meet at 10:30, half an hour before the regular meeting.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,
50 dozen Spring styles
HATS, HATS,
Also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.
C. S. CRANE'S.
Hatter and Furnisher, 15 Park Avenue.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

AT THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH CHAPEL.

The Affair Attended by Numerous Lovers of Music.—Financially it Will Net Hundreds of Dollars.

A blustery cold night, greeted all who were out Saturday evening. A small affair like that however, did not deter between three and four hundred people from attending the "Vocal and Instrumental Recital," in the chapel of the Crescent avenue church. As one entered, after sweeping the last remaining flakes of snow from the well constructed stairway, a sense of great pleasure was experienced. The new chapel, inside and out, is a model of unpretentious architecture of beauty. As it was soon Saturday night, brilliantly lighted with a number of lamps, a large one above and on the sides, the vestibule and gallery thronged with a most fashionable and cultured audience, the wall in the rear of the platform, a mass of beautiful plants and flowers, it presented a most beautiful appearance. The programme arranged for the evening was, as might be expected, a feast to music lovers. It was as follows:

PART I.

Solo—A Winter Lullaby		DeKoven
Quartette—	a. Hotel Terrible	Bendel
	b. The Nightingale	Kjerulf
Solo—Paris.	Miss Chamberlain	Arditi
Piano Solo—Spring Song	Miss Allen Stoddard	Liest
Solo—"Sound an Alarm"	Mr. Bowman	Handel
Solos—	a. Sweet Heart, Farewell	Strelezki
	b. Rosalie's Eyes	Yonti

PART II.

Quartette—	a. The Dreamy Lake	Schumann
	b. In May Time	Silcher
Solo—Old Heidelberg	Mr. J. L. Metcalfe	Jensen
Solos—	a. Sunshine Song	Grieg
	b. Spring Song	Mack
Piano Solos—	a. Reverie	Bach
	b. Nocturne	Chopin
	c. Air de Ballet	Chaminade
Duett—	Miss Marion Stevens, Mr. W. M. Courtney	
Quartette—Sleep Thou Wild Rose		

As published in The News on Thursday, of last week, a change in the programme was made necessary, on account of the sickness of one and death in the family of another of the performers. Miss Hallenbeck and Mr. Hazel. Their places were ably filled by Miss Allen Stoddard, the celebrated soprano of Dr. Kittredge's church, Madison avenue, New York, and Mr. Metcalfe, a member of the Mendelssohn Glee club. Miss Stoddard completely captivated the audience with her remarkable sweet voice. Of such compass and power, was it, that, while sounding a low note, the sound, rich with sweetness and expression, could be heard with great clearness in the most remote portion of the building. Mr. Metcalfe has a charming tenor and produces good effects. His selections were well rendered and favorably received. The rendition of the quartette selections by the Misses Myers showed careful training and culture. They received encores on every appearance. The well known contralto, Miss Marion Stevens, added greatly to the pleasure of the evening. A slight change was made on the second portion of the programme. Where it was announced that a solo would be given by Miss Stoddard, duet by Miss Stevens, and Mr. W. M. Courtney, short, was substituted. It was announced Mr. Courtney, the tenor, was in fine voice and received hearty applause at the conclusion of his several songs. Mr. A. Venino, the piano soloist, is so well known, that it is hardly necessary for us to say that his selections were of the highest order. Mr. Venino puts in his playing the expression and soul of the composer and as the selections were from such as Bach, Chopin and Liest, it needs no further comment. The affair throughout reflected great credit on the ladies of the church, to whom it is due. A repetition is hoped for, before a great while. The proceeds were for the chapel fund.

Westfield's New Lodge.

Upchurch Lodge No. 50, of N. J., A. O. U. W., was organized in Arcanum Hall, Westfield, last week by Grand Master Workman Dimmock and Deputy G. M. W. Magee, assisted by members from Central Lodge No. 45 of Plainfield, Integrity Lodge No. 59, of Elizabeth and Success Lodge No. 11 and Rose Lodge No. 38, of Newark. Twenty charter members were enrolled and the following officers were elected: Hiram B. Tapsey, P. M. W.; G. W. Middebrger, M. W.; W. F. Smith, F.; Rev. S. Thayer, O.; C. F. W. Whitehead, Recorder; David E. Miller, Financier; Charles Cooper, Receiver; Thomas G. Campbell, Guide; Nelson Cox, I. W.; Julius Beck, O. W.; Dr. F. A. Knox, Jr., Medical Examiner; Levi R. Hart, Chaplain; Clarence H. Bristol and J. S. A. Wilkie.

—All of the Borough street lights were out last night.

—That is how some one figures it out: From a bushel of corn a distiller gets four gallons of whiskey, which retails at $16. The government gets $2.60, the farmer who raised the corn gets 40 cents, the railroad gets $1, the manufacturer gets $6, the retailer gets $7, and the consumer gets drunk. No wonder so many Kansas farmer's are using corn for fuel.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
Special Engagement.
TO-NIGHT
of the Famous Author and Actor, Mr.
Edw. Harrigan,
and his New York Co., under the management of Mr. Wilson, will present Mr. Harrigan's Original Drama,
"Old Lavender,"
As played by him for over 300 Nights at Harrigan's Park Theatre, N. Y. The play will be produced with the same Scenery as in New York with all the original music and songs.
George Beaman, Musical Director. Sale of seats opens Wednesday, Feb. 26. Prices 50, 75 and $1.

A NEW RELIGIOUS SOCIETY

The Jewish Residents of Plainfield Organize and Choose a Rabbi.

The Jewish residents of this city held a meeting at the residence of Mr. B. Gutman, on East Front street last evening for the purpose of organizing a Jewish church. The organization was completed by the election of the following officers: President.—B. Guttman; Vice President, Samuel Dvir; Secretary, Ernest Marx; Treasurer, Hassan Schwed; Trustee, Messrs. Nathan Gutman, Ignats Bostin; William Newcorn and Felix Marx. The church starts off with about twenty members who will support it by private subscription. Mr. Abraham was chosen as rabbi and services will now be held every Friday and Saturday evenings. Next Thursday will be a holiday and is known as the Feast of Purim. Services will be held on that evening. For the present the members of the society will worship at Mr. Gutman's residence.

One of the objects in organizing this new society is that hereafter the members will have their meat killed especially for them. The organization was brought about by the death of the wife of Mr. Felix Marx and the church is named after her.

Dunellen Letters Uncalled for.

List of advertised letters remaining in Dunellen post office for the month ending March 28, 1890.

Crosby, Mr. Hill
Crosby, Mr. M
Chiles, Mr. T
Dunn, Mr. W G
Ewing, Mr. George
Howe, Flora —
Moore, Mrs. Clara J
Vail, Miss Helen
Van Doren, Mr. Garret
Tompkins, T T

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

JAMES A. HAROLD P. M.

—The Exempt Firemen's association will hold an important meeting at eight o'clock to-night.

—A devotional meeting of the "F" will be held in the rooms Tuesday, March 4th, at five o'clock.

—Mr. Charles Bock, of East Second street, on Saturday, sent THE NEWS one dollar for Mrs. Finnegan.

—The quarterly examination of the teachers of Union county was held at Westfield Saturday.

—The Elizabeth Athletic club and the Olympic bowling team will roll a game on the Elizabeth alleys to-night.

—A few of our citizens took advantage of last night's light fall of snow and enjoyed a sleigh-ride early this morning.

—To the credit of the Central Railroad, be it said that delays occuring during the rainy weather weather were few and of short duration.

—A disgraceful street fight occurred at the corner of Third and Liberty streets Saturday night at about half-past eleven o'clock. No arrests were made.

—The students of Rutgers' College are anticipating giving a Saturday evening party performance. Mr. Ed. Marble, of this city has been asked to take charge of the rehearsals.

—Ritnell announces in another column that he will continue to make carpets free of charge and give in the Rolog until March 15. He says you can save money by purchasing now.

—It is believed that Plainfield has the least number of policemen of any city of its size in the country. With the present increase to-night it will then have but one to every 3000 inhabitants or thereabouts. The usual rule is one to every 1,000 inhabitants. Instead of 16 which according to such a rule it should have, it has only but these Plainfield people are exceptionally peaceable and law abiding probably due in large measure to the old police lockups.

Died.

KLINE—In this city, February 28th, Henry Kline, aged 58 years.

Funeral services from the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, Tuesday, March 4th, at 2 p. m.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A MAN willing and able to work would like a situation at anything. Address "Worker" office of THE NEWS. 25-2

FOR SALE—One good cut under extension top platform spring four cut set light double harness, one set light single harness, one young cow splendid milker, one light portland cutter. Call Tuesday and Wednesday, Stilling's, 343 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-2

GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO—For rent $6 per m. for month. Will deliver at home. W. C. Ellis, Camden. 26-1

LOST—Between First National Bank and C. Jackson & Codington's office, an envelope containing notes addressed Miss Jessie Utter. A reward will be given on return of same to Dr. Utter's, corner Broadway and Third street. 2-2

STRAYED—From 122 Rockview avenue, S A young bull-terrier. Color, solid white, with brindle spots. Answers to the name of "Jack." Reward if returned at once. 1-2*

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, No. 1018, R. B. Pulvenell, Dunellen store, 21 East Front street. 2-2*

TO LET with board, near Crescent church. Two rooms, nicely furnished, for gentlemen, private family. Excellent table. Terms reasonable. Address "Home" NEWS office. 2-2*

TABLES and plants. A large and varied assortment at Dunlop's Hillside avenue greenhouses and nursery. 1-2

TO LET—Rooms suitable for plumber. Also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Maxfield, Broker. 1-2tf

WANTED—Three pleasant rooms. Address "B. B.," care of EVENING NEWS. 2-2

WANTED—By mother and son, two or three rooms for light housekeeping or Rock four floors. Address "C. H. J.," Evening News.

WANTED—An active man or Mount salary to permanently represent an Association incorporated to supply, at cost, its members with private label goods in all kinds of articles for home and family use in each county, city, town, village and rural district. Business pleasant. Paid up Certificates $100,000 to cash. Credit will rated. Safe investment required. Empire Co-operative Association (Lock Box 916) N. Y.

14-1y-cow

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PEOPLE

SIDEWALK DRIVING

"Sympathiser" Answers "Resident's" Complaint.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I notice in your issue of March 1st that "Resident" is greatly troubled because carriages drive on the sidewalk on Plainfield avenue. I would like to ask him if he has ever, within the last year or two, attempted to drive on this avenue himself. If he has, his indignation would be turned, not at unfeeling carriage drivers, who find themselves unable to pull through the deep mud and over the broken and washed out places of the street itself, but against our Common Council and the Street Committee and the Street Commissioner, who in spite of repeated protests from property owners for years past, have entirely neglected this street, and especially the matter of draining off the surface water, which is the cause of the mischief.

"Resident" should take the Street Commission in a body to this avenue and show them its present condition, and then remind them that a proper grade possible to carry the water from Seventh street to the railroad, and from thence, if never, to carry this water and also that of Liberty street to Green Brook, is the most pressing need of the city at this time.

SYMPATHISER.

A STRANGER'S TRIBUTE.

A Public Bath the Only Thing Plainfield Lacks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Although a stranger in your city, I cannot leave it, without expressing my admiration, after viewing your beautiful streets, palatial residences and magnificent factories, of various kinds, and observing the activity manifested on every hand. I also learn that your "high spirited" Common Council has recently granted licenses to numerous hotels and saloons, which may possibly account for your "lively" and hasten the "good time coming." There is one thing yet lacking. A public bath house. It would be a God send to the great "unwashed," and it is to be hoped that this long needed establishment will soon be added to the many beneficent institutions that adorn your city.

SOJOURNER.

—The Board of Education will hold its regular monthly meeting to-night.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association will hold an important meeting to-night.

—The information which a writer on fashion conveys, that hot curling irons more frequently bring on grayness of hair among women than any other cause, is information worth spreading. A great many women are absolutely reckless in their haste to curl their hair, and they might undergo the more laborious process of putting it up in papers over night if they were assured that the hot tongs really turn the hair white before its time.

Special Notices.

TO RENT
Store, vacated for one or two years from April, the residence of F. F. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, Dunellen. 2-17-1m

DANCING AND DISPATCH.
Prof. Bonnell's school, 17 East Front street, Second floor, opens Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. Prof. Bonnell and Miss Lee, Teachers. Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 25-1m*

PLAINFIELD
BARGAIN HOUSE,
BUY A NEW BROOM.
WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 25 DOZ. BROOMS, 3SC. EACH, VALUE 50C.
1000 YARDS LEFT OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, PRICE 9C., VALUE 12C.
OUR LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.
OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW THINGS IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.
WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.
SPECIAL PRICES ON BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN, TABLE LINES, TOWELING, ETC.
Van Emburgh & White
19 WEST FRONT ST.

A Cup that Cheers
A cup of steaming EQUILLON, Beaten COCOA, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,
: Piping Hot :
drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Newsy Briefs from Various Parts of the State.

Nearly seven hundred citizens of Bogleswood have failed to pay their taxes for 1889. This township's delinquent list is always the largest in the county.—Exchange.

The Central Methodist Episcopal church of Bridgeton is to have a set of chimes to cost $5,000. This will be the only Methodist church in the United States with chimes.—Jersey City News.

John Robertson, of Lower Creek, Salem county, recently found under the noted Shellhawk tree standing on the farm, an English coin bearing date 1701. The coin was in an excellent state of preservation, though it had evidently lain in the ground for many years.—Elizabeth Herald.

A curiosity, or perhaps we might better say two curiosities, were shipped to New York from our own Hunterdon town of Jutland last week. These curiosities were twin calves —one born without eyes and both without tails. They were the product of a cranky cow owned by Mr. Shive.—Exchange.

The Edison United Phonographic Company was incorporated in the Essex County Clerk's office, Wednesday. The capital stock is fixed at $1,000,000. The corporators are S. B. Eaton and Edward J. Kavanagh, of New York, and A. C. Tate, of Orange, N. J., private secretary of Mr. Edison.—True American.

Assemblyman Klotz will resign the management of Senator McPherson's farm, at Bell Mead, in the Spring, and remove to Somerville. He expects to be the Democratic candidate for State Senator from Somerset next Fall. Somerset has had only one Democratic Senator in fifteen years, but Klotz thinks he can win.—Ex.

—While running along East Seventh street at about nine o'clock Saturday evening, Mr. Michael Higgins, the Hwaymen, caught his foot in a wire and was thrown to the sidewalk with great force. His hands and knees were some what bruised and he was badly shaken up.

—First citizen: "John, what was that tremendous rachet over on Elm street, Monday night about; sounded like a base ball match." Second citizen: "Oh, that was only a lot of chaps the Plainfielders brought down to the alley to pull for them. Didn't work though, the Monkeys beat them both games; weren't invited a bit."—Watchful Standard.

When You Are Sick
we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.
When You Are Well
you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, hair specialties, shaving brushes, hair tonics, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.
L. W. Randolph's
City Pharmacy,
21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

INSURANCE.
ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
Office 20 Door Street, North Plainfield.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

THE LECONEY MURDER TRIAL ENDED.

The Verdict Must Either be Murder in the Second Degree or Manslaughter.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 3d. (Special.)—The Leconey murder case closed here this morning, as far as the court and counsel are concerned. It is now in the hands of the jury Counsellor Jenkins started his closing argument for the State at 10 o'clock, but before he had been talking an hour he was interrupted with heart failure. The counsel in the case then held a consultation and agreed to submit the case to the jury, without further argument. The judge then charged the jury. He reviewed the testimony and said that the circumstances would not warrant a verdict of murder in the first degree; but that if the jury came to the conclusion that the defendant was guilty, the verdict must either be murder in the second degree, or manslaughter. He then explained the difference between the two. The jury then retired and the court adjourned until 9:45 o'clock, when a verdict is expected. The judge's charge was very impartial throughout.

LATER—4:10—The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

—The Board of Directors and Mechanical Drawing classes of the Y. M. C. A. meet tomorrow evening. The former at 6 and the latter at 8 p. m.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,
Choice Clover,
Timothy and
Lawn Seeds.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
12 EAST FRONT STREET.
Telephone Call 6.

CONTINUED.
Ritnell will continue to make Carpets free, and give in the Rolog until March 15th, if not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.
SAVE
The stock of the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new fresh goods. Our prices in many cases, are actually lower than in New York.
$2.50 TO $7.50
If you can match $2.50 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.
This offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get there.
Our store will be open during spring, and now all is, comprising over 20 different patterns to select from, at prices as low as 12 1-2c. and up. Certain price in each. Grocery, walnut, antique oak, chiffonier and bureau, 1-4 off. Cash in stock—a fine assortment. Prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at
RITNELL'S.

N. Y. LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
346 & 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Summary of Forty-Fifth Annual Report.
JANUARY 1, 1890.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Premiums	$24,583,321 10
Interest, Rents, etc	4,577,242 14
Total Income	$29,160,563 24

DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT.

Death-Claims and Endowments	$6,228,022 50
Dividends, Annuities, and Purchased Insurances	3,969,022 26
Total to Policy-holders	$10,193,151 07
New Policies Issued	32,407
New Insurance Written	151,119,180 00

CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1890.

Assets	$105,652,600 96
*Divisible Surplus, Company's New Standard	7,317,822 82
†Surplus, Massachusetts Standard	7,703,056 11
Surplus, by State Standard 4 per cent	15,600,000 00
Policies in Force	180,321
Insurance in Force	495,501,979 00

PROGRESS IN 1889.

Increase in Assets	$ 9,626,623 05
Increase in Benefits to Policy-holders	1,140,022 42
Increase in Surplus for Dividends	1,736,869 62
Increase in Premiums	3,469,282 23
Increase in Total Income	3,701,969 41
Increase in Assets	17,997,635 61
Increase in Insurance Written	30,093,997 00
Increase in Insurance in Force	93,713,625 00

*Exclusive of the amount specially reserved as a contingent liability to Tontine Dividend Policies.
†Over and above 4 per cent. reserve on existing policies of that class.

WILLIAM M. SHEPARD, President.
HENRY TUCK, Vice-President. RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary.
ARCH. H. WELCH, 2d Vice-President. THEODORE M. BANTA, Cashier.
A. HUNTINGTON, M.D., Medical Director.
New Jersey Agency Office, 921 Broad street, Newark.
Offices of Seaboard Department, Middleton, 115, 117, 119 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Henry W. Baldwin, General Manager.

Plainfield Evening News.

SIXTH NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. SOMERSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWELVE CENTS A WEEK, OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE NO. 16. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Let us be glad we do not have to go to congress. After speaking two hours the other day a gifted and distinguished senator gave notice that he would resume his oration at the earliest opportunity, and would require two or three days more in which to finish it. Oh dear!

And now the English syndicate is to run a show in America. They have bought the Forepaugh property for $2,000,000. Will there be an English property man, who will travel with the company and call an elevator a "lift," and ask the company for their "transes" when he wants their trunk checks?

Architects are now extensively experimenting with designs for co-operative kitchens for tenement houses. The leading idea is that much space will be saved, and the living rooms of the tenants will be cleaner and healthier, where the food is all prepared in a great central kitchen, furnished with every modern appliance for convenience. The publishers of The Cosmopolitan magazine, New York, have offered three prizes of $800 each for the best designs for public baths, public laundries and a tenement house co-operative kitchen.

Fasting.

A Frenchman, M. Charles Richet, has been investigating cases of long fasting, voluntary and involuntary.

Cold blooded animals can live without food twice as long as warm blooded ones. Dogs can endure starvation thirty days before they die, human beings usually sixteen to twenty days. The fatal limit is reached when the animal or man becomes so emaciated that 40 per cent. of weight is lost.

Those who endure long fasts with impunity are usually persons dominated by some absorbing idea which takes away the desire from the stomach for food. The most noted fasters are hysterical subjects and Hindoo fakirs. It is remarkable that in these cases the emaciation is comparatively slight. Some other influence seems to step in for the time and stop the usual operations of the body.

M. Richet sees no reason to doubt that Tanner, Merlatti and Succi fasted the full fifty days, as they claim, but says their fasts were undertaken under most favorable circumstances. They had only to partake of their own fat to live on for a moment. It would have been different had they been shipwrecked on a desert island, or perishing in ice fields, like a party found in 1808. These were without food seventeen days. When found their skin was sticking to the bones, and was covered with a sooty scurf. Their tongues were black, their breaths fetid. This sickening odor and blackness of the skin and tongue are characteristic of the last stages of starvation.

Our Historians.

It was a bright idea of that bright woman, Martha J. Lamb, editor of the Magazine of American History, to publish portraits of the presidents and ex-presidents of the American Historical association. The portraits are those of six of the most scholarly and widewake men in the United States. They are wide awake because they are Americans, and they deserve to be particularly honored because genuine scholars in America are as scarce as angels, may be more so.

The six gentlemen whose pictures appear are Charles Kendall Adams, president of Cornell university; Andrew D. White, ex-president of the same; Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard; W. F. Poole, of the Public library, Chicago; John Jay, of New York, and George Bancroft, the aged historian. Historic names are plentiful in that historical association, as they should be. The vice president of the association is Wilkins Wirt Henry, of Richmond, Va., in whose veins flows the united blood of two great orators, William Wirt and Patrick Henry.

Naturally the figure around whom most interest gathers is George Bancroft. If the white bearded courtier lives till the 3d of next October he will be 90 years old. Until the last year he has contributed his historical riches regularly. It is astonishing how much the old historian has done even in his long life, and done it better than anybody else.

It is now more than sixty years since the first volume of Bancroft's History of the United States appeared. It was one of the first attempts to disentangle American history from the myths of self glorification that had grown up around it from the time of the Revolution. In 1845 the historian was James K. Polk's secretary of the navy. During his term of office he founded the Naval academy at Annapolis.

Next George Bancroft was minister to Great Britain. So late as 1871 he was minister to Germany, and rendered important service to his country. His greatest literary work, the History of the United States, was finally rewritten, revised and condensed into six volumes, and published as the author himself desired to leave it in 1885.

PENDLETON WILL FIGHT.

The Legality of His Case to Be Tested.

DEMOCRATS WILL RESORT TO LAW

Is Speaker Reed's Method of Counting a Quorum Constitutional? the Question to Be Decided—Alleged Brutality in the Army and Navy to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—In pursuance of the statement made by Mr. Carlisle recently that the unseating of Mr. Pendleton, of West Virginia, will come up in the courts, Mr. Pendleton says:

"The action in turning me out was clearly unconstitutional. A member is unseated by the house, and the quorum consists of 166 members, not 163. There are two ways and two places in which the question of constitutionality can be brought up. Suit can either be brought in the supreme court or the court of claims. The proceedings will be quo warranto in form, and based on a call to the speaker to show cause why he prevents me from exercising the privileges of a member. A suit for salary can also be entered. In either event the question for settlement will be whether the speaker has a right to declare a member unseated without a quorum voting."

To Wait Until Atkinson Votes.

The Democrats say they will not bring suit until Mr. Atkinson votes on some bill which becomes a law, and then they will base on the point that it is unconstitutional. The Republican managers are perfectly satisfied to make a test case of the matter. They claim they could have a quorum voting when Mr. Pendleton was unseated, but chose to be beaten and open contention by they also wed Mr. Atkinson to take his seat on 162 vote.

Court Martials Galore.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The accusations of cruelty on the part of army and navy officers to subordinates, as charged in the case of Private Lewis, of the marine on board the United States steamship Enterprise, have created a great deal of gossip in army and navy circles. While the charges are made in court martials will probably be under way, one trying Lieut. Steele, of the army, at Fort Snelling, Minn., for persecuting and maltreating a soldier for refusing to perform menial services to him, and the other trying commander McCalla, of the navy, at Brooklyn, for cutting down with his sword a sailor for a breach of naval regulations. These two cases coming so close together have attracted unusual attention. Even in departmental circles, where the cases are not known to the public, action, it is not an unusual thing to hear the practice of cruelty by army and navy officers roundly denounced.

Brutality Hardly Unnecessary.

Brutality on the part of officers, it is maintained, is not at all necessary to the proper enforcement of discipline. In the case of Lieut. Steele, Private Lewis grew preparing a court martial for his trial. Officially the case of Commander McCalla, of the Enterprise, has not been called to the attention of the navy department, but as soon as it is the secretary will doubtless follow the example of Secretary Proctor and order a court martial to ascertain all the facts in the case. Private advices received here respecting the two cases mentioned corroborate the newspaper accounts which have been published about them.

The Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The senate will probably resume consideration of the Blair educational bill today. The senate spent so many times now that Mr. Blair is inclined to push it to a vote before long, if possible. Mr. Blair believes now that the bill will pass the senate. Senator Hale has given notice that when the Blair bill is disposed of he will ask the senate to take up his bill for the increase of the naval establishment, and Mr. Sherman has given notice that he will urge the further consideration of his bill to prevent trusts.

The postal matters are favorable to an interesting week in the house. An effort may be made by the Republicans, however, to bring up the anti-option (*sic*) bill for unlimited election once, but should this be done it is by no means certain that the effort will be successful. Tuesday and Wednesday will be devoted to the public building passage of public building bills, and on Thursday the committee on appropriations will probably call up the pension appropriation bill.

The Pan-American Work Nearly Done.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The delegates to the international American conference are beginning to wind up the business of the session, which will probably take place about April 1. Nearly all of the committees have made their reports, and several of them have already been adopted. Among the reports of the committee on customs union, which considers reciprocity treaties, is in the hands of the printer.

The three committees on postal and cable communication on the Atlantic, Pacific and Carribean sea have their reports prepared and they are now in the hands of the printer. The committee on arbitration has agreed to recommend the adoption of that method for settling international differences, but has not yet arrived at an agreement as to the details of the plan for its report. The committee on monetary convention will make two reports. One will recommend the coinage of a common silver dollar to be legal tender in commercial transactions between the citizens of the several nations. The other will report a plan for the issuance by Mr. Coolidge, of the United States delegation, will recommend the issue of certificates by the United States upon any bullion that may be deposited in the United States treasury by the citizens or authorities of the Central and South American states.

The Diplomats Are Agitated.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Despite statements to the contrary, there is considerable agitation in the social and official diplomatic circles growing out of the Barrundia war controversy. Although there have been no formal conferences at the state department, it is said an unofficial sight of the British minister's equipage to be seen standing in front of Secretary Blaine's residence, opposite Lafayette square. Minister Charles Emory Smith, who has recently been appointed minister to Russia, is also a frequent visitor at the big red house, and it may be a coincidence, but it is usually at the same time that Mr. Blaine's stepson and Sir Julian Pauncefote are present. Among the arrivals at the Arlington was W. T. Putnam, of Portland, Me., who took a prominent part as a commissioner on the part of the United States in the discussion of the fisheries question a year or so ago. It is understood that Mr. Putnam will also be invited to attend the conference at the Blaine house, and an amicable solution of the difficulty is confidently predicted.

GREEN VERSUS WANAMAKER.

"No Can Smile and Smile, and Murder While He Smiles."

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Dr. Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, resumed criticising the pending postal telegraph bill before the senate committee. He said that the postmaster general in his order fixing the government business had made an order which the board of directors of the Western Union had refused to practically an order confiscating their business. The doctor became somewhat excited at this point, and looking hard at the postmaster general, said, steadfastly returning the gaze, he exclaimed:

"And yet he says he is on first rate terms with the telegraph companies. He may congratulate himself on it. A man can smile and smile, and murder while he smiles. We propose to controvert that order (fixing the rates for government messages in the courts and to demonstrate that it is not one-half of the cost of the service. We have not received a dollar on account of government telegraph service since last July; we would not accept the rate.

"This is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. In England and Canada and in the so-called French republic, the cabinet ministers are members of the legislative departments and act as members of parliament. This is a constitutional form of government, as it is here, the executive, legislative and judicial departments are made independent departments. The president has a right from time to time such legislation as may be needed.

"This proposed legislation has failed to receive the encouragement it ought to. submitted in the postmaster general's report before his annual message was sent to congress. I have never heard before that a cabinet officer may come before a committee to coach it and help his pet scheme through when they have not been recommended by the president."

Chairman Blair, replying to Dr. Green, said: "The postmaster general is here by the same invitation as you are—to discuss the half dozen bills referred to the house for its action. The postmaster general has not coached the committee nor does the committee propose to be coached by any one."

Dr. Green closed his testimony after replying to Senator Gallinger, of Maine, who insisted that every man in this country was interested in cheap telegraphy.

THE MAGNATES MEET.

They Will Discuss the Eight Club League Question.

CLEVELAND, March 3.—The delegates to the National Baseball league meeting in this city today will be royally entertained. The best carriages in the Forest City have been engaged for the visitors, and every possible effort will be made to provide them with not only the comforts but the luxuries of life. The following have already engaged quarters at the hotels: From New York, President John B. Day and Secretary Appleton. From Chicago, President Nick Young and Walter Hewitt; from Philadelphia, John E. Rogers and A. J. Reach; from Brooklyn, Ferdinand Q. Morton and Secretary Abell; from Pittsburg, Messrs. Nimick and Scandrett; from Cincinnati, A. Stern and Harry Stone; from Indianapolis, Messrs. Hall and Hendricks; from Boston, A. G. Spalding and James Hart. Cleveland's interests will be looked after by President Robison, Secretary Hawley and Manager Chase. The league meeting will convene at noon and is still at work. The delegates will meet at noon Tuesday and will immediately take up the question of an eight club league.

A Send Off for the Brotherhood.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The baseball brotherhood was given a great send off yesterday in the Central Labor union. A resolution was introduced by Delegate Timothy J. Keefe, on behalf of the Baseball Players' League club of New York, had lived up to all requests and organized the league, and declared that the Brotherhood is a labor organization as far as possible. The action of the brotherhood "in breaking the National League monopolies" was heartily indorsed, and members of all labor organizations were requested to patronize the games of the Brotherhood in preference to all others.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

A League Formed to Free America from European Rule.

MONTREAL, March 3.—A league has been formed here to bring about the independence of Canada by 1892. All the American powers are to be asked to assert their moral influence to bring about the moral control to free the country from the last vestige of European rule. The league will have united with it in all the leading clubs in the country. American universities are to be invited to co-operate, as well as political bodies who have for an object the bringing about of the closer relations of democratic institutions throughout the world.

The league will be under the control of a supreme council, whose actions will be kept secret from the public. The coming year's present actions of Liberal clubs in declaring for independence, causes much comment here. J. K. Ravanah and the young Liberals are at the head of the movement.

Shoemaker's Church War.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 3.—There were no services held in the Greek church Sunday. The feeling still runs high, however, and the Hungarian woman was arrested for trying to effect an entrance to the church. About forty of the friends of the Rev. Andrushowich held possession of the church, determined to keep out the followers of the Rev. Wolanski to take possession. Chief Burgess and forty policemen were also on guard to prevent a riot. The Rev. Wolanski, with a number of his adherents, attempted to enter the church, but was repulsed by the police and the followers of Andrushowicz.

Killed in the Wreck.

ITHACA, Mich., March 3.—A wreck occurred here on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan road. The engineer, James Enright, and William Farrell, of Omaha, were killed and three other trainmen injured. The trains were special ice trains. One train was standing on the main track disabled and was run into by the engine of the other train.

The Cameron Mine Fire.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 3.—The fire in the Cameron mine is beyond control. It will take a week to extinguish it. The work is being done from the level above the fire, walling up the slopes and flooding the mine necessary to extinguish the fire, and it is hoped that soon will be the case. They may cut their way into other chambers.

Desmond Drew His Pistol Too Late.

OGDEN, Utah, March 3.—Pat Desmond, formerly city marshal of Pueblo, Colo., was shot and killed here by T. S. Todd, a barkeeper Desmond had been employed by Todd as a bouncer here. Todd had been in his employ, but the once quarreled. Desmond drew his revolver but Todd fired first.

BROWN'S LARGE DEFICIT

Muddled Accounts of the Riverside and Oswego Mills.

THE TREASURER $1,700,840 SHORT

Interesting Report of the Expert Accountant Who Has Been Examining the Books of the Financier Who Fled to Canada and Then Came Back.

BOSTON, March 3.—The report of the expert accountant who has been at work for several months past on the books of George P. Brown, head of the wool firm of Brown, Stone & Clark, and treasurer of the Riverside and Oswego mills, has been made public. It shows a shortage of over $1,700,000. Newspaper readers will remember the tremendous sensation created last summer by the failure of the Oswego mills, and the subsequent flight of Brown.

$1,700,840 Not Accounted For.

The expert, Henry A. Fifer, has just made his statement to the assignees. He prefaces it with the declaration that the books were in a fearfully demoralized condition when he took hold, and even after months of hard work he is not sure of the exact condition of affairs. However, he is sure that $1,700,840 cannot be accounted for, and Brown is the only person who can tell what became of that enormous sum. Among other things the report states:

Discrepancies from Away Back.

"A trial balance of the ledger on Aug. 6, 1889, shows an apparent surplus of $266,968, but on analysis there are found among the assets accounts to a large amount that are worthless and have been for years. In looking over the books I found discrepancies spread over each year from 1873 to 1888. As a part of the work done I have, say, $5 thousand, and I have a memorandum for $20,000 that has been carried in the cash for several years. Mr. Webb's (the bookkeeper) explanation is that he had, at the request of Mr. Brown, drawn a check for this amount, which he (Webb) understood was to be used to pay a certain demand loan and interest and that Mr. Brown had himself him not to make any entry of at that time.

Brown Always Said No.

"That he repeatedly asked Mr. Brown to allow him to make the proper entry, but never had been authorized to do so. That stands upon the book an indebtedness of $35,828, contracted in 1884, which is supposed to be that extent to represent the amount of this check, but whether it does or not has not been determined. Taking the books of the firm at face value, and making necessary corrections, a statement of their condition would show assets of $1,545,375 and liabilities of $1,411,318. Of the bills receivable $655,177 are of extremely doubtful character. Some of the bills receivable that have been carried along as assets for several years; others represent losses in wool purchases, some of which are ten to twelve years old.

Many Transactions Still Unexplained.

"It was found that indebtedness to the amount of $1,700,840 existed on Aug. 6, 1889, for which there was no record in the books. Spalding and James Hart. Cleveland's interests will be looked after by President Robison, Secretary Hawley and Manager Chase. The following have already engaged quarters at the hotels: From New York, President John B. Day and Secretary Appleton. From Chicago, President Nick Young and Walter Hewitt; from Philadelphia, John E. Rogers and A. J. Reach; from Brooklyn, Ferdinand Q. Morton and Secretary Abell; from Pittsburg, Messrs. Nimick and Scandrett; from Cincinnati, A. Stern and Harry Stone; from Indianapolis, Messrs. Hall and Hendricks; from Boston, A. G

Boarding House Repartee.

"Yes, Rawloundlaid is a very fogey, unhealthy sort of a pusson. He's what I call deluded, 'cause the people are nearly always troubled with coughs and colds."

"Is he? Well, I'm glad to hear that, for he made me so annoyed Hoe Ayer oil," repeated the new boarder.

"Possibly," repeated the traveler, "that oil is counteracted by their habit of attending the whist is a great cause of consumption among them."

Meanwhile the other boarders tried to hiccup, or rather on, to the point of the conversation.—Philadelphia Press.

Suburban Pleasantry.

Miss Caustique—Dear me, how awkward you are, Mr. Bingley!

Bingley (endeavoring to discourage himself)—Indeed, Miss Caustique, you should congratulate me!

"And why, please?"

"Because it is the first time in my life that I ever caught a train without running for it."—Time.

A Rather Cutting Rejoinder.

Some years ago a rather amusing incident took place in one of the most splendid of the New York hotels which is too good not to be related. A swell young gentleman was a boarder in the house, and, preferring not to eat at the table d'hote, had his meals served in his own private parlor with all the elegance for which the establishment was noted. Being somewhat annoyed with the airs of the servant who had charge of him—a negro of very sooty complexion—he requested him one day at dinner to retire. The negro bowed and took his usual stand behind the gentleman's chair. Supposing him gone, it was with some impatience that a few minutes later the gentleman saw him step forward to remove the cover.

"Fellow," said he, "leave the room. I wish to be alone."

"Excuse me, sar," said Cuffee, drawing himself up stiffly; "but I am responsible for de silver."—New York Mercury.

Made by the Foreman.

In a Pullman car.

Blimmer—It seems to me that this car is scarcely up to the Pullman standard. I'm sure I've ridden in more comfortable railway coaches than this.

Trimmer—Don't you know the reason? There's the apology on its door.

Blimmer—I don't understand.

Trimmer—Doesn't it say:

Built by the
PULLMAN COMPANY.
Pullman Ill.

—Town Topics.

A Diet of Hammer and Nails.

A young ostrich came to its mother, groaning with pain and with its wings tightly crossed upon its stomach.

"What have you been eating?" the mother asked with solicitude.

"Nothing but a keg of nails," was the reply.

"What!" exclaimed the mother, "a whole keg of nails at your age? Why, you will kill yourself that way. Go quickly, my child, and swallow a hammer."—San Francisco Chronicle.

For Revenue Only.

"You have a daughter whom I love," said the young man timidly, as he approached a business man of years and wealth.

"I'm glad to hear it. Which of the four do you mean to rob me of, young man?"

Almost mindedly—"It is immaterial so long as I get one-quarter of the bonds."

"Young man, you are an honest fellow. I admire you. You shall be my son-in-law and take your pick."—Hartford Post.

Cruelty to Animals.

Funny Man (to young woman reading his new joke to him)—There's one thing, Miss Penole, I'm not vain, and I am free to confess it is new to have any one read my joke to me.

Miss Fannie (putting down the paper)—Well, if what I've been reading is a sample, I should think it would.—Washington Star.

Comforting.

Ashton—George, I don't want you to turn my note round for me at the piano.

George—Why, what's the matter now, pet?

"You turned two pages at once to-night, and I finished with a dirge before I knew it."

"Oh, well, don't fret; nobody else noticed it."—Time.

Her Fears.

Johnny (rushing in)—The oil works is on fire, and a explosion's spected every minute!

Little Susie (despairingly)—And my poor dead papa went down there. Oh, my! he'll be blown up and never know it.—Philadelphia Times.

A Sad Oversight.

Maker of Musical Instruments cheerfully raising his hands—There, thank goodness, the last fiddle is finished at last! (After a pause) Hinnell! Donner-wetter! If I haven't gone and left my glue pot inside!—Bench Blather.

A Little Late.

First Train Robber—Shall we tackle the Pullman next?

Second Train Robber—Naw, 'taint no use. The porter has just finished brushing off the passengers.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Reason Why.

Jones—Fish are spoken of as the fisherwoman's harvest. Why so?

Smith—I suppose it's because the fishermen have to plow the waves to get them.—Boston Courier.

The Tale of a Soldier.

There was a young man in the Twenty-first corps, who thought he'd enlist for a year or two more. He did not fear danger. He'd met it before. But as the first year of his service was over, he met a huge lion which came to his corps. And quivering and quaking with timidity purge The gallant young grenadier down to the forge. The lion above him with terrible range, The animal suddenly mangled and tore His body as well as the clothes that he wore: And after the youth and wounding him more, He finally left him all writhing in gore, With blood freely oozing from every purge. And soon in his pain, he was heard to declare The day that he went with the Twenty-first corps. —Washington Post.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Cornelia Mitchell, complainant, and Samuel C. M. Allen, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for debt and interest. Debt, $1,000.00.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, on

WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1890,

At two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two certain tracts or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, state of New Jersey.

First tract—Beginning at a stone for a corner on the south side of Grove street, running thence south forty-two degrees east, along the line of said Grove street, one hundred and fifty-five links to the middle of the road running from Grove street to Front street; thence (2) along the middle of said road south forty-eight degrees west, three chains and fifty-seven links to a stone for a corner; thence (3) south forty-two degrees east, one hundred and fifty links to a stone for a corner of lands of Elias Cole; thence along the line of said Cole's land (4) south forty-three degrees west, one chain and seventy-eight links to an angle in said Cole's line; thence south forty degrees west, thirty-eight and fifty-five links to a stone for a corner planted for a corner near the aforesaid bridge; thence (5) north forty degrees west, three chains and fifty-eight links to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (6) along the middle of said street, one hundred and seventy-three links to a stone for a corner; thence (7) north forty-two degrees east, one hundred and fifty links to a stone for a corner; thence (8) north forty degrees west, one chain and seventy-eight links to a stone for a corner; thence (9) north forty-three degrees east, one hundred and sixty-eight links to an angle in said Cole's line; thence north forty degrees east, thirty-eight and fifty-five links to a stone for a corner planted for a corner near the aforesaid bridge; thence (10) north forty degrees west, three chains and fifty-eight links to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (11) along the middle of said street, one hundred and seventy-three links to a stone for a corner; thence (12) north forty-two degrees east, one hundred and fifty links to the place of beginning, containing, on taking two lines to be parallel, etc., one acre.

Being the same premises which Samuel C. M. Allen and wife, conveyed to said William J. Young by deed bearing date December 1st, 1888, and duly recorded respectively in Book ... page 221 and Book 218, page 366, &c.

F. J. GLASBY, Sheriff.

CLARK & REED, Sol'rs. JAN 11 11 fri4

Price—$80.00

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. Returning will leave Park ave. Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st. and the train of Union, and to Crescent ave. to Park ave., to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	9.35 a. m. train.
3d do	10.00	do	11.20 do
4th do	11.00	do	12.27 do
5th do	12.30	do	1.50 do
6th do	1.45	do	3.05 do
7th do	3.00	do	4.20 p. m.
8th do	4.30 p. m.	do	5.50 p. m.
9th do	5.45	do	To the Post Office.
10th do	6.30	do	meet 7 p. m. train.
11th do	8.45	do	9.05 do
12th do	9.45	do	11.05 do

Buses will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Grove avenues every hour, connecting to the above schedule, and make same connections.

Stage will also run over above route leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.30, 9.45, 11.00, 12.30 p. m., 1.45, 3.00, 4.30, 5.45, 6.30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies. Horses boarded by the day, week or month. Terms reasonable.

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Stables on Sycamore street, between 6th and 6th. Telephone Call, 28. 1-22

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Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
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Native Veal	Western Grazers.
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Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham. Trimmed.

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N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street.

Dear at any Price. At McGinty's

My $2.50 Shoe

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some stores, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant them.

The season has made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock, by the addition of several new counters with the very best makes of Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

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Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

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Magic Restorative Fluid, Colognes and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

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Fifth street, near Pe 10-12tf

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time, change to effect Feb. 16th, 1890.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.40, 6.40, 6.45, 7.40, 8.05, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave New York at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 6.50, 7.00, 7.40, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.05, 9.37 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.30, 9.05, 9.37 a. m., 2.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilmington and Scranton.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hackettstown, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Scranton.

For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Scranton.

For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua and Scranton.

For Bridgeboro, Delaware, Riverton, Palmyra, Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Delaware, Riverton, Palmyra, Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.30 p. m.

For Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, at 9.37 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk, at 9.37 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Scranton, 9.37 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.40, 10.37 a. m., 12.08, 2.15, 3.54, 5.54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 10.37 a. m., 5.54 p. m. For Asbury Park only, 7.37, 8.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.08, 2.15, 3.54, 5.54 p. m. Sundays at 8.37, 10.37 a. m., 5.54 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.37 a. m., 12.08, 2.15 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

For Freehold 7.37, 8.40, 10.37 a. m., 12.08, 3.54, 5.54 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.37, 9.10, 9.30, 9.58, 11.10, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 1.30, 2.40, 3.58, 4.30, 5.10, 6.30, 7.30, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 7.37, 9.10, 10.22 a. m., 1.30, 4.58, 5.10, 6.30, 9.40 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.37, 9.10, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.58, 5.10, 9.40 p. m. Sundays at 7.37, 9.10, 11.30 a. m., 4.58, 9.40 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 1.05 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.00 a. m., and 4.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Palmyra, Pa., closes 4.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.30 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Somerville, Raritan, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9.00 p. m. Open every evening from 7 to 8 p. m. for delivery of lock boxes.

Persons of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for them at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. exceptions to 4 p. m.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and other varieties and groupings at Lindsley's. 10 cents per dozen. Also Lindsley's Intelligence office, next door to Lindsley's, West Front street. 4-11-1y

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, BUCKWHEAT, BONNET, PILLSBURY MILLS, The Best in the market. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of KINKERTON'S feeds constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to [whom reference is made]

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 36. Residence 49 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Atlantic cemetery

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 696. Telephone call 35.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 633.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 12 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Ports and Rare Ales for House and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE.

EDWARD C. MULFORD,

45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 70-72 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Buckwheat; Pure Spices, Ground; Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow-Rock-Stone Earthenware and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In vacant, corner, residence, tenement, stores, business, and on the improvements on the Farris Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mulford, Real Estate Agent. Call and see them. 200 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bobbin Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

37 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front past place. P. O. Box 982.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 681.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. H. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite Park. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

JEFFICH AND WAREROOMS,

18 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Quarry, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size desired, at the Lowest Possible Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 702.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE M...LINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Store on Jackson avenue, 2 doors south of P. O. Dressmaking and Fancy Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 76 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 28 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 350,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Special rates to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

61 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and all kind of Upholstering. Chairs, as you will be convinced by calling. Re-finishing done with neatness and dispatch.

HERE ARE SIX BEAUTIES

SELECTED FROM THE FLOWER OF NEW YORK'S WOMANKIND.

Mistress Flesh Kelly Writes of Them and of a Number of Others Whose Pictures Are Not Given—Stars of the Professional and Social Firmaments.

The most beautiful woman in New York—that would be a very difficult matter to decide. But there can be no question as to the five who are the most beautiful. Any one

LILLIAN RUSSELL.

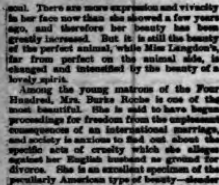
with half an eye for beauty would say at once that they are Marion Manola and Lillian Russell. One, a belle in the most exclusive circle of the selectest society in the United States; the other, a queen of the footlights, famous alike for her beauty, her ability and the frequency and freshness of her love affairs; one, the inheritor of wealth, position, social prestige—everything that helps to make life beautiful and desirable; the other, the conqueror of everything she has grabbed—it would be hard to find two women or things more utterly diverse in every way. And yet, if Paris himself had to bestow the golden apple upon one of the pair he would end his perplexity by flipping a copper, and several his spins according as it came down heads or tails.

And their types of beauty are as diverse as their lines of life. Miss Russell is tall and willowy and dark, with big, soulful, dark eyes, and that peculiar patrician kind of features and expression which is seldom met except as the result of several generations of refined forebears. Miss Russell is compelled to diet rigorously and exercise vigorously in order to keep herself even a little stout. She is fair and rosy and jolly, and there is nothing whatever about her eyes, or any other feature, to suggest a

MRS. BURKE ROCHE.

soul. There are more expression and vivacity in her face now than she showed a few years ago, and therefore her beauty has been greatly increased. But it is still the beauty of the perfect animal, while Miss Langdon's, far from perfect on the animal side, is changed and intensified by the beauty of a lovely spirit.

Among the young matrons of the Four Hundred, Mrs. Burke Roche is one of the most beautiful. She is now in the legal proceedings for freedom from the unpleasant consequences of an international marriage, and society is anxious to find out about the specific acts of cruelty which she charges against her English husband as ground for divorce. She is an excellent specimen of the peculiarly American type of beauty—petite and delicate in form and feature and without emphasis in coloring. She has hair of that dreadful "hay color," which is the despair of women who do not know how to manage it and the glory of those who do; soft, light blue eyes, and a clear, pale complexion.



MRS. DAVID THOMSON.

Her frame is rather small, but perfect in its proportions and a delight to the eye in its curving outlines. It has no angles, no superfluous flesh, no abrupt curves—it is all gently flowing lines and graceful curves, that melt into one another and leave upon one's mind the impression of harmony and grace. She has three children—Cynthia, aged 6, and a pair of twins, boys, two years younger. Little Miss Cynthia mothers the two youngsters in a most comical way, putting on to them much more than the natural affection which they already begin to resent. The accompanying picture scarcely does Mrs. Burke Roche justice, for it is a recent one, and shows the effects of her troubles in the unusual thinness, and in the rather drawn and anxious

MRS. COOPER HEWITT.

stories. Mrs. Cooper Hewitt is Mrs. Burke Roche's sister, and is thought by many people to have greater claims to beauty. She is larger, with darker, brighter coloring, and much more life and vivacity. She rides and fences and plays tennis and indulges in all the other fashionable athletic sports, and shows the result of them all in her high vitality and hearty enjoyment of life. They are the daughters of Frank Work, in whom stable, fitted up as a temporary theatre, a little company of young society women played "Cinderella" a few years ago before a very select audience of fellow elves. Mrs. Hewitt, who was then Miss Work, played Cinderella with much vigor and charm, took the house and won the delighted admiration of the entire company.

The very greatest face in all New York, as every one who studies this picture will certainly agree, is that of Mrs. David Thomson, born Miss Purdy. It has all the beauty of refined, harmonious features and of a sweet and gentle expression, but it lacks a little in complexion and coloring, of all that a very beautiful face must have.

Somebody was in this world's follies has said that if a woman has a beautiful skin it will profit her more than brains, or wealth, or position, or physical endowment of any other kind, and there is at least one woman in New York who can look in her mirror and know that for once a cynical philosopher spoke the truth. She is Mrs. George Gould. She has a beautiful skin, and she has achieved that in this world's graces and rewards which she never could have gained if nature had granted her face the least insignificant prominent and peaked, or insignificant and retreating. It is a very sweet, intelligent and attractive face which she has, in addition to being really beautiful. But she is losing the beauty which was so rare and delicate during her stage life, and which caused the eyes of George Gould to rest with delight upon Edith Kingdon's face the first time he saw her. Her eyes are as large and dark and soft, her hair as luxuriant, as silky and as brown, and her features as delicate as ever, but since the two Gould cherubs invaded the Gould household her complexion

MRS. EDITH KINGDON GOULD.

has lost its clearness, her eyes some of their brightness, and her form its delicate outlines.

Her grace of Marlborough

"Because," replied the boy, "I would not be false to my mother, whom I solemnly promised never to tell a lie."

"Child," said the chief, "art thou so mindful of thy mother, while I am insensible, at my age, of the duty I owe to God! Give me thy hand, that I may cover repentant tears in it."

He did so, and his followers were struck with the scene.

"You have been our leader in guilt," they said to the chief: "be the same in the path of virtue."

And, taking the boy's hand, they swore repentance on it. Boys, speak only that which is true. You may do much good by it if you never lead a band of robbers to God and honesty.

A Man with a Season.

There once was a man with a season,
Who always would sit in a freeze.
When begged to take shelter
He'd cry, "I should swelter!"
And straightway go on with his sneeze.

—St. Nicholas.

Old Loose.

Many of our girls do not know why old lace is so much more valuable than new. The fact is that the valuable old lace is woven in lost patterns. It is frequently almost as fine as a spider's web and cannot be reproduced. Before the time of the French revolution whole villages in France and Belgium supported themselves by lace making, and patterns were handed down from one generation to another as heirlooms. The most celebrated weavers always had all the orders they could execute in a lifetime, and bound themselves by an oath to work for certain families only. When the Reign of Terror began all work of this kind was interrupted. After the storm had passed away the families and workers were far apart—some dead, some lost, some swept to foreign lands, and such of the women as remained were bound by their oath to work for but one. This oath was held by the pocket of them to be binding, and there were instances where they suffered actual want rather than break their word. Some, however, taught their children and their grandchildren, and many patterns were in this way preserved, and today specimens of these laces are worth their weight in gold.

A Touch of Nature.

A little maid upon my knee
Sighs deeply as a maiden may.
"I'm tired out of dreams' dolls
And having stories read," says she.

"There is a book, if I could see,
I should be happy, daddy," cry
My mamma keeps it on a shelf—
"But that you cannot have," says she!

"But here's your 'Old Man of the Sea,'
And 'Jack the Giant-killer' (Lovingly
I tried the little maid to soothe.)
"The interestin' one," says she.

"Is that high up one?—seems to me
The finger you want just has to be
Stretched you know, a-yet; and that's
The interestin' one!" says she.

—St. Nicholas.

Don't Lift the Wire.

It is always best to avoid danger, if possible; therefore there is one rule which ought to be taught in every school in the United States, and that is, never lift an electric wire off the ground. As long as it is on the ground it is harmless, no matter what persons may be on it. The moment it leaves the ground it may be dangerous. If it is in the way of trouble you may safely pull it across the street with your foot; then put your foot on it and hold it on the ground and it cannot hurt you, but do not lift it. Never touch wire that is on a pole. It may not be dangerous, but it is like the unloaded gun—it may kill you.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION FOR BRIGHT BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Photographing of a Baby—How the Artist Succeeded in Stealing the Lively Little Fellow's Picture—A Brief Account of a Man with a Season.

(The artist speaks.)
In the baby ready, madame?
Well, you must see to mine,
And his father, perhaps, would better
Just step behind the screen.

Now we'll steal from this Rudy Little
Father his photograph.
That will show him grave as a deacon
In a second and a half!

THE PHOTOGRAPHING OF BABY LAWRENCE.

There, he's caught sight of something!
Steady! I have him now!
He's a perfect little grasshopper
At jumping, anyhow.

(Papa and mamma speak.)
And this is the way they cheated
Our baby! We have to laugh
To see how much like a deacon
He looks in his photograph!

—Wide Awake.

The Power of Truth.

It is related of a Persian mother, on giving her son forty pieces of silver as his portion, that she made him vow never to tell a lie and said:

"Go, my son, I consign thee to God, and we shall not meet again till the day of judgment."

The youth went away, and the party he traveled with were assaulted by robbers. One farther asked the boy if he had aught he answered with candor that surprised his questioner:

"Forty dinars are sewed up in my garments."

The robber laughed, thinking the boy jesting. Another asked the same question and received the same answer. At last the chief called him and asked him what he had. The boy replied:

"I have told two of your people already that I have forty dinars sewed up in my clothes."

The chief ordered his clothes to be ripped open, and the money was found.

"And how came you to do this?"

"Because," replied the boy, "I would not be false to my mother, whom I solemnly promised never to tell a lie."

"Child," said the chief, "art thou so mindful of thy mother, while I am insensible, at my age, of the duty I owe to God! Give me thy hand, that I may cover repentant tears in it."

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MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

In Which Some Unusual Phases of Domestic Life Are Set Forth.

I suppose Mr. Bowser is also like other husbands in regard to household expenses, and it comes natural to them they cannot help it. When the cook is in want of groceries or provisions she makes out a list and hands it to me, and it is my painful duty to hand the same to Mr. Bowser. I always wait until he has his hat and coat on and is ready to go, and then I try to carelessly observe:

"Oh, by the way, the cook gave me a list of three or four articles wanted in the kitchen."

"What! Didn't I send up a list of things a year long only two days ago?"

"It was last Saturday, my dear."

"Well, what is it now?"

"Just three pounds of cut loaf sugar, five pounds of granulated, a bottle of bluing, some stove polish, two pounds of coffee, a pound—"

"Good lands! but why don't you ask me to buy out the whole earth!"

"Mr. Bowser, we must have these things to use or cook with. You want something to eat, don't you?"

"Something to eat! We are always eating! We do nothing but buy and eat! There is more stuff used up in this house than would feed five ordinary families!"

"I try to be as saving as I can."

"Oh, yes! All you women try to be saving, but you don't know no more what is going on in your kitchen than a Hindoo Islander. I got stove polish day before yesterday."

"No, dear."

"But I am sure of it."

"You got it the same day you got the rat trap, and at the same place. That was the day we sent mother a book, and I put the date down. It was just three weeks ago."

"Well, give me the bill. I won't stand and argue all day, but I want to tell you that this extravagance has got to stop. We can't afford it."

The above is a fair sample of the gauntlet I have to run about three times per week, but there are variations. For instance, the cook tells me during the forenoon that the flour is out. I have two hours in which to work up my nerve to inform Mr. Bowser. He comes home particularly good natured, and after dancing the baby about says to me:

"I made $500 on a deal this morning as easy as throwing my hand over."

"That's nice."

He was so lively and good natured during dinner that I told the cook to add a bran broom and two pie tins to her list. As Mr. Bowser was ready to go I said:

"Will you take the list along, so that we can have some of the things for supper?"

"List? List of what?" he asked, his smile vanishing in a second.

"Of a few things. The flour is out."

"W—what?"

"The flour is out."

"Mrs. Bowser, you don't mean to tell me that that barrel of flour is all gone?"

"All gone."

"But I got it only six weeks ago! If it's gone, then half of it has been stolen!"

"You got it just five months ago, Mr. Bowser. The date is written on the cover in ink."

"And we've used a barrel in five months! What have you been doing that you haven't seen the girl carrying it out of the house every time she went herself?"

"The girl hasn't carried an ounce of it away. We have been extra saving to make it last as long as we have. We ate also cut potatoes."

"Po-potatoes!"

"Yes."

"Why, it wasn't three days ago that I got five bushels!"

"It was just two weeks ago today that you got one bushel, Mr. Bowser. The lard is also out. You only got a three pound pail two weeks ago, and as you like—"

"Three pounds! Two weeks ago! Why, I've got ten pounds of lard only four or five days ago!"

"Impossible!"

"But I did! Mrs. Bowser, it is evident to me that there is extravagance and waste from garret to cellar, and unless you do something to check it, I shall proceed to take heroic measures."

"I watch things as closely as I can. Did the girl put tea on the list?"

"Tea! Good heavens! you can't be out of tea!"

"But we are. How long do you expect half a pound to last?"

"Half a pound! Didn't I get two whole pounds less than a fortnight ago?"

"Never! You sent up half a pound last week Monday."

"Well! well! We take the cupsaw! as the most extravagant family in Detroit. It's a wonder we are not in the poorhouse."

And he jammed his hat on his head and walked off without a good-by, but to stop and send the articles home and return to good nature by supper time.—Detroit Free Press.

The Editor Loved Him.

Mr. Winks—Mr. Editor, Mr. Blinks is dead, but as he and you were not on very good terms I am afraid that you will not give the obituary notice that he deserves.

Editor (enthusiastically)—Oh, yes, I will. I'll give him the very best send off I can write, for he was one of nature's noblemen.

Mr. Winks—Well, that's good; but what makes you praise him up so when you know him to be your enemy?

Editor—Because out of two hundred callers at my office during the cold weather of last week he was the only one that closed the door.—Arcola Record.

Boys' Tool Chests.

Mamma—Where is that pretty tool chest your aunt gave you on Christmas?

Small Son—In the closet; but the tools is all broke.

Mamma—Mercy me! You naughty boy! You must have been trying to use them.—New York Weekly.

Repartee.

"Cholly, I hear Bronson called you a fool."

"Yes."

"What did you do?"

"Aw, I told him to tell us something new."—New York Sun.

An Experienced Youth.

First Boy—I was awful sick, too, when I first commenced ter smoke.

Second Boy—W-w-when was that?

First Boy—Oh, I began ter smoke when I was mighty, but a kid.—Mummy's Weekly.

A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65 and 65c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 50 and 55c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Ingrain 35c., and we will line them if ordered. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot Good Check Nainsook, 4c. Lot Prints and Apron Ginghams, 7c; worth 10c. Lot Dress Calicoe, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment. Lot Linene 5c. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SIZE UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE,

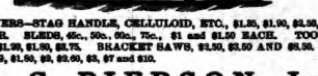
22 WEST FRONT STREET.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.



CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.50, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $2.50 AND $6.00. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 186.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH

CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES

ON

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS

GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.

Schwed Brothers,

SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

THOMPSON PARK,

27 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL

1890.

FURNITURE STORE

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right to this section for the sale of the GENERAL FARE

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Asparagus Tips, Tomatoes, Soup Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Constitutions, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parties attended by Ladies. 20 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors, Rear Door.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLOTE, Manager

PHOTOGRAPHS MADE ENLARGED

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH, IN THE MOST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—Last night was ladies night at the Crescent League bowling alleys.

—Mechanical drawing classes will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—The Board of Directors and Membership Committee of the Y. M. C. A. meet to-night.

—The North Plainfield Township and Borough elections will occur one week from to-day.

—Rev. Charles Mitchell will preach as the "Moody in Charge" at Washingtonville this evening.

—The Board of Directors of the Public Library will meet to-morrow evening at eight o'clock.

—The prizes this morning arrested six people, but no charges that will be made public in a few days.

—Mr. Frazier, the internal revenue collector for this district, was in Plainfield to-day collecting license revenues.

—The Olympic bowling team of this city were defeated in both games by the Pastime Athletic Club on the latter club's alleys last night. The score was Olympic's, 1st game, 892; Bluebirds, 924; 2nd game, Olympic's, 793; Bluebirds, 898.

—At one of the most quaint societies of Somerville one night last week, while they were installing a candidate, the presiding officer, after instructing him in the unwritten work, said: "I will now give you the grip." No sooner was the word spoken than the candidate made a dive for the door, and the last seen of him he was making a bee line for Raritan.

—Through the President of the Board of Education, Judge Wadsworth asked last evening, to be appointed school census taker for this year. As the question was not moved upon for a month, it was laid over. The school census is an important one to the Board, and they must have it taken correctly. Judge Wadsworth will probably get the appointment.

—The Star Route, in the latest form of extended time card. The routes are all arranged to read across, so that only their number can be seen by the fans. The price generally ranges from 25 to 50 cents, and the purchaser has no idea whom those he has selected. But when he claims the property he receives the warrior who, after combat, has by no super and engages her with other delegate, as she will accept them.

—The last collection is still on exhibition at the Art Gallery, and will remain during the week. Those who have not seen it, should improve the first opportunity. Such a chance to see the works of some of the best artists in the world is rare. The Art Committee have reduced the price of admission during the remainder of the exhibit to 25 cents, so that all may have a chance. Remember that the proceeds go to increase the library, and so benefit the public.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Crescent Club was held at the Club Rooms, on Park avenue, last evening. The members were treated to a talk and demonstration on instantaneous work, flash light's etc., by Ernest Marx, after which the social business of the evening, the reports of the committees on rooms, membership, and the new constitution, were heard. The problem subject for March, arranged was "An interior view." A number of members were present.

—The New Jersey Telephone Company recently decided to continue its wires from Plainfield to South Brook, Pittsfield and other adjacent villages, where residents have been clamoring for telephone services for years. The work of extending the line was progressing rapidly when a farmer who owns a wide tract of land through which the company wants a right of way refused to grant a post unless he be dug on his land and the company paid him a fee of $200. The matter will be carried into the courts.—Jersey City News.

PERSONAL.

Miss Katie Blinn, is ill at her home on Orange street, with the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dunstead have returned from a pleasant trip to Florida.

Miss Jennie Babcock, died at her home on East Front street yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thatcher arrived in this city to-day from an extended tour over the continent.

Mr. John B. Scott, of Johnstown, Pa., is visiting at the residence of Mr. Jacobus, on East Front street.

Mr. Wm. Sloan, of New York, was the guest of Mr. Jas. B. Rockafellow of 128 West Front street, on Sunday.

Mr. A. D. Terrell, died at the home of his father on Prune street last night after a lingering illness with consumption.

Mr. Joseph English, who has been conducting a series of meetings, at Reform Hall, the past week, will speak at the Scotch Plains Baptist church, Tuesday evening March 4th, at half past seven o'clock. All who attend will be assured of a interesting hour.

Citizens Attention!

There will be a meeting of North Plainfield citizens, irrespective of party, at the North Plainfield school house, on Thursday evening March 6th, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Borough and Township officers, to be voted, for at the March election.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
7 A. M.	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90
2 P. M.	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92
9 P. M.	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE SIXTH MEETING HELD LAST EVENING—A STORMY SESSION

Robert A. Hooker Chosen Street Commissioner.—J. E. Waters Elected First Assistant Chief. —Messrs. Cooney and Laine Confirmed as Regular Policemen.—Trying to Oust Engineer Herring.—Other Business.

The city Common Council met in regular session last evening. President Moffett called the meeting to order at 8:20 o'clock. Clerk Coward called the roll and the committees responded as follows: President Moffett and Councilmen Durham, Gal'up, Hatfield, Jenkins, Johnston, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore Smith and Spangenberg.—all.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition from Mrs. R. Hapenny and others requesting Council to place an electric light on West Second street between Elmwood place and Plainfield avenue, was read and referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

Theodore Kurtbals in a communication complained that Charles Hand was laying his sidewalk and curbing, three or four inches higher than the established grade and requesting Council to look into the matter. The document was referred to the Committee on Streets.

E. Ross and others petitioned Council for two electric lights, one on Irving place and Eighth street, and the other on Irving place, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The matter was referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

A report from Rudolph Herring, the engineer employed in the construction of the Plainfield Water Works, stated that test wells had been driven near the mountain and in the north western part of the city. That there was not of the best, as it contained a considerable amount of iron; but the water in the northwestern part of the city was fairly good. The report was ordered filed.

Mr. Eugene A. Leake, sent in his resignation as Fire Alarm Assistant Engineer of this Plainfield Fire Department. It was accepted.

Mayor Male, in a communication nominated Ex-Chief J. Erwin Waters to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of First Assistant Chief Laine. The nomination was confirmed.

NEW POLICE.

In another communication Mayor Male nominated Robert A. Hooker for Street Commissioner.

Mr. Hatfield in a brief address recommended the nominee as a fully competent to fill the office and hoped that the confirmation would be made unanimous.

A vote was then taken and Mr. Hooker was unanimously confirmed as Street Commissioner.

A communication from Mr. H. H. Baker asking permission to complete the contract of putting up street signs throughout the city was read and referred to the Street Committee.

E. B. Titsworth and others petitioned for an electric light on New street between Third and Fourth streets. The petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

The Board of Engineers in a communication nominated the following for members of the Fire Department: Alvah Nice Company—Messrs. W. E. Arnold and James Davis; Reliance Company No. 2—Messrs. George Frase, Adolph Karner and F. D. Randolph. On motion the nominations were laid on the table.

HACK AND PEDDLERS' LICENSES.

The following petitioned for hack and peddlers' license: Spencer Conway, carriman; Adam Mosher, peddler; George Baisher, hack; Wm. Calahan, hack; S. Bolden, hack; D. Hibbins, two hacks; G. S. Larkin, peddler; D. S. Roberts, hack; Thomas Burns, hack; Patrick Lynch, two hacks; R. Blackford, hack; John Kelley, hack; Meg Newman, hack; Dennis Kilbride, hack; A. Hopkins, hack; J. M. Stillwell, hack; H. Hansen, hack; H. Day, hack; T. Mefus, peddler; P. T. Easley, two hacks;—M. Ayers, peddler; E. J. Dunn, peddler; Thomas Newman, peddler. All the above were referred to the License Committee.

ROLLS.

Claims were presented as follows:

Rudolph Herring	$230.00
W. L. Gibbons	150.00
G. M. Anglemon	90.00
John Johnson	120.00
Jas. Foster	16.50
V. W. Nash	58.75
A. M. Griffen	6.25
Electric Light Co.	1,000.00
Gas Co.	4.38
Jas. B. Rockafellow	14.70
W. L. Force & Bro.	160.75
W. J. Newell, Town	19.50
Jas. Connell	90.00
J. H. Naylor	90.00
T. J. Carey	90.00
W. H. Dunham	90.00
T. J. Flanagan	60.00
Thos. Mellon	60.00
Thos. Mellon	60.00
P. Lynch	60.00
S. R. Hoge	60.00
T. Tobey	6.00
T. Kelsey	1.50
Mr. Mayr	6.00
First Nat'l Bank Co.	6.00
G. M. Anglemon	61.00
H. H. Johnson	90.00
John Adams	13.15
M. Burk	19.60
M. Donnelly	27.15
J. Dunn	11.62
T. Flynn	12.75
Jas. Connell	12.75
S. Jones	1.50
J. Kelly	10.50
A. Mayr	6.00
C. J. Martin	20.00
Mr. Melville	13.15
R. Randolph	12.75
T. P. Scott	6.75
T. Scott	6.75
M. Walsh	46.00
Wm. Welsh	260.00
T. F. Wilson	10.20
T. O. Dunn	10.20
T. O. Dunn	10.00
H. Vorhees	10.00
T. B. Gable	10.20
Jos. Cooney	10.20
D. J. Woodhouse & Co.	18.50
Jas. Cox	18.00
C. P. Gunnison	9.00
F. D. Randolph	25.00
F. D. Shuey	1.50
A. M. Griffen	260.00
A. M. Griffen	27.40
Jas. Cox	6.25
Fire Alarm Co.	1.50
Fire Alarm Co.	5.00
Geo. Concher	47.50

A number of poor claims were presented and referred to the Alms Committee.

The monthly reports of the Collector and Treasurer were read and ordered filed.

Overseer of the Poor J. Oakley Rodyne presented his annual and quarterly reports. They stated that the amount expended for the year was $3,982.39; that 71 families had been assisted, that the number of desertions of families by husbands had become alarmingly large and that the punishment was entirely too light. The reports were ordered filed.

The City Judge in his quarterly report said that 39 prisoners had been arraigned; 25 had been fined; 2 committed to the county jail; that $40 had been acquitted and dollars had been collected that $400 of which was paid by Michael Watson for illegal liquor selling. The report was referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition of Albert Hadden requesting permission to erect a small frame building on East Fourth street was granted.

All the petitions for peddlers and hack licenses were granted.

The Committee on Streets reported that they had no jurisdiction in the Mallon Engineered petition in reference to the extending name of Sandford avenue. They also reported progress on the petition of Jacob Bonner and others in reference to extending New street.

The bill of Rudolph Herring was reported back for correction. The Committee on Water reported, that they had received a check for $1000 from the Plainfield Water Company on account.

A resolution in reference to ferreting out alleged liquor sales and appropriating $200 for the use of Chief Carey in apprehending the same, was adopted.

Sections 7 and 17 of liquor ordinance were amended: A wholesale license was fixed at $200 and in order to obtain one it is necessary to obtain five signers, three of whom must reside within 1,000 feet of the place. The ordinance was passed on its first and second readings and ordered engrossed and duly advertised. The ordinance provides that a person holding a wholesale license may sell liquor in less quantities from one quart to five gallons.

On motion of Mr. Hatfield Chief Carey was instructed to procure new uniforms and equipments for the newly appointed police officers.

Mr. Johnston moved that the Clerk be instructed to purchase 25 hackmen's badges. So ordered.

The names of the persons presented for membership in the fire department were taken from the table and confirmed.

A resolution by Mr. Newhall to the effect that the Clerk be instructed to open an account at the City National Bank to be known as the Water Works account, was adopted.

Mr. Jenkins said that the Trustees of the M. E. church would like to have the town clock wound and set at its good running order at the city's expense.

The Committee on Fire and Buildings were instructed to ascertain the cost of putting the clock in repair and to report the same to the Council at its next meeting.

Mr. Hatfield offered a resolution that the contract with Mr. Rudolph Herring as constructing engineer signed by Mayor Male on Jan. 3d, be terminated and rescinded.

Mr. Newhall asked for what reason; what had the said Rudolph offended and when did he commence the city would pursue if the resolution was carried.

Mr. Hatfield:—"There are several reasons; 1st.—The amount of money which the city has agreed to pay Mr. Herring is entirely too much. 2d. Mr. Herring has never regularly bonded the construction of any other water works and does not come to Plainfield as at all to supervise the construction of the works here. 3d.—His report to-night is untrue. I have informed, he has stated that there is iron in the water. The chemists say there is not. I have seen it analized. The city will save money by getting clear of him. I am in favor of employing an engineer who will devote his entire attention to the work. Mr. Herring does not."

Mr. Newhall.—"Mr. Herring is undoubtedly thoroughly competent to build the works. The statement that Mr. Herring has made a false report to Council, I believe is false in itself. The Councilman who presented the resolution is being misled. I do not believe Mr. Herring would be guilty of such conduct. I do not believe that a competent engineer could be secured to do the work for less money. If Council should pass the resolution to-night the consequences might be that it would be compelled to cancelling the contract. If it is to be cancelled it ought not to be done to-night, with the imputation publicly made that Mr. Herring made a false report."

Mr. Durham—"Mr. Herring was in Plainfield twice during February that I know of, and I think he was here two or three other times."

Mr. Hatfield—"I do not want the gentleman to understand that I am questioning Mr. Herring's integrity. The report presented to-night is all probability came from his assistant. For the consulting engineer of the city is a man who can devote his whole time to the construction of the Water Works. We want a man who will give it his personal supervision. The contract permits for the payment of an assistant." There are several communications from competent engineers on file with the City Clerk, among them one from Mr. Henderson."

Mr. Newhall.—"I would have preferred to make no allusions to the matter of Mr. Henderson's communication to the Council of 1889. He sent it in while I was confined to my home by illness. His action was entirely unprecedented and unasked for and his reference to the chairman of the Water Committee was annoying to me. I do not wish to say anything in this public place, that I would not say to him personally."

Mr. Newhall then asked the clerk to read certain letters, which that official 3d. One was written by Mr. Henderson to Mr. Newhall. It was dated Nov. 25, 1889. It inclosed circulars and printed references. The writer claimed to have had experience since 1887. It stated that he would supervise the construction of the works for a salary of $5,000 per annum, but later agreed to build the works for a salary of $3,500. Continuing Mr. Newhall said: "No guarantee to complete the Works in one year was given and Herring did not agree to pay the expenses that Mr. Herring did. There was nothing to indicate familiarity on the part of Henderson with hydraulic engineering. He could build bridges and roofs, but knows little about water-works construction.

Mr. Rushmore:—"I think Mr. Hatfield gave too vague information. I want more facts and better reasons for cancelling the contract. The people will demand it. I move to table the resolution."

A vote to table it was then taken and resulted as follows: Ayes—Durham, Jenkins, Johnston, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore—6.

Nays—Gallup, Hatfield, Moffett, Smith and Spangenberg—5.

Mr. Hatfield moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again in two weeks, on Monday.

The committee on the street railway stated that they would have a report ready for the next meeting.

Mr. Smith from Street Committee reported back the adjusted bill of Jasper H. Wilson and the claim is still unsettled. The bill was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

Mr. Newhall offered a resolution that no action be taken in reference to cancelling the Herring contract until a public meeting of the citizens and Council be held, the clerk to give ten days notice of such meeting.

The resolution was amended to make the next meeting, the meeting at which action would be taken. After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted.

After hearing the report of the Auditing Committee, the meeting adjourned until March 17th.

ASSESSOR BROKAW DEAD.

The Sufferings of a Worthy and Honored Citizen Ended.

This morning at seven o'clock, the death of Mr. Isaac Brokaw occured at his home, No. 20 Duer street, where he has been confined for seven weeks past, suffering from a complication of diseases. Below we give a short sketch of his life.

Isaac Brokaw was born Sept. 19th, 1840 at Harris Lane, one mile this side of Bound Brook, on the farm now owned by his uncle Wm. H. Smock. Mr. Brokaw's father was a son of Isaac Brokaw, who formerly owned the farm, now owned by Wm. Rice, near Good's mill. His mother, was the second daughter of Henry G. Smock, by his first wife.

Isaac Brokaw attended the school at Harris Lane until he was 15 years of age. He then left the farm and went to Newark N. J. and learned the trade of silver plating, with the firm of Edwards and Frazee. After serving his apprenticeship, he worked some three months at his trade.

On the eve of the breaking out of the rebellion, business became stagnant, on account of the suspended intercourse with the South, where the greater portion of the firm's goods were shipped.

He left Newark, in the Fall of 1860, and came to the farm, and in the Spring of 1861, he and his brother took charge of his grandfather's farm.

In August of 1862 he enlisted as Third Sergeant in Company G., Twenty-eighth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. On Dec. 13, 1862, he was appointed to act as First Lieutenant on account of the sickness of that officer. He continued in that capacity until his discharge, which occurred in June 1863. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, and march, in February, 1863, and the battle of Chancellorsville May 1, 2 and 3, 1863, connected with the First Brigade, Third Division, of the Second Corps, commanded by Generals Couch and Hancock.

He was wounded at Fredericksburg and also at Chancellorsville.

He was discharged from service June 26th 1863 by reason of expiration of his term of service and returned to Newark, and started in the silver plating business, at 97 Mercer street, with Charles H. Marks, as partner. He left Newark in 1866 and came to Plainfield, N. J. and continued in the plating business until 1883.

He married the youngest daughter of Wm. M. Jessup, Jan. 19th, 1865. One child, a son was born to them. Mr. Brokaw, when just of age, entered the service of the U. S. Express Company, in New York.

He was elected Township Clerk, in 1870 and re-elected to the same office in 1877. Upon the death of Israel C. Coon, Assessor, in June of the same year, he was appointed Assessor by the Township Committee, to fill Mr. Coon's unexpired term. He has been elected to the same office continuously since. He was a life long Republican and for the past seven or eight years has been in the real estate and insurance business, in this city.

He was elected Worshipful Master, in 1870 and 1871, and was a member of Crane Lodge No. 73, F. & A. M. He was also a member of the Old Fellows, Free Masons and Knights of Pythias, and was a charter member of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R. and was its only Commander ever re-elected to fill that position.

In his death the Republican Party has lost a most valued counsellor and leader. He was so much esteemed, that even those who differed with him in politics, had much confidence in him as an upright public official, that he was re-elected, year after year, to the position of North Plainfield Assessor, which office he held at the time of his death.

The funeral will be held Thursday. The members of the different lodges of which he was an honored member will all turn out in full uniform and escort their former comrade to his body with all honors to its last resting place.

The Borough Council will meet in regular session next Friday evening. The meeting will be the last one of the present Council. The terms of Councilmen Bateman and McGee will expire Tuesday.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING WITH ALL THE BOARD PRESENT.

Mr. Ernest Ackerman Presents a Plan to the High School.—Manual Training and Other Business.

At the Franklin School building last evening the Board of Education held their regular monthly meeting.

When called to order at eight o'clock President Kirkner and Messrs. Babcock, Murray, Hurlburt and Prohaso of the Board, were present. The first complete attendance in some time. Clerk Clark and Acting Principal of the schools, Goodrich, were also in attendance.

After the routine business had received attention the following bills were ordered paid. H. B. Smith & Co., $434; Jones and Coleman, $8.10; Ginn & Co., $17.59; Jacob Bro.'s, 40; Spencer Conway, $6.50; J. G. Miller, $8.10; Hoagland Express 75 cents; Plainfield Evening News, $6.40; Plainfield Gas Co., $22.75, Babcock & Co., $34.41; Robert Walker, $8. After some further talk the question of

MANUAL TRAINING

was brought up. President Kirkner said that if manual training was introduced into the schools, something would have to be given up, as he for one, did not believe in "cramming" knowledge into children. Then again, such a thing should not be brought up, without the knowledge of, and a talk with, the principal, Miss Bulkley, who was now travelling in foreign lands. Then the expense was more than they could stand. It would cost between $1,500 and $2,000 to start a complete manual training gymnasium, etc., and the Board had but $1,500 margin over the regular estimated expenses of the year. An amount hardly equal to meet unforseen claims.

Mr. Babcock proposed that a resolution be drawn up and presented to the ladies, who were agitating the question of manual training, stating the matter, and showing how the Board was placed. The proposal met with approval and Dr. Sturiboi was asked to embody a resolution, for the clerk. In a few moments the following resolution was handed to the Board and after a slight correction was approved: "In answer to the communication from certain ladies, regarding the introduction of manual train ing into the public schools:

Resolved, "That in consideration of the short time remaining of the present school year, the absence of the principal and the limited time left to the 1st treasury of the Board, the consideration of the subject of manual training be deferred until the opening of another school year."

Principal Goodrich then announced that Mr. Ernest Ackerman wished to

PRESENT A PLAN

to the Board for the High School Building, and wanted to know the size of the Irving School building plan.

Mr. Babcock moved that the clerk be asked to convey to Mr. Ackerman their acceptance and thanks for the offer. Motion approved. Mr. Babcock also announced, in reply to Mr. Ackerman's question, that the size of the Irving School plan was 45 by 38. If

Mr. Ackerman's generous plan follow the example set by Messrs. Jackson and Ackerman, all the school buildings in Plainfield will be made beautiful by that floating emblem of Liberty the Stars and Stripes. Mr. Babcock said that while it was generally conceded, the little city of Plainfield was the first city in New Jersey, to start the patriotic idea of flags on school buildings, by putting one on the Washington School. The good example was contagious, and spread like wildfire all over the country.

Mr. Goodrich also announced that $161.66 had been added to the proceeds of the Scholars' Concert and had been invested in good singing books.

Mr. Hurlburt moved to adjourn. Adjourned 9:05.

South Plainfield Personals.

Mr. John Geary Jr., is erecting a handsome new residence. It will be finished and ready for occupancy in a few months.

Mr. Wm. Coulter, a former resident of South Plainfield made a short visit to his mother, who resides here, Sunday.

Mr. Richard Geary, a hotel keeper died suddenly at about twelve o'clock last night. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death.

The South Plainfield Gun Club will have a sweep stake shoot on Wednesday, of this week at 2 p. m. All are invited to participate. Only "artificials" will be used.

Mr. Vahey Green was in town Monday. Mr. Green owns quite some real estate here and is well pleased with the small boom in that we are enjoying.

Mr. Irwin Laing, formerly of this place, has returned from Trenton, N. J., Mr. Laing was book-keeper for a large carriage factory at Trenton, but resigned to enter the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. He will make his permanent residence here.

Many Plainfield residents will be pleased to learn of the arrival of Miss Gussie Acken, of the Emerson College of Oratory, at Boston, Mass. Miss Acken will assist at the Baptist church social, Thursday, March 6th. The programme for the evening will include complimentary exercises, readings and other diversions.

Mr. W. B. Smith, will soon break ground for a fine building on his premises, nearly opposite Mrs. Susan Ryno's, on Plainfield avenue. There seems to be a little stir in real estate, probably owing to the fact that the Lehigh Valley Railroad, will soon have their branch ready for passenger traffic. This branch line will make South Plainfield a busy little town.

At the Ski Club.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, held Saturday evening, at the Club House on Sycamore street, the following officers were nominated. For Captain, F. L. C. Martin, First Lieutenant, John H. Erickson, Second Lieutenant, Theodore Smith, Color Bearer, L. E. Warner, Bugler, G. C. Martin Jr. The election will take place in a short time.

A PUZZLER FOR "PROK"

Something for Mathematicians to try.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Your correspondent has been away for several days and has just seen "Prok's" problem and the solution given by "An Old Schoolboy." It is the best that can be offered and unless I greatly overestimate the mental development of the average Plainfield resident, there are a great many others who could have easily solved the same example, had they thought it worth their while to make the attempt. The following solution is not 10 direct, and less scientific, than the one published, but will, perhaps, by some, be more readily comprehended.

Let x rods denote side of square. Then x squared equals area in sq rds, and 4 x equals perimeter in rods; x squared over 160 equals area in acres; 4 x over 320 equals perimeter in miles; x squared over 160 equals 4 x over 320 (numerically), whence x equals 2 rods; 4 x equals 8 rods; and x squared equals 4 sq. rds. 4 sq. rds. equals one-fortieth of an acre, and 8 rods equals one-fortieth of a mile. $400 times one-fortieth equals $10. Answer

I know nothing of the circumstances but have a lurking suspicion that Prok may have been just a little unkind in his manner of offering the problem to the public. I believe the members of the "graduating class" in question, lacked simply confidence and not ability. It is not easy for a modest pupil to be at his best in the presence of visitors.

I will not, Mr. Editor, presume to offer examples to the intelligent public, but with your gracious permission will give Mr. Prok an opportunity to demonstrate his fitness to quit the rising generation.

Let him try Example 1:

"Three men and a boy agree to gather the apples in an orchard for $30. The boy can shake them just as fast as the men can pick them, but any one of the men can shake them 50 per cent faster than the other two men and boy can pick them. Require the amount due each."

The above is no puzzle, but a fair example. Should our worthy Proxino get "tangled" with it, he can be helped out, by a real

SCHOOLBOY.

Died.

MOORE—In this city, March 2, Mrs. Amy L. Moore, aged 71 years.

Funeral services from the Friends' Meeting House, Front street, Wednesday, March 5 at 2:30 p. m.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—One good cut under extension top phaeton, one four, can set right double seat, one set light harness, one young cow splendid milker, one light portable cutter. Call Tuesday and Wednesday, Gladstone, 222 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-2

POSITION wanted by young lady, good writer, would assist in office or housework. Address "M," 111 Somerset street. 2-2

STRAYED—From 119 Rockview avenue, A young bull-terrier. Color, solid white, with a little black spot on the forehead. A liberal reward will be paid if returned at once. 1-3*

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. D. Pelrolli, Grove street, 31 Front street. 1-3*

TO LET with board, near Crescent church. Two large rooms, nicely furnished, over parlors, private entrance, all modern conveniences. Address "Home" News office. 2-26

TICKETS and plenty. A large and varied assortment at Denton's Billiard avenue programmes and surveys. 1-3

TO LET—Seven rooms, pleasantly situated on Park avenue, list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mortgages, Bonds. 1-31tf

WANTED—Three pleasant rooms. Address "D. S.," care of EVENING NEWS. 2-2

YOUNG man married, wants work. Address "Willing" care of EVENING NEWS. 2-2

A Cup that Cheers

A can of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,

: Piping Hot :

drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

Special Notices.

TO RENT—Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. F. Carle, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 20 Duer 2-17-1m

DANCING AND INSTRUCTION. Prof. Rudolph's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Now forming. Wednesday afternoons, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms and circulars for 6 months. Address 20 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 2-1-1m

NATIONAL BANK STOCK AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The subscribers, executors of the estate of Sarah T. Latimer, deceased, will sell at Public Auction on

Thursday, Mar 13,

at 3.30 o'clock p. m. at LAING'S HALL, Plainfield, N. J.

200 Shares of City National Bank Stock, Plainfield, N. J.

68 Shares of City National Bank Stock, Plainfield, N. J.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

NELSON RUNYON,
WM. H. SHOTWELL, } Executors.
JAS. P. MACDONALD,

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover, Timothy and Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 EAST FRONT STREET.

Telephone Call 6.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacists at all times.

When You Are Well

You may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, toilet sponges, combs, shaving brushes, tooth brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

N. W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. S. CRANE'S.

Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park Avenue.

CONTINUED.

Save $3.50 TO $7.50

Stell will continue to make Carpets free, and give in his Store until March 15th, if not wanted for prepaid use. We will hold till stopped.

The stock of the largest and most complete ever shown in this city. Prices will be found in many cases, are actually lower than in New York.

You can really save from $1.50 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet of us. This cannot be denied. Our prices and a satisfactory selection is every particular or money will be refunded.

Those who during the past month has been accepted by many of our patrons who formerly purchased in New York, which is the strongest proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get there.

Our stock of new floating coverings are now all in, consisting of Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., some as low as 12½c. and up. Curtain poles in ash, cherry, walnut and oak, in any and between 1½ and 4 inch in stock—fine goods and prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at get

Save $3.50 TO $7.50

STELL'S.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SEND UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH, I WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROGRESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GREAT BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE SHOE AND HAT STORE.

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERVILLE STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK,

OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE,

AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

BOOK BOX D, NORRISON'S, ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Cremating Paupers.

An insane asylum superintendent calls attention to the wholesale poisoning of the soil that is taking place in the vicinity of cities where paupers are buried in potter's fields. When they die rapidly, which has not a separate grave, but they lie in trenches eight feet deep, the bodies touching one another. In this position they do not decay quickly, but may lie for years unshocked by the earth. The law gives the bodies of unclaimed paupers to medical colleges, but there are now so many that the colleges cannot use them. Even of those brought to the dissecting table, the fragments are gathered and deposited in the trenches in potter's field. The public burying ground on Ward's island, New York, there are already 75,000 corpses. Before another generation passes these will be added to at the rate of 10,000 a year.

Dr. Hart, the insane asylum superintendent mentioned, recommends that unclaimed pauper bodies be cremated as a measure of public safety. The welfare of the living must be consulted first, and it imperatively demands that the soil around large cities shall not be turned into a vast receptacle for decaying corpses. Especially Dr. Hart urges the cremation of the fragments of subjects from dissecting rooms.

The cremation of pauper corpses might give rise to a new and flourishing industry, such as it is already said to have done in a certain city, namely, the trade in second hand coffins. According to report, the superintendent of the crematory there was of a frugal mind. The bodies to be cremated were removed from the coffin and placed upon the bier belonging to the crematory before being consigned to the flames. Thus the coffin was left with both its occupant and its occupation gone. The relatives of the deceased had no further use for it, and thought no more about it. What was to be done with it? The superintendent finally hit upon a plan.

He is said to have sold the coffins, in company with some other speculators, and made neat little perquisites thereby. Why not? But an enemy must needs grudge it to the speculators, and so told on them. When finally the handsome coffin of a wealthy and prominent citizen was recognized, the whole story came out.

Electricity in the Census.

The next census will certainly contain one new feature. That will be statistics of the electrical industry. The electric lighting companies have asked congress to appropriate $50,000 to bear the expenses of a thorough inquiry into their business.

The companies themselves, the public, scientific men and inventors are all interested in getting full facts with regard to overhead and underground systems, which is preferable and which is less expensive. The inquiry will also include full facts as to electric motors, how many are in use, how many different kinds there are, which kinds are preferable for stationary engines and which for cars.

The dangers to human life would also form a very important branch of the investigation, the ascertainment of how many deaths had been caused by this agent, and the precautions taken by various companies to avoid accidents. Then a careful comparison of ascertained facts might throw light on a subject about which all the world is so lamentably ignorant, yet in which all the world is so profoundly interested. The money could not be better laid out.

A Chinese syndicate have bought in Chicago and shipped to their own country a gold mining and milling plant that cost $4,000,000. They say that in the mountains of Tai Shan have been discovered gold mines that yield $700 to the ton, making them the richest in the world. If this is true, it will not be possible to keep Europeans out of that region. Radical changes of policy will be forced on China, but these will not find the Americans unfamiliar with the best mining and milling machinery for gold, consequently they sent to the United States for their $4,000,000 plant.

An unheard of event happened lately. The old Sioux Indian chief Big Head was found one day at Standing Rock, N. D., hanging from a tree with a rope around his neck and a dry goods cracker box kicked from under him. He was cut down only in time to save his life. He tried to commit suicide because his grandchildren had died and he was lonely and unhappy. An Indian has hardly ever been known to commit suicide, a Sioux never before, it is said.

Pottrain of Eyraud, the infamous French strangler, the victim and the detective who found him out have arrived on these shores. They are a striking comment on physiognomy. Judging from the three countenances, a stranger would at first glance take the detective for the murderer, the murderer himself for the innocent victim and the real victim for the detective.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Mr. Spooner's Speech Against the Blair Bill.

EDUCATION IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Federal Interference with State School Systems Condemned by the Speaker.

More Salary for District Court Judges.

Voorhees and the Alaska Seal Lease.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In the senate Mr. Voorhees offered a preamble and resolution (referred to the committee on finance) reciting that in the recent lease of the fur seal islands of Alaska to the North American Commercial company all the forms of law had not been complied with, and calling on the secretary of the treasury for copies of all the bids and all correspondence with bidders, and directing the secretary to refrain from executing or delivering the lease until the matter had been inquired into by the senate.

Mr. Mitchell offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the committee on foreign relations to consider the advisability of raising the Turkish mission to the second class, and making the salary of the American minister to that country $12,000.

More Pay for District Judges.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the bill fixing the salaries of United States judges at $5,000 was taken up, and after some discussion was passed.

Mr. Hoar explained the provisions of the bill and commented its passage, stating that the salaries were not uniform, and in many cases were inadequate to secure good judges. The bill was passed by a vote of 39 to 15.

Mr. Spooner addressed the senate.

The educational bill was then taken up, and Mr. Spooner spoke in opposition to it. He said he had voted once for the bill and proposed to do so again, and now he again opposed it. He complimented Mr. Blair upon his industry, courage and ability in his advocacy of the bill. He denied that the Republican party was pledged to the support of the bill. He could not admit that the Federal hand could take jurisdiction of the school system of a state and take the executive charge. Speaking of Mr. Blair's allusion to the press being in a conspiracy in favor of ignorance, he said that the newspaper press could have no interest against the intelligence of the people. It could not have an interest against universal knowledge. If it had any special interest on the subject it was in the direction that every man, woman and child should be taught, not only to read, but to read newspapers.

The Press and the People.

That the press had not used more extensively Mr. Blair's estimate of illiteracy and educative speeches was due, he thought, to the fact that the people of the country were not in today, as they had been years ago, intensely interested in favoring the bill. In the west and south there had been a great change in public opinion and in the attitude of newspapers in relation to the form of the bill. Mr. Spooner spoke in terms of praise of the provisions for common school education in the southern states, and said that they were doing more than any one could have been doing well in the education of white children but had been doing well in the education of colored children. He had seen, he said, no attempt at criticism of any of the measure than the argument of the president in his annual message, and which the senator from New Hampshire considered as an argument in favor of it.

The President's Words.

The president had said, "Such aid should be, as it always has been, suggested by the most competent educational authority." Were there, Mr. Spooner asked, exceptional conditions which justified the appropriation of money for school purposes in Kansas, in Wisconsin, in New York, in California, in Illinois, or in Iowa? If congress were to offer to appropriate six millions for school purposes in New York it would be laughed at. He commented upon the fact that the bill did not contain a provision which the former bills had contained, requiring the school books to be to have the approval of the secretary of the interior. He supposed that its absence now was to be construed as a concession to the south in order to obtain votes for the bill.

Mr. Blair remarked that that amendment had been thrown in by the most persistent Republican opponent of the bill in order to humiliate and insult the sensitiveness of the south.

Education in the South.

Mr. Spooner continuing, said in conclusion, that he thought education in the installment plan was dangerous, and that the effect of the bill would be to stimulate unduly appeals to the treasury for aid in the eight years ended (if they ever did end) the southern states would object to raising by taxation the sums that would then be necessary to keep the schools. He believed that, with people as with individuals, self help was the best help. He believed that the policy of the day was too much to paternalism in government, and that the policy of the bill, if entered upon, would never end. All things considered, the only way he suggested in which it were a necessary step, and he denied that it was a necessary step.

Warmoth's Nomination Confirmed.

The senate in secret session this morning by an hour to the consideration of the nomination of Henry C. Warmoth to be collector of customs at New Orleans. Mr. Dolph, who reported the nomination favorably from the committee on commerce, made a speech in defense of Mr. Warmoth, in which he said he considered that he had found the charges made against him by Louisiana Republicans well founded. The nomination was confirmed finally by a vote of 35 to 14. A long list of other nominations was taken up and confirmed.

Among the bills introduced in the senate were the following:

By Mr. Hoar—(by request)—Repealing the long and short haul clause and the pooling section of the interstate commerce act.

By Mr. Dolph—Providing for obligatory attendance at school of children in Alaska.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In the house, Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, presented a petition of the Seventh Day Adventists, having 268,000 signatures, protesting against the enactment of any law in relation to Sabbath observance. Mr. Bankhead, of Massachusetts, secured the suspension of the rules and the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of thirty medical cadets annually in the navy.

Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, moved the suspension of the rules to put upon its passage the senate bill for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma, with the house substitute therefore. Lost.

A Double Action Ballot Box.

Mr. Houk (Tenn.) called up the Arkansas contested election case of Poindexter vs. Cate. Mr. Outhwaite (O.), in favoring the contestee, exhibited what is known as the double action ballot box, which, the Republicans say, was used in this Arkansas district, and enabled the precinct judges, Mr. Outhwaite said, to throw aside the vote of any Republican. Mr. Outhwaite said there was not a particle of evidence in the case to show that such a box was used at the election. Pending further debate the house adjourned.

The house committee on public buildings and grounds has reported favorably bills making appropriations for public buildings as follows: Vermont—St. Albans, $40,000. New Jersey—Hoboken, $15,000; Paterson, $70,000. Delaware—Dover, $100,000. New York—Newburg, $100,000. Massachusetts—Haverhill, $75,000; Taunton, $75,000. Pennsylvania—York, $80,000. Maine, Lewiston, $75,000. Ohio—Youngstown, $75,000; Akron, $100,000.

Among the bills introduced in the house were the following: By Mr. Owen, of Indiana—Appropriating $25,000 for a monument to the division of regulars on the Gettysburg battle field.

Tupper Visits the President.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Mr. Charles Tupper, accompanied by Secretary Blaine, called on President Harrison at the executive mansion yesterday. He was received in the library and remained for some time in consultation with the president. Until yesterday the presence of Mr. Tupper in Washington was officially ignored by state department officials.

FIRE IN A MINE.

Seven Men Cut Off from Escape—Have They Perished?

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 4.—Seven men were driving gangways in a long tunnel of South Wilkesbarre mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company yesterday when the driver boy, James Thomas, ignited the gas with his naked light. An explosion followed and soon the flames were leaping in the tunnel, and James, although badly burned, rushed forward to give the alarm, but the fire had made such headway that the men could not get out, and it is thought that all have perished.

A great force of men are engaged in fighting the flames. There is a bare hope that the men have secured themselves in a chamber and may be rescued.

There is great excitement at the scene, where the wives and children of the imprisoned men are wailing and moaning. The names of the men are James Thomas, Thomas Williamson, Hugh Dugan, Michael Carey, Patrick Gill, Thomas McDonald and James Campbell.

Grand Lodge A. O. U. W.

ROCHESTER, March 4.—The Grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of this state is holding its seventeenth annual session here. The report of the grand recorder was read and then disposed of until last Friday. The report of the grand recorder will show the membership on Jan. 1, 1890, was 31,698, as compared with 29,077 on Jan. 1, 1889. The report of the grand medical examiner for 1889 shows that he passed upon 4,261 applications, of which he rejected 259. There were 1,703 deaths during the year and the death rate per 1,000 was 11, as compared with 9.66 in 1888, being an increase of 1.99 over the average rate for the past seven years. The report of the grand master workman has thus far been suggested. The chief interest will center around the election of officers, as it is understood that the present grand master workman intends to be relieved, which is without precedent in the history of the order in this state.

Faulkes Expects to Die.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Ex-Congressman William Taulbee, who was shot by Correspondent Kincaid, is by no means out of danger. All last night he was delirious and burning up with fever. An operation was performed yesterday afternoon. The ball entered the body behind the kidney, but the patient's condition was such that the surgeons did not dare to remove it. Dr. Hayes said that while he hoped Taulbee would recover consciousness the ex-congressman not so good as they had been twenty-four hours before. The ex-congressman believes he will not recover and has made his will. It has since been learned that Mr. Kincaid that whether he lived or not that gentleman would not be prosecuted.

Gen. Grubb Will Prosecute.

TRENTON, March 4.—An evening paper of this town had an editorial yesterday saying that Gen. Grubb had declared that it was impossible to convict the men who have violated the sanctity of the ballot box in Hudson county, every one of them shall be made to suffer for his crime. To-day Gen. Grubb has instructed his counsel, Gen. George M. Robertson, to spare no expense in prosecuting these scoundrels. While he wishes it understood that he is not looking for a contest with Governor Abbett as to who shall occupy the governor's chair, he says: "But I have a duty to perform to my state, my party and myself, and I propose to do all that I can to expose the fraudulent character of the voting at the last election."

The Freestone Lockout.

BOSTON, March 4.—The Freestone lockout still continues and causes much speculation. It is said that the lockout is directed against the contractors' ranks and that some openly question the advisability of locking out the cutters. It is also stated that the vote of the contractors' association to sustain it was upon the question of the lockout. The contractors deny that a covert attempt is being made to destroy the cutters' organization. It is reported that the firm of Knox & Dodge has posted the lockout notice. The indications are that the difference between the employers and their men will be submitted to arbitration.

Fatal Street Duel in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 4.—Constable Skinner, a Des Moines searcher, shot "Dude" Henderson, a negro tough, last evening. The officer had searched Henderson's place for liquor, and the latter knew it. The result was that Henderson was badly bruised and in a few hours started after the officer. Skinner was on a public street both men began firing, and Skinner killed Henderson's body, one passing through its stomach. The negro's wounds will prove fatal.

Molders Leave Their Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—All the molders employed in foundries represented in the Ironfounders' association have struck work. They number over 500, and about 700 other workmen are thrown out of work because of the strike. The trouble is due to a recent notice that after March 10 the foundries would not recognize certain regulations of the union.

The Name of Stanley's New Book.

LONDON, March 4.—The publishers of Stanley's book announce that the title of the work will be "Darkest Africa; Or, Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin." Scribners, of New York, have secured copyrights for 50,000 copies of the book.

Weather Indications.

Light rain or snow. To-morrow it probably will be generally warmer and from partly cloudy to cloudy, preceded by fog on the coast and followed by rain.

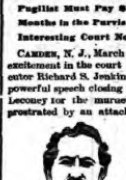
WHO MURDERED ANNIE?

A Jury Pronounces Chalkley Leconey Not Guilty.

THE JERSEY MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

Jake Kilrain Receives His Sentence—The Pugilist Must Pay $2000 and Pass Two Months in the Purvis (Miss.) Jail—Other Interesting Court Notes.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 4.—There was great excitement in the court room when Prosecutor Richard S. Jenkins, in the middle of a powerful speech closing the trial of Chalkley Leconey for the murder of his niece, was prostrated by an attack of heart failure.



CHALKLEY LECONEY.

The old lawyer, who conducted the trials of the state in Camden county for twenty years previous to his appointment by his nephew, Wilson H. Jenkins, six years ago, had been given the responsible task of delivering the closing argument for the state. He is of feeble frame, but great determination.

Feeble but Determined.

He had fought against illness for the past three days, determined to make this the effort of his closing semi-official life. He started his speech with a quotation from Cicero: "Do not talk of many things but much of one thing." He began at once to bring to bear upon the state's array of damaging facts against Leconey. The large audience listened with breathless attention. At the end of half an hour Mr. Jenkins complained of the ventilation in the court room. A few minutes later he was seen to stagger, and but for the assistance of his nephew and prosecutor would have fallen. He was led from the court room and Judge Garrison, who is a physician, attended him. It was announced that he had an attack of heart failure, probably not serious, and the court took a recess.

The Judge's Charge.

Later the prosecutor agreed to let the case go to the jury on the charge of the court. Judge Garrison charged that willful premeditation had not been proved, and that a verdict of murder in the first degree should not be rendered. He said verdicts of either the second degree, manslaughter or acquittal would lay. He said the testimony and conduct of the defendant alone should greatly influence the jury.

The lawyers, Wells and Murray, if the jury believed it, left no uncertainty as to guilt, but he called attention to the vigorous cross examination of the witnesses. The charge lasted forty-five minutes. It was able and impartial. The jury then retired. Leconey remained calm and walked firmly out when the court took a recess.

"Not Guilty" the Verdict.

The jury was out about two hours, but arrived at a unanimous decision, "not guilty," in less than half that time, and sent in the word to that effect about 3:30 o'clock. Judge Lamison, however, did not appear in court until 3:45, when the verdict was promptly rendered. There was a great crowd present and when the verdict was announced, but the judge enjoined silence as the jury filed in. The friends and neighbors of Leconey could hardly restrain their feelings, however, and no doubt was the decision announced and court adjourned than there was a great rush to congratulate the liberated man.

Two Months for Kilrain.

PURVIS, Miss., March 4.—Jake Kilrain appeared in court for sentence in the morning. After dwelling briefly on the laws of Mississippi against prize fighting, and speaking in severe terms of the invasion of the state by the prisoner and his friends last July for an unlawful purpose, the judge sentenced Kilrain to two months' imprisonment in the Purvis jail, and to pay a fine of $2000.

Sullivan's Case Next Monday.

John L. Sullivan's case, which is an appeal from a sentence of one year, will probably be decided next Monday.

The Case Against Miller Dismissed.

NEW YORK, March 4.—In the court of general sessions, Recorder Smith dismissed the charge of bribery against ex-Alderman William H. Miller, indicted for receiving $20,000 as a bribe in connection with the famous Broadway railway case in 1884. District Attorney Fellows recommended the dismissal on the ground that sufficient evidence could not be secured to convict the accused.

The Plaintiff Was Not Ready.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The complaint in the divorce suit of Richard D. Young against Emma B. Young was dismissed by Judge Beach in supreme court, chambers. The case was set down peremptorily for the day, but the plaintiff was not ready to proceed.

The Deed of a Drunken Brute.

BOSTON, March 4.—Frank B. Keith, who says he resides in Worcester, entered the house of Capt. Griffin, of Hook and Ladder company No. 4, on Tyler street, while intoxicated, and demanded some soup. On being refused he knocked Mrs. Griffin down and beat and kicked her. She was the only member of the family in the house at the time. Keith was frightened away by some one knocking at the door. He was afterward captured. Mrs. Griffin's condition is alarming.

To Build a North River Bridge.

ALBANY, March 4.—M. H. Houseman, general counsel for the Maryland Central Railway company, under date of Feb. 27, writes to Assemblyman Bradford Rhodes relative to the Hudson river bridge bill, in reply to a letter from Rhodes to Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Houseman says that he represents financial interests that are prepared to build a bridge across the Hudson from New York as soon as a bill for the purpose, now pending in congress, becomes a law.

Father Power's Death.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—The coroner's jury has found a verdict that Father Feron's death was caused by pulmonary apoplexy, due to excessive use of narcotics and alcoholic stimulants. The bruises on the body had nothing to do with the death of the unfortunate man. The clergy at the Baltimore cathedral say Feron was the son of wealthy parents in England. He was a member of the Josephite order.

The Fruit Crop Destroyed.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 4.—At a meeting of the L ncaster County Agricultural society reports were read showing that the fruit crop in the county was practically destroyed by the late frosts. It was stated that there will be no early fruit at all.

A TEN CLUB LEAGUE.

The Magnates Have Probably Given Up the Eight Club Idea.

CLEVELAND, O., March 4.—The city is full of baseball men and everybody is anxious to see what will be done by the League. The schedule committee held a meeting in the Weddell house, but what was done has not been divulged. It is hinted, however, that a ten club schedule was agreed to. A Brotherhood schedule was laid before the committee by President Young, who had received it from Secretary Brunell, of the Players' league, but no definite action was taken. The League schedule will be made up just the same as if the Brotherhood had no existence. It is pretty well settled that there will be no reduction in the number of clubs composing the League circuit this season. President Brush, of the Indianapolis club, when asked by a United Press reporter if he had any intention of selling out his team, he replied:

"I have not. I shall stay in the League this season if any of them do. It may be that the Brotherhood could be fought harder with eight than with ten clubs, but I don't feel like sacrificing my interests now for somebody else. I have a good club now that will stand well up in the race, and I don't intend to give it up. This is the season, above all others, that Indianapolis ought to be in the League. In my own position, our people are enthusiastic, and the indications are that we will have the best season ever known."

This is generally taken as Brush's final answer. It was rumored this afternoon that Detroit would make another effort to break into the League at this meeting, but that plan will stand well up in the race, and I don't intend to give it up. This is the season, above all others, that Indianapolis ought to be in the League. In my own position, our people are enthusiastic, and the indications are that we will have the best season ever known."

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A CONSIDERATE MAN.

He Realized What Was Important, but He Could Wait.

The most considerate people in the United States live near Omaha, Ark. One of the people referred to is the proprietor of a boarding house in Texarkana, a man of the name of Sutton, a bachelor, by the way, who rode up to the house overlooking the home of Mrs. Gregg, a widow, and seeing her sweeping the yard, she called and said: "Oh, Mis Greg, have you got time to come here a minit? I want to see you on a little matter of business."

"I am in a hurry this morning, Mr. Sutton, for if your business ain't mighty important, why, I'd like fur you to put it off awhile."

"All right. I'll be back this way in about an hour from now, an' if you ain't busy then I'll tell you what I want. Good mornin'."

Mrs. Gregg rode away, and about an hour afterward he again rode up to the fence.

"Still busy, Mis Greg?"

"Yes, fur I ain't got the yard done yet, an' I wanted to finish it befo' the preacher comes."

"When do you look for him?"

"Most any minit now."

"Well, then, I reckon I'll have to wait a while longer, for I don't want you to be embarrassed on my account."

"How long would it take to attend to the business you have in mind, Mr. Sutton?"

"Oh, not long, but we can put it off easy enough. I just wanted to ask you to marry me, but I'll wait till you git the time. Good mohin', Mis Greg."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Five Times Fool.

Two English travelers in the east one day entered the shop of a Jew who, though he spoke several other languages, had but a slight acquaintance with English. On his failure to make the Jew understand what he wanted to buy, one of them said to the other: "The old fool doesn't speak English."

Unfortunately this remark came within the radius of the Jew's comprehension, and drew from him the following questions:

"Do you spik Italian?"

"No," answered both.

"Do you spik Grik?"

"No."

"Do you spik Turk?"

"No."

"Do you spik Spanish?"

"No."

"Do you spik French?"

"No."

Then, after a pause for preparation, the old man ejaculated, energetically:

"Me one time fool; you five times fool."—Philadelphia Times.

About Rivers.

Rivers have their eccentricities and you cannot always rely upon them. In times of the greatest commercial prosperity they will sometimes get up a run upon their banks. In the dry season they are very slothful, hardly leaving their beds for days at a time. You consider them poor housekeepers, until some day you see them get up and sweep everything before them. Knowing little or fruit generally, they will up in currents. The corner of a river is short at the longest, and even then it is liable to be considerably enlarged. It is fruitful in its course, however. It is looked up to by a jury of men. When a young man runs wild his friends are always pleased to see him change his course. Not so with a river, when it changes its course the result is often disastrous. Such was the case at Los Angeles, Cal., recently, when the river of that name, after being on a "bust" for some time, suddenly changed its course almost at right angles, just south of the city limits, ruining orchards and destroying the growing crops.—Texas Siftings.

The Plumber Feared.

A plumber was sent for to the house of a wealthy stockbroker to execute some repairs. He was taken by the butler into the dining room, and was beginning his work when the lady of the house entered. "John," said she, with a suspicious glance toward the plumber, "remove the silver from the sideboard and lock it up at once." But the man of lead was in no wise disconcerted. "Tom," said he to the apprentice who accompanied him, "take my watch and my chain and these coppers home to my missus at once. There seems to be dishonest people about this house."—Weekly Scotsman.

It Should Be Stopped.

Husband (a member of the Sportsman's club)—I see they have arrested some men in the east for shooting birds on the wing.

Wife—Serves them right. They should shoot them on the head on the foot. You must have no idea how ugly a spoiled wing looks on a hat.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Important to Men of Fashion.

A gentleman who several years ago lost both legs informs us that his trousers never bag at the knees. We print the information for the benefit of such of our readers as have hitherto been unable to discover a remedy for the annoying propensity of pantaloons.—Boston Transcript.

A Bit of History.

Abdallah was the father of Mahomet. He was so beautiful that two young ladies' seminaries in his town committed suicide upon the day of his marriage, and the officiating clergyman kissed him instead of the bride.—New York Sun.

A Serious Want of Knowledge.

Sindetto (the Sicilian)—Signor! Whistle "El Trovatore." Je bear stop an' dance!

Party in dis'ise—I d-don't know sh' b blamed t-tune.—Life.

Accidentally Overheard.

First Small Boy (triumphantly)—I tell you what, John L. Sullivan can knock down everybody in this city!

Second Small Boy (defiantly)—What of it! You can't lick me!—Lowell Citizen.

More than Enough.

Visitor—Do you have much music in Lowell this winter?

Editor—Do. Yes! There is a drum corps practicing every night next door to my editorial rooms.—Lowell Citizen.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered to be published according to law, and that said is the intention of the Council to pass the same.

J. E. COWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to license dogs and to provide for the muzzling and prohibit the sale of poisonous and fermented liquors," adopted February 22, 1875, and amended March 2, 1878, and to provide for the collection of the moneys assessed by said amendments, adopted March 7, 1881; January 7, 1884; December 15, 1885; January 26, 1886; November 15, 1886; January 3, 1887; December 5, 1887, and December 3, 1888, and to repeal February 4, 1889, and orth ance approved February 5, 1889.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 2 of the ordinance of which this is an amendment, be and the same hereby is amended by inserting in said section after the words "no longer," the following words: "and no person duly licensed to keep an inn and tavern may be granted license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in his said inn and tavern for the six months becoming next after the time of license is granted, and such license shall expire on the said first day of November."

SEC. 2. That section seventeen of said ordinance be and the same is hereby amended by inserting in said section after the words and figures, seven hundred dollars ($00) where the same occur in said section the following: "No license for the sale of liquors as aforesaid shall be granted for a less sum than one thousand dollars ($1,000) and no person duly licensed to keep an inn and tavern may be granted license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in his said inn and tavern for the six months becoming next after the time of license is granted, and such license shall expire on the said first day of November."

SEC. 3. That section seventeen of said ordinance be and the same is hereby amended by inserting in said section after the words and figures, seven hundred dollars ($00) where the same occur in said section the following: "No license for the sale of liquors as aforesaid shall be granted for a less sum than one thousand dollars ($1,000) and no person duly licensed to keep an inn and tavern may be granted license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in his said inn and tavern for the six months becoming next after the time of license is granted, and such license shall expire on the said first day of November."

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect from and after the passage thereof.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING JAN. 27th:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Bronson way—7:30 a. m. no west side a. m. trips. Hoagland ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 8th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.37 a. m. train.
3d "	9.15	do	9.37 "
4th "	10.15	do	10.37 "
5th "	11.30	do	11.54 "
6th "	12.30	do	12.54 p. m.
7th "	1.45	do	2.07 p. m.
8th "	3.45 p. m.	do	4.15 & 7.26 p. m.
9th "	5.45	do	To the Post Office.
10th "	6.45	do	7.26 & 11.40 p. m. train.
11th "	8.00	do	8.20 "
12th "	9.00	do	9.20 "
13th "	10.45	do	11.40 "

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, Hoagland ave. and Spencer avenue, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make connections.

Stage will make return trips over above routes. Stage office and depot on Railroad, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.54, a. m. 2.07, 4.15, 7.26, 8.20, 9.20, 11.40 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and visiting purposes. Saddle horses for hire. Horses for sale and to let.

Buses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. BIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 16. 1-267

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Mrs. Stephenson,

38 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps, etc., in great variety.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Estimates reasonable. Best wages promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE.

Office 20 Door Street, North Plainfield.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Chicago Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Prime.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street. Dear as any Price. At McGinty's

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots and Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some dealers. We have got our big 'boy' out of sold leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant them.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and floors are crowded with the very best makes of Gents' Ladies', Misses and Children's Rubbers.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON, 30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 28 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. H. SEE, Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 180 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties west 10 all parts of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c, 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy front from 75c to $1.

5-Button Kid Gloves 69c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

THE DAIRY,

68 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Pastes—Jacob, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood Sausage, Lobster, Boiled and Pickled Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Münster, Brie, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBBS, Plainfield and Elizabeth

A Great Bargain

in the following:

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Cts.	Doz.
California Cherries	20	$2.25
California Plums	20	2.25
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

NO. 7 PARK AVENUE.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

8 NORTH AVENUE

J. P. Laire & Co.

OFFER

Stoves, Skates, Sleighs, etc.

AT

COST.

Blankets and Robes

CHEAP.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Restorating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that could always be found at a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT,"

What does inexperience make? A pretender. What does the house owner get? His rent in the bundle. What sure thing likely to be? Wages for your money on one hand; a chance of a live or a funeral on the other. Good Intentions—Best Intentions—Honest Intentions—Intentions! Intentions! Intentions!

MY FIDDLE.

My fiddle! Well, I like'r keep her handy, don't you know;
Though I ain't so much inclined to tromp the strings and twist (which she have not
As I was before the thinness of my elbows got so dry,
And my fingers was more limber like and supple-jointed spry.
Yet I can pinch and pluck and pluck
And tune her up and play,
And just lean back and laugh and wink
At every rainy day.

My playin's only middlin'—times I picked up when
I have the time,
The kind o' sort o' fiddlin' she folks call contrary;
"The old fat gal" and "Hyasteer" and "My mill-dam's on fire."
But when the strings across the middle to the scrunch,
Her shoulders above,
From her agers, over bridge and to the ribbon
I would like them,
She's a woods', coots' pigeon, sleigh! "Love me" every note!
And so I pat her neck and pluck
Her strings with lovin' hands,
And listen close I sometimes think
She kind o' understands.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

MRS. HARRISON'S DAILY LIFE.

How the President's Wife Spends Her Time in the White House.

The routine of the day begins early at the executive mansion. Breakfast is served promptly at half past 8 o'clock, in the family dining room on the north side of the house, adjoining the conservatory. This is followed by prayers, either the President or Dr. Scott conducting the services. The family then separate for the day, the president proceeding directly to his room. Mrs. Harrison and the ladies retire to the "living room" of the house, which is at the front at 451. It is the north end of the main hall, on the second floor, separated from the office or public portion of the floor by a rather severe, not to say handsome, high walnut partition, half the height of the walls. Mrs. Harrison finds here her mail, which is attended to with promptness and regularity. So far as the work of answering letters was delegated, it is given over to Mrs. Sanger, the stenographer. But a large portion of her mail Mrs. Harrison answers herself. Many of the letters call for autographs by means of a form that has been composed for the purpose.

The consideration of her mail over, Mrs. Harrison turns to the supervision of the public buildings and grounds, who is charged with the duty of disbursing the appropriations made for the maintenance of executive mansion. With this Mrs. Harrison discusses the needs of the house and her desires, which must be made to conform to the amount of the funds on hand. Many and long are these consultations, and frequently they result in a shifting about and repairing of the furniture and fixtures that would astonish some persons who imagine that the life of the lady of the White House is without care and a continual state of bliss.

After this she devotes herself to the domestic interests of the establishment in conference with the housekeeper. The menu for the day is arranged during this conference, and in consultation with the steward Mrs. Harrison makes inquiries as to the condition of the kitchen, but the stories current in some circles, representing her as devoting much of her time to actual participation in the work of the domestic department, are untrue. Although a good cook, she does not find it necessary or desirable to usurp the functions of that individual in the White House. And so as to the marketing. Having arranged in a general way for the provision of the day, it is left to the proper person to see that it is properly served. Lunch is served at 1:30, but frequently the president is detained by callers, office seekers, or cabinet meetings, and he does not sit down sometimes until an hour later. It is rarely the case that anyone else is not invited to join in this meal in a wholly informal manner—a cabinet officer with whom the president may then be conferring, for instance, or some friend who is asked to extend his stay over the hour for lunch.

In the afternoon, for an hour or two, about Mrs. Harrison gathers her friends who come by appointment, and who usually have some relative or visitor to present. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Harrison usually takes a drive, often with the children, and not more accompanying him she takes Mrs. McKee and the ladies or some friend who may be in the carriage. The evening is the time she prepares with which she is delightfully familiar.—A. J. Stofford in Ladies' Home Journal.

Taken at Her Word.

"I was settling down to work," said a bookagent-pestered man yesterday, "when a pesky woman came to my door. She would suggest that she was a book agent. She placed a volume in front of me and began to talk. I told her I would not buy the book if I really wanted it. 'Never mind that,' said she, gayly. 'It won't cost you anything to look at it.'

"As she desired, I did look at it. I read the introduction and chapter I. It was about 10 o'clock when I opened the book. At 11 o'clock the pretty book agent had become uneasy. I never raised my eyes. Another hour and she was pacing up and down the floor. At 1 o'clock, when she had nearly worn herself out, I laid the book down, and, putting on my hat and coat, said to the exasperated woman: 'That's a clever book. I regret that I cannot read more of it, but I must away to dinner.'

"She was mad, but she didn't say a word. Grabbing the book she shoved it into her satchel and made for the street."—Boston Globe.

One adage tells us how "Hands say nay," and takes for him a ring, or an offer of a "plain ring." On the same principle it has been commonly said, "Take a woman's first advice and not her second."

THINGS SOME WOMEN DO.

GIRLS WHO AMUSE OTHERS IN AMUSING THEMSELVES.

Some of Them Write for Newspapers and Are Not Encouraged—Buttoned to Her Saddle—Uses of the Blushing—What an Observer Notices in New York.

A late fad of the New York girls is journalism. It is difficult to find a young woman in need of a dollar this fall who does not make a note of every peculiar incident that she in the observer of, with the view of sending it in to some newspaper, hoping wildly that it will be printed and a comfortable little check be returned in acknowledgment. The outstanding feature of this freshest feminine excitement is that every girl who indulges in it is utterly assured that the world and all the people in it eagerly await the spellbound editors, and that fame is rushing toward her with the speed of a well equipped locomotive. Unlike men, these aspiring journalistic Barnes regard the task of composing available newspaper reading about as seriously as they would that of sewing on their buttons. In truth, I believe they go about the literary exercise even more lightly than the domestic one. Journalism with them is not a profession, but a pastime. They are sure that they can take into the world fully equipped for it, and that it can be taken up and enjoyed like a new novel.

"BUCKLERED WITH VENOM."

I met a girl the other day who has recently been reduced to a rather impecunious position in the world.

"Oh, I'm all right," she said, "I shall make plenty of money."

When she was asked what her plan was for enriching herself, she replied: "I am going to begin writing for the newspapers next week."

With a truly sublime faith, this girl is now mailing in manuscripts to all the newspaper offices in New York. Ten days of toil have brought her nothing but postage. If it could be held up before the hundreds of other amateurs who are smothering the editors in the unavailable pearls of their young fancies, would not deter a single struggler from her endeavor to reach the pinnacle of fortune and fame.

It was at a reception in the rooms of a well known literary society one night that a rosy girl of tempting sweetness, in a snowy gown, looked up to the editor of a morning paper, who was present, and said sweetly: "Oh, I'm so glad you are going to print my article tomorrow."

"Have we something of yours?" asked the editor.

"Yes, indeed," replied the girl. "I mailed it yesterday."

The editor smiled and changed the subject; but for some unexplainable cause the beauty of others did not see the light of the next day. At her breakfast table she found an ominous looking envelope, for which the servants held her three weeks' wages had been paid. Tearing open the massive thing, that most depressing of all inanimate objects, a rejected manuscript, she felt faint and awful before her. On a little detached slip that fluttered into her lap the most horrible of all words to the young newspaper worker burned into her eyes: "Declined with thanks." Until our girls persist in making their fortunes as newspaper writers.

Experiment must have become a common topic in New York city, and there are to be seen, in their variations of the conventional horseback costume, walking to and from the stables around Central park. They look like those ladies who did fancy work and painted on satin covers and sofa pillows, and hung them over a sofa from any human hall nation and on the edge of a forest. It is said to have been erected in 1703. It is painted its original color—the bright red that was so commonly used in New England a hundred years ago—and the rived chestnut shingles upon its roof and sides are still firmly held by wrought iron nails which, when they were cut on a forge near by in the days when cut nails were unknown.—Exchange.

A Girl's Presence of Mind.

A whole village was thrown into excitement not long ago by an ignorant, uncontrolled young mother, who ran screaming into the street, "Jack is bleeding to death! Run for the doctor, quick!"

The father waited the floor in a panic of terror; the children cried; the neighbors gathered; the mother was in hysterics. And little Jack was fairly dying from loss of blood. The "blood spurts" showed that an artery had been severed. His father was trying to plaster up the wound in his arm, when a young girl of sixteen, from the high school, came rushing in. She snatched a pillow case off the bed, cut it into strips and bound them tightly above and below the wound.

The doctor came soon, and simply said: "My dear, you have saved the boy's life. Your knowledge of physiology was good and mine, in this case."—Home Magazine.

Our Girls in Public Life.

There may be girls in our midst who are impatient of home discipline and anxious to see the world for themselves, but the bulk of the daughters of clergymen, doctors, professional men, etc., are not of this class. Many of livelihood in the world's hard highway, do it simply because they are compelled.

They have by no means turned their backs on peoples' homes and homes of their own; and it is cruel to speak as if their one chance of happiness and true womanhood lay in the one direction which seems closed to them.

Work there must be, and they deserve, and there are scores of girls working now in all large cities as journalists, typewriters, artists, public readers, shorthand writers, who keep themselves as "unspotted from the world" as if they lived in the seclusion of a country parsonage.—New York Journal.

Pretty Gabrielle Greeley.

Miss Gabrielle Greeley, daughter of Horace Greeley, who, as a girl of 18, was a famous belle, resides very quietly on the old farm at Chappaqua. She is about 36 years of age, still very beautiful, but has almost entirely given up society, devoting herself chiefly to stenography, work, which they both, it is said, have since spent much money and time on the Episcopal church near by. Perhaps no girl in America ever had a more skilful or better recognition both at home and abroad than Miss Greeley, whose beauty is of a striking character and whose accomplishments are many. She was the rage for two seasons in London, but while enjoying the simple pleasures of life cared nothing for its social successes.—Epoch.

A Paradise for Women.

A woman with an aim can do anything she pleases in Boston, if she sits sufficiently demonstrates her fitness. She may enter any occupation she chooses, work in any kind of business and be certain, not only of the approbation of individuals, but of that of the community in which she lives. The absurdities of distinction within the gates, and that larger Boston without the gates, in all the Newtons and other suburbs, is an atmosphere of freedom for women who will live in it. Outside of the non-workers there is a feeling of respect and consideration for women who are in business, either because they must be or because they choose to be.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Gustave Amberg, wife of the manager, is to be seen every night in a box at her husband's theatre, in New York city, just as regularly as the drop curtain, and is the more attractive vision of the two. She is there when the orchestra is rung in, and no matter what the performance, or how many times she has seen it, there she sits, always in the same position, profile toward the house, till the curtain falls on the last act.

According to our forefathers it did not look well for a woman to be always sightseeing, as such was an indication that she was not sufficiently domesticated, and was fond of pleasure. Hence, it was usually said:

A woman oft seen, a goose oft worn,
Are dismissed and laid in scorn.

Pins and Needles.

The most charming object of nature is an adorable and vivacious woman.—L. E. Rouvier.

A man can only defy public opinion; a woman must submit in resignation.—From von Steel.

No one in the world behaves with less politeness to women than women themselves.—Jean Paul.

There was a funeral in Paris, Ky., recently, in which eight women acted as pallbearers. Seven of them were Sunday school scholars buried, and eight sisters of a colored lodge bore the remains into the church.

Susan B. Anthony's attendance of three more years and less was celebrated in Washington. Miss Anthony does not look to be more than sixty.

Mr. Kelly remarks, in his little book on proverbs: "If there be truth in proverbs, men have no right to reproach women for blabbing. A woman can at least keep her own secrets, for they are the subjects of her lays."

Miss Dr. Kelly is said to be the most brilliant if not the most powerful Anarchist in New York. She is a young lady of remarkable beauty, culture and intellectuality. She is a very able physician, and enjoys a large practice. She has a personal following of about 800, whose faith in her is almost fanatical.—Chicago Herald.

Dressmakers in New York are in greater demand than male laborers. They get $2 a day where a man gets only $1.50. Of course dressmaking is an interesting labor, but the femal suffragist may find in this comparison some hope for the ultimate equalization of wages.—New York Press.

There is an agitation in Paris in favor of giving to women engaged in business the right that now belongs only to engaged have—to vote in the choice of judges before whom come for settlement matters of commercial litigation. The scheme is advocated by many of the leading French politicians, who refuse to be frightened by the idea that it will be only an entering wedge for universal female suffrage.

Historic Houses.

Two historic mansions stand in the town of Ledyard, Conn. One is the Allyn homestead, at Allyn's Point, on the Thames river, and the other the Redmon Niles mansion, which is situated far back from the banks of the river in the heart of the town. Both houses figure in the history of Groton, and are in a good state of preservation. A correspondent at New London writes of the Allyn homestead that its exact age is not known. It is said to have been built by Robert Allyn or by one of his sons. Robert Allyn settled at Allyn's Point near the middle of the Seventeenth century and reared a large family, descendants of whom are influential in business circles in New York and Chicago. The Niles mansion is described as an immense old-fashioned building, with huge chimneys, one of which contains seven or eight fireplaces. There was also a mill on the premises, which was run by water power in the days when cut nails were unknown.—Exchange.

A Girl's Presence of Mind.

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The father waited the floor in a panic of terror; the children cried; the neighbors gathered; the mother was in hysterics. And little Jack was fairly dying from loss of blood. The "blood spurts" showed that an artery had been severed. His father was trying to plaster up the wound in his arm, when a young girl of sixteen, from the high school, came rushing in. She snatched a pillow case off the bed, cut it into strips and bound them tightly above and below the wound.

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VERSES TO THE EDITOR.

Witty Rhymes Sometimes Accompany Food Poems.

The editor of one of New York's many repositories of humor is always daily in receipt of versified communications from his contributors, submitting verses which in many instances are lamentably inferior to the communications themselves, writes John Kendrick Bangs in Chatter.

From one of most prolific poetic pens comes the following:

Oh, gentlemen sent your eagle quaint
O'er this poetic tale,
And if 'tis good enough to print
Please send a check by mail.

The same writer shows that even the poet is sometimes compelled to think of material things, and in sending a Sonnet to the Soul to be passed on to the proper channel, he observes:

I say, my Lord, I hope you're well,
This Sonnet to the Soul
If you don't wants it I will sell
For two full tons of coal.

Friendship of many years' standing prevented bloodshed when the editor received a quatrain accompanied by these lofty lines:

They say you don't know what is what,
I don't believe you do.
On your decision on this Quat,"
Rests my opin of you.
Yours, etc.

To this the editor found it profitable to reply:

I may not know just what is what,
Or which is which—don't ask it,
But I do know your little Quat
Has bonted in my basket.

The next contribution from this gentleman brought with it the invocation:

I pray that you and I may get
A gift from Heaven's throne:
May you get sense to like these lines,
I dollars for the pome.

It sometimes happens, as in the three instances following, that poetry is either lost sight of altogether or is so subordinated that it is rather an accessory than anything else:

I've worked for pay I never got
Until my hair is bald.
Take this and leave send me not;
I'll take it out in glory.

Appeals of this sort are very hard to resist, though in the instance following the editor, rather than feel himself responsible for a premature though happy death, returned the poem to the writer. The note read thus:

If I could get this pome in
Your magazine, O! friend,
I should have reached the pinnacle,
Attained my cherished end.

O! take the pome, print it, and
Delight my poor weak eye,
And when I have my linen in type
O! then I'll gladly die.

The third utterly unselfish verse was as follows:

If you want it, take it!
I'm not concerned;
If you don't, why, shake it,
Or use it instead.

The meter is rather weak in the last line, but the sentiment of the whole was so refreshing that it was at once accompanied and paid for on the strength of the little note that came with it.

A Bit of Wit.

First Tramp—Say, that dog seems mighty fond of yer.

Second Tramp—Oh, yes, he's quite attached per se.—Munsey's Weekly.

How the Wicked Goes.

He—What sort of an animal would you prefer to be, my forthcote—that is, if you had to be an animal?

She—Oh, I don't know, I am sure. But I know what sort of an animal I would like to have you be.

He (coyly)—What?

She—A weasel.

He—A weasel!—and pray why?

She—Don't you remember the old nursery rhyme "Pop goes the weasel!"—Burlington Free Press.

How the Trouble Began.

Kate (laying down a novel)—That's a splendid story, Jack. Have you ever read its sequel?

Jack—Oh, yes; I have read stories not only its equal, but far superior.

Kate—I wish you'd read it to me.

Jack—Certainly. I have read its superiors.

Kate—Its sequel, Jack, its sequel!

Jack—Its superiors, Kate, its superiors, and don't you forget it.—New York World.

A Generalized.

Grave—Does Foodwell live in good style? He hasn't much money, I fancy.

Merriman—Live! You should see the table he sets! I would like nothing better than to have him rich, and then board with him.—Lowell Citizen.

How it Happened.

A.—You are so modest I don't see how you ever came to propose to your wife.

B.—That was very simple. I said nothing, and she said nothing, and so one word brought on another.—Texas Siftings.

Appropriate to the Occasion.

He (thin 4:30 a. m.)—Sing something, dear! She (stage)—"Oh, birdie, I am tired now." How do you like that?

He—Good! Where's my overcoat!—Lowell Citizen.

Classified.

"Isn't a crime, judge, to loosen a swarm of bees on a fellow?"

"Not a crime. We might call it a bee-sting sin."—New York Sun.

An Undutiful Son.

Mrs. McCrackle—How can Mr. Jimson be suffering from sunstroke this time of the year?

McCrackle—He was hit by his undutiful boy, Dick.—Munsey's Weekly.

Astrological.

"Had my horoscope cast yesterday."

"How was it?"

"Plenty of horror. Little scope."—Munsey's Weekly.

Cheese Notes.

Yeast—Do you play chess?

Crimsonbeak—Well, no; I can't say that I play it. I work at it occasionally.—Yonkers Statesman.

Why, Certainly.

Jaggs—What kind of tobacco do you smoke, Baggs?

Baggs—Smoking tobacco.—St. Paul Globe.

His Property.

A man in the town of Franklin, this county, is taxed nine cents on real estate and $2.80 on dogs.—Malone Palladium.

A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

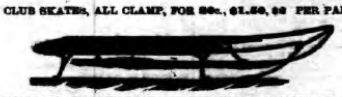
Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65c and 75c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 45, 50 and 55c. Good Ingrain 25c, and we will line them *Free of Charge.* Good Dado Tinsel, 4c. Set Dress and Apron Gingham, 7c worth 10c. 4-4 Dye's Calicoes, 5c. worth 8c. Our 35c. Corsets for a few days at 25c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 60c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.



CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. KNIVES, 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 65c., 85c., $1.25, $1.50, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $2.50 AND $5.75. LAMPS HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A DROP IN PRICES
ON
OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS
GET ONE NOW IF YOU NEED ONE AT ALL. IT WILL PAY TO BUY IT FOR NEXT SEASON. WE HAVENT THE ROOM TO CARRY THEM OVER.
Schwed Brothers,
SUITS OR PANTALOONS TO ORDER AT REDUCED PRICES THIS MONTH.

THOMPSON PARK,
27 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

CARPETS!
A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
H. A. POPE,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $25. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON
TEAS,
SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT
R. W. RICE & Co.
CORNER
Duer and Emily Sts.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,
Leading Grocers.
All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL
1890.
FURNITURE STORE
POWLSON & JONES,
24 West Front St

READER KNOW
That I have secured the exclusive right to sell this line for the sale of the GENUINE
CANNED GOODS
which have an established reputation. Asparagus Tips, Mushrooms, Green Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges.
Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wasting Diseases, Catarrh, Consumption, Opium and Chronic Diseases generally. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. Rooms adjoining Dr. Griffen's office, 20 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
Ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
2d and 3d doors. Bell 2222.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS AND PRINTING OFFICE.

JOTTINGS.

—"Little Lord Fauntleroy," is the next play booked for Music Hall.

—The Union county Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth is in session.

—The Board of Directors of the Public Library will meet to-night.

—Mr. Robert A. Meeker, the newly elected Street Commissioner, took the oath of office yesterday.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet in the Court House at Elizabeth tomorrow afternoon.

—The girl who weighs over 125 pounds must wear long, straight clothes in the spring to make a trim figure.

—It is said that the Central Railroad intends to inaugurate an insurance sick fund scheme for employes.

—To be dressed well is often the making of a man. Look at Edward Brothers advertisement of new Spring styles.

—It is said that the number of pastoral changes in the Newark M. E. conference will be unusually large this Spring.

—On March 17th, Mr. Samuel Terry and Mr. Samuel Allen, both of this city will celebrate a match, for a large sum of money.

—The employees of the Central Railroad began yesterday to work ten-hours a day. Heretofore nine hours constituted a day's work.

—The regular meeting of the Union county Branch of the State Charities' Aid Association will be held at Elizabeth this evening at eight o'clock.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, are making arrangements to move into their new rooms, in the Hand building, on West Second street.

—"Mothers' meeting" of the Women's Temperance Aid Society will hereafter hold its meetings on Thursday afternoons at 3 o'clock in Rev. Mr. Clark's parlor.

—Messrs. Joseph Cooney and Eugene A. Lake, the newly appointed policemen, were sworn into office by Mayor Male, yesterday. They went on duty last night.

—The pastors of churches have been requested by the census authorities to compile the births and deaths in their congregations from June, 1889, to June, 1890.

—Postmaster L. M. Whitaker, moved into the new post office at Westfield yesterday. The rooms has been handsomely fitted up and is a great improvement on the old office.

—The next game of the Central Bowling League, will be rolled Friday evening, on the Olympic alleys, between the Crescents and Park bowlers and the Olympics, of this city.

—Next Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at Loling's Hotel, 200 shares of First National Bank and 60 shares of City National Bank stock, belonging to the Latimer estate, will be sold. For particulars see advertisement.

—There is some talk of introducing an ordinance at the next meeting of the Council, regarding the closing of stores, providing for the closing of barrooms of the city, at eleven o'clock, p. m. and re-establishing the old hour, twelve o'clock.

—The Senior class of '90, of Rutgers College, have decided to give a minstrel performance during the last week in April and have secured Mr. Ed. Marble of this city to coach them. The Rutgers' College Glee Club will take a prominent part in the entertainment.

—Bishop O'Farrell has recommended that that the American flag be displayed over all the parochial school of his diocese, and has himself presented flags to the three parochial schools of New Brunswick, which will be inscribed with appropriate mottoes on St. Patrick's day.

—The bonded indebtedness of North Plainfield township, for Johnston drive, will be wiped out this year with the payment of $6,500 and interest, the last of the series of bonds. This will enable the people hereafter to even double the amount annually voted for road improvements, if they so desire, and at the same time have greatly reduced taxes, Johnston drive thrown on the township by the courts, being the cause of the rate hitherto being as high as it has been.

—While some cleaners employed by Carney Bros. were taking down to repair the gutter on Prouty's building, on Somerset street, a piece was noticed projecting from the wall. It was filled with short oat grass and refuse. When it struck, a small mouse sprang out and ran about in a confused manner. The cleaners armed themselves with it for a short time and then got it down and tied a string to the mouse's tail gave it a swing and killed it. The curious part of it is how a mouse stayed in such an exposed place while the hammering and noise was so near it.

A New Social Club.

A number of young men of this city and Dunellen have organized a new social club. The object of the club is to give entertainments and hold social gatherings. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—H. C. Ackerman.
Vice President—A. J. Everitt.
Corresponding Secretary—J. W. Bostwick.
Financial Secretary—H. S. Greer.
Treasurer—T. A. Kurtheis, Jr.
Sergeant-at-Arms—H. G. Adams.

Died.

GEARY—Suddenly in South Plainfield, March 3d, Richard Geary, aged 35 years 9 months and 10 days.

Funeral from his late residence Thursday, March 6th, at 2 p. m. and 10 o'clock at St. Mary's church. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BROKAW—In North Plainfield, March 4th, Isaac Brokaw, aged 69 years.

Funeral services from the First Baptist church, Thursday, March 6th, at 2 p. m. Friends and relatives will please attend. Further notice.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON

TAX REDUCTION ON TOBACCO AND SUGAR.

The Good Work Done by Congressman Taylor. — Peculiarities of Some Members.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5th.—In the great procession of Democratic liars in the correspondence who recently sent out from Washington a report to the effect that the Republicans are likely to lose the next House; and that the Republican leaders had given him that impression. The fellow who wrote and printed that falsehood is the "King Liar" of the Democratic party. It is useless to waste words with a creature of that character. There is absolutely no foundation for such a story. The Republican leaders expect to retain, maintain, and increase their present majority in the House of Representatives for the Fifty-first Congress. There is no reason why they should not do so. The people only recently voted their confidence in the Republican party by electing the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and giving control of the House to the same party. Nothing has occurred since then to indicate a change of heart or mind, on the part of the people of the country. The result of every election to expect continued Republican supremacy and dominance, and absolutely no reason to apprehend the contrary.

The Committee on ways and means are carefully studying the tariff schedules, and preparing a bill which will greatly reduce the revenue, and make taxation less burdensome. In the first place, the internal revenue tax will be taken off of tobacco. This is a luxury which some men must have, and they ought not to be taxed for it as long as the government does not need the money. Inasmuch as it is constantly receiving. In the next place, sugar will be placed on the free list, or made practically free. Sugar is a necessity to every family, and to every member of the family. It ought not to be taxed and shall no longer be. Hereafter our carcasels will have to compete with the indigent carcasels of Europe; and they can do it, too. In short, it may be said that the Republican party now in power is accomplishing so much and preparing to accomplish so much more for the people that its continuance in power is no longer a matter to be questioned. It is settled.

One of the most useful members of the present House of Representatives is Congressman Alf Taylor of East Tennessee. He is a Republican from the Lodge Thomas Nast Stronghold. In fact, the Tennessee Republicans are all good men and devoted to the interests of their constituents. Congressman Taylor, however, is especially well circumstanced to do effective service to the people. He is a member of the Committee on Pensions, he is able to have personal cognizance of the merits and condition of every pension bill, and his district is full of loyal Union people who suffered wounds and disease in defence of the Republic.

He is a hard worker and diligently looks into this important branch of Legislation. Moreover, Mr. Taylor is a member of the Committee on War Claims; and, in this committee he often has opportunity to aid some of the gallant patriots of the Blue Ridge who not only suffered hardships and deprivations, but sustained great losses of property by depredation during the civil war. It is well for these claimants that they have such a friend as Mr. Taylor on this important committee.

Mr. Taylor will in every case justice is done and the rights of the claimant heard. He is as popular here as he is in the grand old State which he in part represents.

Riding up Capitol Hill this morning in an Avenue street car, Mr. Stone of Kentucky, was speaking in glowing terms of the splendid Blue-grass which are there found. Whereat Speaker Reed, who sat opposite us, sententiously added: "Yes, Kentucky produces good mules; and also, good mule-eteers."

By the way, dear reader, these great statesmen who hail from the West in the House, are odious each other on the benches, are a jolly lot of fellows, and get along splendidly together, socially. One never hears an unkind word spoken by any of them toward each other, outside of the debates which are nearly always for the entertainment to read. The fiercest denunciations on the floor of the House are mere sound and fury, meaning nothing, except for the admiration of their constituents.

Senator Call, of Florida, has been hunting his tumescent jaws about slightly, ever since Senator Sherman reprimanded him in the Senate last week. The great Ohioan almost annihilated the windy man from the Alligator State, with his withering statements concerning the violation of the courtesy of the Senate, of which Call had been guilty.

ARMAT.

—The indications are that artificial ice will soon be as much an article of commerce as any other manufactured article.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ALL persons wanting to buy good business, carriage or driving horses can have same by calling on J. H. Fisher, corner of Grant avenue and Second street. Will have a fresh car-load in Saturday. 2-3

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Pulcifer, furniture store, 21 Front street. 2-28

TO LET with board, near Crescent church. Two large rooms, nicely furnished, over parlors, private family. Excellent table. Terms reasonable. Address "Home" this office. 2-28

TO LET—Rooms suitable for gentlemen. The large flat of dwellings for rent or let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—A good seamstress. Apply to 97 West Fourth street. 2-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply 63 Grove street. 2-3

WANTED—Three pleasant rooms, Ad dress "D. R.," care of EVENING NEWS. 2-3

YOUNG MAN, married, wants work. Address "Willing" care of EVENING NEWS. 2-3

APRIL 4 TO 14.

The Time Set by the Board of Education for the Spring Vacation.

At the Board of Education meeting on Monday evening Principal G. Aldrich asked the Board to appoint holidays so that the scholars whose religion makes the observance necessary might be excused on Good Friday, and allow the teachers time to spend Easter Sunday at home. The Board in discussing the question stated that they did not believe in observing holydays, for the reason that there were so many in a year that the scholars' studies would suffer, it they were let off every Saint's day. But as this was the time for Spring cleaning, moving, etc., they would appoint the time between the hours of noon of Friday, April 4, to the morning of Monday, April 14, as the usual Spring vacation that allowing the scholars to observe the holydays if they so desired, and the teachers' wished for days at home.

PERSONAL.

Miss Sophie McGinnis of Linden avenue, North Plainfield, is visiting friends in Newark, N. J.

A few days ago Mr. John H. Carney, of the firm of Carney Bros., painfully burned his left hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dencklen have returned to their home, on East Second street, from an extended wedding tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Seeley Edsall, of East Fifth street, yesterday accompanied an excursion from Jersey City, to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Charles K. Hutchinson nee Miss Annie M. Petrie, of Madison, N. J., is visiting her mother at her home on East Sixth street.

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza Vanderbeek, the mother of Freeholder Vanderbeek, of this city, took place at North Branch to-day. She would have been 98 years old next month.

Mrs. E. A. Welcome the talented vocalist, has returned to her home in this city, from an extended visit among relatives in the upper part of New York State. Residents of Newark, N. J., will have the pleasure of hearing her sing at a concert there, next week Wednesday evening.

As reported in THE NEWS of yesterday Mrs. Phoebe A. Bebout died at her home of her son on East Front street Tuesday afternoon after a short illness with rheumatism. Mrs. Bebout was a resident of Washington Valley, and was on a visit to her son at the time of her death. Her remains were taken to Washingtonville for interment.

Richard Geary, the hotel keeper who died so suddenly at his home in South Plainfield, circulated on last night was 35 years old and was well-known in this city. He was a brother of Mr. Geary had partaken of supper they went to the school house to attend an entertainment. In the meantime Mr. Geary laid down on a sofa to take a nap. The only person left in the house was his wife and her brother-in-law. She endeavored to awaken him but was unable to do so. She then sent a messenger to summon the family and another to call Dr. Nelson of New Market. When the physician arrived he saw that Mr. Geary was dying, and the latter expired a few moments afterward. A wife and three children survive him.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Messrs. D. L. Moody and R. R. Spear, Secretary of Volunteer Missionary Movement, are among those who will assist at the Y. M. C. A. State Convention, at Morristown, March 18th to 20th.

The Board of Directors of the Railway and Plainfield Young Men's Christian Association took supper together in this city last evening. The conference in regard to methods of work was profitable and much enjoyed.

Mr. James McGee, will conduct the Young Men's Gospel and Song Service, at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:15 p. m.

—The Young People's Society of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a meeting to-night.

Special Notices.

TO RENT

Two rooms for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 20 Door 3-12-1m

DANCING AND INSTRUCTION.

Prof. Sapolio's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Now in session every Saturday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms, etc., send for a circular. Residence 32 West Fifth street, Newark, N. J. 2-19tf

NORTH PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN Primary. The Republicans of the Borough of North Plainfield, N. J., will meet at the Public School Building on Saturday, 8th inst., at 5 p. m., for the purpose of nominating Borough officers to be voted for at the election to be held Tuesday, 11th inst.

CHAS. FLAGG,
Chairman Primary 1890.
3-4

MEMBERS OF MAJOR ANDERSON Post, No. 109, Dept. of New Jersey, G. A. R., are requested to meet at Headquarters, Winfield Scott Post, No. 72, at one o'clock p. m. Thursday, 6 inst., to attend the funeral of our late Comrade, Richard Geary, late member of Winfield Scott Post, No. 72. Dark clothing and white gloves.

By order of S. TYRWHITT,
Commander Major Anderson Post, No. 109.

HEADQUARTERS
WINFIELD SCOTT POST, NO. 72, G. A. R.,
DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

Comrade: The painful announcement is to be received of the death of our honored Post Commander, Isaac Brokaw.

You are urgently requested to assemble at Post Headquarters, Thursday, March 6, at one o'clock for the purpose of attending to the last sad rites. Comrades will assemble in G. A. R. uniform, dark clothing with badge of the Order, white gloves and canes.

Official: By order
GEORGE B. STRYKER,
S. V. and Acting Commander.

JOHN E. HAMMELL,
Commander of Post 109, and of other Posts of the G. A. R., and any Veteran Soldier, Sailor or Marine, of the late War, are fraternally invited to respect at Post Headquarters, to unite with us on this occasion. 3-5

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

About Emigrants, Boy Crushed, Elizabeth Storekeepers, Boy Pledgared, Etc.

The body of Frank Cunningham, who was drowned off Pigeon Point, on January 2d, has been found and sent to his home in Pennsgrove.—Trenton American.

The Jersey City politicians are urging the need of a $1,000,000 city park. In the light of present events they seem to need a $1,000,000 city prison a good deal worse.—Ex.

At a meeting of the Elizabeth City Council Saturday night City Attorney Frank Bergen, who for nearly ten years has held the place, tendered his resignation.—Elizabeth Journal.

While City Marshal Scott, of Egg Harbor, was patrolling the street with sharp eye for thieves who have been operating there, a clothes line in his own back yard was stripped of freshly-washed clothes.—Pioneer.

Prosecutor J. Kearney Rice, of New Brunswick, who is just recovering from a severe illness, was seized with a serious relapse at his office yesterday afternoon and was taken home unconscious.—Home News.

A St. Louis lady says whenever she sees a particularly gallant act or finds a man giving up his seat in a car to a woman she knows that man is either a Southerner, an actor, an artist or a newspaper man.—Newark News.

A ten-year-old son of William H. Bennett, freight agent of the Central Railroad of Company at Elizabeth, had both hips crushed last evening by getting caught in a turntable. The boy's injuries are supposed to be fatal.—Jersey City News.

Ex-Alderman James C. Ogden, a Republican, and Frederick S. Stein, a Democrat have been appointed by Mayor Rankin and approved by the city Council as sinking fund commissioners at Elizabeth for the next six years.—Elizabeth Herald.

A new steamboat is to be placed on Lake Hopatcong, next season, twenty feet wide by eighty feet long, carrying three hundred passengers. It will be of light draught, and will run down to the landing stations and avoid the trip up the canal and through the locks.—Ex.

Despite the threats of the Elizabeth storekeepers that they would keep open Sunday, very few of them were brave enough to take the risk. Several barber-shops at Elizabethport kept open and the police took the names of the proprietors. With these exceptions the stores were all tightly closed.—Elizabeth Herald.

New Jersey must hereafter receive the emigrants. They will not be landed at Castle Garden, as Secretary Windom has decided that Liberty Island is the right place. As Liberty Island and Miss Liberty herself have been adjudged to belong to New Jersey, this State will receive all emigrants arriving by New York bay.—Newark Journal.

Small Boys Arraigned.

The police yesterday arrested eight small boys for larceny. They were charged with breaking into freight cars at the depot, in this city, and stealing therefrom, oysters, crackers, oranges, etc. This morning five of the number were arraigned before Justice Nash. They gave their names as Peter Flanagan, John Pendergast, Harry Bosworth, John Moran and Peter Scudderland.

The Justice held them in $100 bail each to wait the action of the Grand Jury. If the bail is not forthcoming to-day, they will be committed to the county jail. The other three will be discharged, they being innocent of the crime.

—The annual meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club for the election of officers will be held on Monday, March 10th, at eight o'clock p. m., in the Club House, on Sycamore street.

NATIONAL BANK STOCK
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The subscribers, executors of the estate of David K. Latimer, deceased, will sell at Public Auction on

Thursday, Mar. 13,

at 2:30 o'clock p. m., at LAING'S HALL, Plainfield, N. J.

200 Shares of First National Bank Stock, Plainfield, N. J.

60 Shares of City National Bank Stock, Plainfield, N. J.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

NELSON BURTON,
WM. H. BOGWELL,
JAS. F. MACDONALD. } Executors.

Jos. T. Vail,
REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE.:
DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,
Choice Clover,
Timothy and
Lawn Seeds.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HARDWARE, PLUMBING
AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.
Telephone Call 6.

Uncle Dan O. K.

Who says Councilman Roberts isn't a true Republican? THE NEWS some time ago said he was true. He himself hath said it, and he is proving himself loyal every day. His only reason for voting for a Democrat for President of Common Council with that body standing seven Republicans to four Democrats, was to secure the election of his friend, Mr. Joseph Coward, for City Clerk. He wanted to discharge a debt of gratitude to one who had done him good service when he needed one of a friend. In accordance with the enormous Every building he became more deeply involved than he intended, and needed $6,000 to help him over temporary embarrassment. Mr. Coward secured the loan for him, on favorable terms. And when his turn came to do his friend a good turn, Mr. Roberts did it, even when, as he himself said to a NEWS reporter, "it cut him to the heart" to be placed in such an embarrassing position, and made to appear like betraying the party which had reposed confidence in him as a Republican worthy of their trust. The old man is showing by his votes that he is a trump after all, and his host of Republican friends, who were puzzled at first and disposed to denounce him as a traitor, are happy, and speak of him in terms of praise that ever would make him blush, with anything but shame, could he hear them.

One of the Democratic Councilmen is reported to have bet a box of cigars since the Council meeting last Monday evening that the Democrats would capture "Uncle Dan" for their side by the next meeting. Our minority friends are certainly not lacking in assurance, when they think they can make a veteran Republican turn traitor to the party whose principles he was elected to represent.

Councilman Marshall correctly put the matter when he said the whole water question is being made a party matter.

Mayor Male was somewhat offended this morning at the insulting remarks of Councilman Hetfield, respecting him. It was not very nice in a gentleman of the intelligence of Mr. Hetfield to speak as he did, about such a man as Mayor Male. We prefer to believe at present that he spoke without due consideration. Mr. Hetfield's statements, that Mayor Male was opposed to the water contract or Mr. Haring, Mr. Male does not own one. On the contrary he, after careful examination of the matter before the contract was signed, deemed it a good thing for the city, according to his statement to two of the Councilmen this morning.

Any attempt to break the contract will no doubt put the city to thousands of dollars of useless expense, as the courts will probably consider Mr. Haring's planning and preparation, items of considerable importance, inasmuch as he has virtually given the city the benefit of his ideas.

A number of men going to their work through East Twenty-seven th street, near Seventeenth avenue, Paterson, early yesterday morning, discovered the body of a woman lying in the snow. She had evidently been there all night. She is the third found dead in the streets of Paterson within a week, and all three deaths were the result of drink.—Ex.

—New Jersey has 181,493 milch cows. The average price throughout the United States is $28.14 each; but in New Jersey the average price is $34.47. The cause of this is undoubtedly the careful breeding of the various kinds of cattle which the New Jersey farmers delight to own.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that account of the subscriber, as administrator of Margaret M. Brown, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Orphans' Court, and for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the ninth day of April next.

JOHN D. BOSWELL.

Dated February 5th, 1890.

ESTATE OF HENRY I. VAIL, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, as executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from recovering the same against the subscriber.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS, Executor.

February 26th, 1890. 3-26-ow-9.

ESTATE OF FANNIE L. EARLE, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from recovering the same against the subscriber.

WILLIAM H. HAINES, Executor.

February 14th, 1890. 3-26-ow-9.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LANDS. By virtue of an order to sell lands made by the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1890, the subscriber as administrator of Samuel Vosseller, deceased, will sell at public vendue at Loling's Hotel in the city of Plainfield in said county of Union, New Jersey, on THURSDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1890,

between the hours of twelve and five, that is to say at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those certain tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, lying and being as in the city of Plainfield, the county of Union and the state of New Jersey, butted and bounded as follows; Beginning at a stone in the middle of the road and Asa F. Randolph and running from thence North ten degrees West fourteen chains and sixty-one links to a stone in the center of the road, from thence north eighty-seven degrees and fifteen minutes, east twenty-one chains and seventy-five links to a stone, from thence south ten degrees east fourteen chains and sixty-one links to a stone, from thence to the west by land of Oliver Ayres, on the north by land of Asa F. Randolph and the place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Samuel Vosseller by deed of Samuel Smalley and wife dated November 17th, 1887, and recorded in Union County Clerk's office in book 195 of deeds, on pages 41, etc.

Dated January, 22nd 1890.

ISAAC J. COOK,
Administrator, etc., of Samuel Vosseller, deceased.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

YOUNG LINCOLN DEAD.

His Wonderful Vitality Yields at Last to Disease's Assaults.

LONDON, March 5, (Special)—Young Abraham Lincoln, son of United States Minister Robert T. Lincoln, died at 11.15 this morning.

IMPORTANT OFFICES.

The Men for Prosecutor of Pleas and Quartermaster General Offices Appointed.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5th, (Special)—The Senate in Executive Session this morning received from Governor Abbett a nomination of Elkana Budd, for Prosecutor of the Pleas, of Burlington county. The nomination was confirmed.

The nomination of R. A. Donnelly for Quartermaster General of Passaic, N. J. was also confirmed.

BI-MONTHLY.

All Large Corporations to Pay Their Employes Every Other Week.

TRENTON N. J., March 5th, (Special)—Mr. Kelly's bill requiring all railroad, canal boat companies, and all large corporations to pay their employes bi-monthly instead of once a month, as they are now doing, was passed in the Senate to-day after considerable opposition. This will be good news to thousands.

BALED HAY AND STRAW.

Something of Importance to the Farmers, and Flour and Feed Merchants.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5th. (Special).—The House this morning passed Mr. Measham's bill, that "baled hay and straw, should be marked with gross weight of each bale, if not more than ten per cent. of the baling shall be of wood."

Corporation Notice.

By virtue of a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, on March 3, 1890, the Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet the Common Council at a public meeting to be held in the Council Chamber, in said City, on Monday, the 17th inst at 8 o'clock, and then and there consider and act upon the question whether they will vote by the ballot system or by the present mode at the next charter election, to be held in said City, on the first Monday in April next, pursuant to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Registration of Voters and the Conduct of Elections in Cities of this State," approved March 31, 1888.

By the Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

J. R. COWARD, City Clerk.

Dated March 4, 1890.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

A Cup that Cheers
A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE.
: Piping Hot :
drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*
200 Spring Overcoats,
500 Pair Pantaloons,
LATEST STYLES,
Children's Suits, all Prices;
SCHWED BROTHERS.
FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE
OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO KEEP UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. BY SO DOING WE WILL GIVE YOU A GREAT BARGAIN. March 1st to 15th.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
THE ONE-PRICE SHOE STORE,
22, WEST FRONT STREET.

PLAINFIELD
BARGAIN HOUSE.
BUY A NEW BROOM.
WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 25 DOZ. BROOMS, 2SC. EACH, VALUE 35C.
1000 YARDS LEFT OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, PRICE 5C., VALUE 12C.
OUR LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS, AS WELL AS THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.
OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.
WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.
SPECIAL PRICES ON BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN, TABLE LINEN, TOWELING, ETC.
Van Emburgh & White
18 WEST FRONT ST.

DICKINSON
12 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention.

The Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Union county, New Jersey, will be held in the St. James M. E. church, of Elizabeth, Wednesday, March, 12. The programme arranged for the day is as follows:

MORNING.

10:00—Devotions, Mrs. J. Burhans, Westfield; 10:20—Report of Delegate to National Convention, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Plainfield; 10:45—What is the Vital Need of the W. C. T. U. at the Present Time, Miss J. Forbes, Elizabeth; 11:15—Prison and Alms-House Work, Mrs. M. R. Batchelder, Glen Ridge, State Supt. of Department. 12:00—Scientific Prayer. 1:00—Meeting of Executive Committee.

AFTERNOON.

2:00—Bible Reading, Mrs. F. Nettleship, Roselle; 2:30—Talk on Narcotics, Mrs. T. C. Bedell, Dunellen; 3:00—"Spice Box" 3:15—Paper on Evangelistic Work in Sunday schools, Miss Lily R. Ely, Cranford. Discussion of Methods; 4:00—Question Box, Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, Pres. New Jersey W. C. T. U.

EVENING.

8:00—Devotion, Rev. Edson W. Burr, Pastor of the James M. E. church; Address—"From Jerusalem to Jericho," by Mrs. J. Kay Barney, Providence, R. I. W. C. T. U. Nat. Supt. of Prison Work.

Notice.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—For wise reasons, which appear to the gentleman who made the call for a citizens' meeting, to be held at the school house in the Borough of North Plainfield, on Thursday, the 6th inst., for the purpose of nominating Borough officers, the call is withdrawn. I. P. RICER.

An Office for a Jerseyman.

Among the nomination sent to the Senate by the President yesterday was that of Wm. Burgess, of New Jersey, to be Consul of the United States, at Tunstall.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

BOOK AND JOB TELEPHONE NO. 43. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

There are now in the United States and Canada nearly 1,200 miles of electric street railway, completed and under construction.

A Missouri man, who has been married thirty-eight years, has at last applied for a divorce, because all that time he had to do the washing and housework. The worm will turn.

Galveston is to have a deep water harbor, built at the national expense by the war department, in case congress acts on the recommendation of the examining board of engineers.

Single women count for a good deal more than they used to, in the only way the world considers worth counting. The married women of Massachusetts have $29,000,000 in the savings banks of that state. If they have not husbands, they have money.

Growth of American Cities.

The peculiar feature in the increase of the population of the United States is the marvelous growth of cities. The country started with a population almost purely agricultural. In 1830 there were only 83 cities that had an average population of 6,000. In 1880 there were 286 cities with an average population of 29,000.

The population of the whole country is sixteen times as great as it was in 1790, but our city population is 160 times as great. In 1790 the population of the cities formed only one-thirtieth of the whole number. In 1880 it was nearly one-quarter. Whether this means good or ill to the country, time only can tell.

Mr. Alfred Bushnell Hart points out in The Harvard Journal of Economics that this great increase in city population is owing to our vast foreign immigration. In the census of 1880 the proportion of foreigners to natives in the whole Union was 13 per cent., but in the cities it was 22 per cent. In the larger cities the disproportion was startling. In 1880 30 per cent. of the population of Boston was foreign born, of New York 40 per cent., and of San Francisco 45 per cent.

Well, let us make honest, intelligent American citizens of their children, and all well come right.

Borrowing Our Name.

Some neighbors to the south of us who desire to become a strong, prosperous people are endeavoring to make a federation of the five Central American governments under the name of United States of Central America. Articles of confederation were formed some time ago by a congress of delegates from the republics that met in the state and city of San Salvador. The compact was then submitted to the republics for ratification. Honduras, San Salvador and Guatemala have ratified; the other two, Costa Rica and Nicaragua, linger. The union sentiment is said not to be popular in Costa Rica. But if the confederation should be formed there will then be the United States of Central America.

The United States of Mexico was proclaimed in 1824, New Granada became the United States of Colombia in 1861 and Venezuela took the name of United States of Venezuela in 1864. The last is the United States of Brazil in 1889.

Meantime if Nicaragua and Costa Rica pass the articles of confederation previous to August, 1890, the congress of delegates will meet and choose from one of their number (by lot) a president. Then until a constitution is adopted permanently the presidency will be shared by the five republics in turn.

Dom Pedro is Exile.

Pathetic is that interview with the ex-emperor of Brazil at Cannes. Bereft at once of crown, wife and fortune, the only consolation left him is literary pursuits, which he always loved, but had little time for hitherto. The memoirs of his life that the imperial exile is writing will give the true story of the Brazilian revolution as the fatherly old emperor saw it, but he will not let them be published till after his death. He is positive that the abolition of slavery caused the revolution.

Count d'Eu, Pedro's unpopular son-in-law, wishes even now to go back and fight it out, but the exile will not hear of this. He said to his interviewer:

"Although distressed and cruelly exiled, I am deeply interested in the progress and prosperity of the people of Brazil. God knows I do all in my power to give them a satisfactory government, but, at last, yielding ambition took sight above reason and consented to compel obedience to its behests, whether right or wrong.

The old gentleman will not be spit to five long. His heart is still with his beloved Brazil. He refuses to sell his estates there. The correspondent asked him:

"If you should be elected president of the republic, as some of your friends propose to offer your name, would you return to Brazil?"

Dom Pedro—With all my heart. No matter whether as emperor, president or private citizen, I would gladly return to die among my people.

Would it not be strange if the present generation should see Dom Pedro again at the head of affairs in Brazil, this time as president?

M'CALLA IS TO BE HEARD

He Wants a Court Martial and Gets It.

TO INFINITON NEWSPAPER MEN.

Senator Dolph Wants to Put Five of Them in Jail for Refusing to Tell How They Report the Secret Session—News of the House.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Commander Bowman H. McCalla, in command of the United States steamer Enterprise, was at the navy department yesterday, and had an interview with secretary Tracy and Commodore Ramsey. In view of the charges that have been published in the newspapers in regard to him he made a formal request for a court of inquiry to try his case. The request was at once ordered to convene on March 11 at the Brooklyn navy yard. It will be composed of Rear Admiral P. A. Kimberly, Commodore W. P. McCann and Capt. O. F. Stanton. Lieut. Percy Gerry, U. S. N., judge advocate of the court ordered by Secretary Tracy to act as judge advocate before the court of inquiry.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Mr. Cockrell, from the senate the resolution offered by Mr. Vorhees in regard to the lease of the fur seal islands in Alaska to the North American Commercial company, *was reported back from the finance* committee by Mr. Morrill adversely, on the ground that the treasury department had already made the lease, and that the committee had no power to interfere in the matter.

Mr. Vorhees said that there was nothing further from his intention in offering the resolution than to make any imputation on the conduct of the secretary of the treasury. The resolution was then laid on the table.

Bills for public buildings in Dover and Nashua, N. H., each appropriating $100,000, were reported and placed on the calendar.

In the Senate of Iowa.

The senate in secret session debated at length a resolution offered by Mr. Dolph, in behalf of the committee recently appointed to investigate the alleged senate leakage, calling for the arrest and imprisonment of A. J. Halford, of the Associated Press, and George Grantham Bain, of the United Press, for contempt in refusing to divulge the sources of the news concerning secret sessions which they have sent out from time to time. The resolution and report of the committee set forth the fact that these correspondents have been guilty of making public the confidential business of the senate during secret sessions, and that they have placed themselves in contempt of the senate by *refusing* to answer questions concerning the source of their information.

In presenting the resolution Mr. Dolph said that the committee had been unable to obtain satisfactory information from any newspaper men who had been called as witnesses in the investigation which has been in progress for some time. The local papers, he said, absolutely refused to say where their news from the press associations, and only a few papers, published elsewhere, printed other than the regular press reports.

Five Declines to Be Examples.

He held, therefore, that the press associations and the men who furnished these facts to them were particularly culpable, and that it was time to make an example to make an example of them. During the discussion that followed it was suggested that the other correspondents who had refused to answer questions were equally to contempt, and when the resolution is finally acted upon it may include their names also. They are Jules Guthridge, of The New York Tribune; Jules Guthridge, of The New York Herald, and F. A. Dupuy, of The New York Times.

The Word of Senate Ridiculous.

Senator Teller offered as a substitute for Mr. Dolph's resolution the resolution heretofore offered by him and now pending before the committee on rules providing for the consideration of nominations in open executive session. He said that the senate was making itself ridiculous in its efforts to run down the secrets of executive sessions. He said that senators knew perfectly well that *most of* the information of a confidential character was furnished by members of the senate. He did not think it would be possible to ascertain the sod which Mr. Dolph desired by throwing two or three correspondents into jail. Instead of protecting the dignity of the senate they would make that body a common laughing stock.

Mr. Wilson (Ia.), a member of the leakage committee, replied to Mr. Teller, and said that the newspaper men ought to be locked up until they would tell where they got their information. Mr. Blackburn, also a member of the committee, spoke in opposition a qualified indorsement. He was somewhat exercised over the publication in the newspapers of the minutes of the proceedings of the secret session of Monday, particularly the criticism in a New York paper of the attitude of the Democratic senator who voted for the confirmation of Mr. Wardsouth.

Mr. Platt supported Mr. Teller's resolution, as he had done in the past, but said that so long as senators were not considered in secret the rules of the senate should be observed in this particular. Mr. Harris supported Mr. Dolph vigorously.

Mr. Dolph Will Get Left.

The senators from the new states, to the great gratification of the friends of open sessions, spoke vigorously against the resolutions of Mr. Dolph, and told the senate in plain terms how much it owed to the press, and particularly to the corps of Washington correspondents. The debate was continued to a great length. The indications are that the Dolph resolution will not be agreed to.

Among the bills introduced in the senate were the following: By Mr. Butler—The bill introduced by him last year providing for the enrollment of the naval militia and the organization of the naval reserve forces. By Mr. Cameron—Appropriating $150,000 *for a public building at* Altoona, Pa.

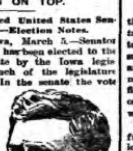
In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Consideration of the Featherstone-Cate (Arkansas) contested election case was resumed soon after the house met, and Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) took the floor in support of the claims of the contestant. Winchester rifles, revolvers and bowie knives, he said, had played an important part in this congressional election. He charged intimidation and fraud. After the title of the contestee had been secured by the certificate of the contestant, in the attempted exercise of his right under the law, had been prevented by force and violence from taking testimony. His life had been put in jeopardy, six counties had been stricken, and witnesses had been maltreated. Such a reign of terror had been instituted that the contestant had been obliged to cross the Mississippi river to Memphis before he could take any testimony.

Mr. Rowell (Ills.) charged that the contestee's majority was procured by crime of the highest character. The time had come, he said, to put an end to ballot box stuffing and false returns.

Mr. Buckalew (Pa.) argued that on the merits of the case the sitting member was entitled to retain his seat. Mr. Breckinridge (Ark.) said that gentleman in discussing the question had wandered far from the evidence in the case now under consideration. Nobody had adduced a syllable of testimony to show that any wrongs committed in Arkansas had materially affected the result in this district. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) proposed to double this appropriation and have the investigation sent to the other Arkansas districts. Mr. Springer accepted his proposition, and pending further debate, the house adjourned.

ALLISON ON TOP.



W. B. ALLISON.

He Was Re-elected United States Senator in Iowa—Election Notes.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 5.—Senator William B. Allison was elected to the United States senate by the Iowa legislature. Each branch of the legislature voted separately. In the senate the vote stood: William B. Allison (Rep.), 28; L. Benton (Dem.), 20; William Larrabee (Farmers' Alliance), 2. In the house Mr Allison received 59 votes, Benton 40, and Larrabee 6. This gave Allison a clear majority and elected the necessity of a second vote being taken in joint session. March 18. Great interest was felt throughout the country in the result of this contest, as it was thought at one time that the recent democratic victory in Iowa, by which Boies was chosen governor, and which made the completion of the legislature more democratic, would result in the defeat of Senator Allison in his fight for return to the United States senate. A determined effort was made to defeat him, but without success.

Election Notes.

John D. McMahon (Dem.) was elected recorder of New York, over William J. Cramond by a majority of 217.

At Whitehall, N. Y., the Democrats elected their entire ticket by over 300 majority.

The charter election at Amsterdam, N. Y., Waldron (Dem.) was elected mayor by over 300 majority, and Blood (Dem.) was elected city treasurer. The next board of aldermen is a tie.

The charter election at Newburg, N. Y., resulted in the election of Michael Doyle (Dem.) for mayor, and with him the entire Democratic ticket with majorities ranging from 400 to 850. At the last charter election B. B. Odell (Rep.) was elected mayor by 300 majority.

The charter election at Oswego, N. Y., resulted in the election of Edward Mitchell (Dem.) for mayor over Dr. J. K. Stockwell by 189. This is the first time that the Democrats have elected their candidate for mayor in five years. The Democrats elect four out of eight aldermen and four out of eight supervisors.

At Utica, N. Y., Alexander T. Goodwin, the Democratic candidate for mayor, was elected by a majority of over 500. Two councilmen were elected against him. The board of aldermen will stand: Democrats, 8; Republicans, 4.

At Olean, N. Y., these officers were elected, all candidates of the Citizens' caucus: C. R. Wheeler (Rep.), mayor; O. W. Merrill, D. Yard, J. J. Steyner, assessors, and five aldermen.

At Medina, N. Y., A. J. Hill, was re-elected president of the village, George A. Newton, treasurer, and William Comerford and Charles A. Gorman trustees.

Mayor Parsons after serving as mayor of Rochester fourteen years was beaten by Nathaniel Carroll (Dem.) by 260 plurality. The victory of Carroll was a complete surprise to almost every one. Mayor Parsons' political enemies helped to defeat him, especially in defeating City Treasurer Davis' affairs, but though this may have hurt him, it was over confidence that beat him. The democrats elect the entire board. Bernard (Dem.) was elected a member of the executive board.

William Hooksteaven (Dem.) was elected mayor of Jamestown, N. Y., by 49 majority. The Republicans elect all other city officers except a supervisor and a majority of the council.

The charter election at Auburn, N. Y., resulted in the selection of Orlando Lewis and Y. K. *Smith for police commissioners* with the remainder of the city ticket by about 600 Republican majority.

Senate Courts Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Col. Perry S. Heath, the well known correspondent and author of a "Hoosier in Russia," has received an invitation from the Russian government to accept the office of a "royal guest" to visit Russia and Siberia, and accompany Duke Alexis, the commander of the Russian army and navy, apparent to the throne, on a tour through Siberia and the Caucasus. The invitation is extended to Col. Heath to afford him an opportunity of inspecting and presenting to the people of the United States and to the world a true statement of the management of the Siberian prisoners and the exile system. Col. Heath has the invitation under consideration, and is disposed at the outset to accept it, but has not yet positively decided whether or not he will do so.

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CALL AND SEE US.

THEIR FATE WAS DEATH.

All Hope Abandoned of Saving the Miners.

BRAVE RESCUERS DRIVEN BACK.

The Horrible Fate of the Eight Men Imprisoned in the Burning Mine at Wilkesbarre—Hardly a Possibility That They Have Not Already Perished.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 5.—There is now but one hope that the eight men imprisoned by fire in the South Wilkesbarre collieries are alive. That hope is a slight one, *but it is clung to by the friends of the* miners with desperate tenacity. This hope is that they may have found their way through old workings unused for years into the workings of the seam of coal known as the Hillman vein.

Are They in the Hillman Vein?

It is reasoned that when Frank Call, one of the imprisoned men, helped to drive the *tunnel and work* these openings, and certainly knows of their existence. If this supposition is correct the unfortunate men are now locked in the workings of the Hillman vein, and are unreachable until the fire is extinguished and the rock tunnel is once more passable, and this will be the work of several days.

Whether they can live so long is a doubtful question. That they can still be in the lower workings, where they were at the time the fire began, and be alive is now generally accepted as impossible. The rescuing party that went down the Stanton mine at 3 o'clock seems to settle that question.

A Dangerous Undertaking.

The party was composed of experienced and resolute men. It was a dangerous and doubtful undertaking. The distance from the foot of the Stanton mine to the point where the men were at work is 3,000 feet. By this time the fire had got between them and their way, not knowing at what moment a supplementary explosion might occur. Half suffocated by smoke and noxious gases, they fought their way, and finally reached the very spot where the men had been at work when the fire began.

Only Their Tools were Found.

Up to this time the leaders of the searching party had some hope that when the chamber was reached the men would be found alive. Only the tools of the missing men were found, however, proving that instead of rushing toward Stanton shaft they had undoubtedly gone in the direction of the tunnel, with the probability of being overcome by the heat, smoke and gas which lay in that direction. Their presence of mind must have been lost in the first moment of danger, for they had about a thousand feet to go toward the Stanton to reach a place of positive safety, their flight being made easy by the force of the air currents behind them, which were being driven furiously out by the force of the explosion at the tunnel.

Stopped by the Terrible Heat.

The rescuers pushed on a thousand feet further, when the heat became so that the terrible heat, which made a barrier they could not pass. To save the mine from utter destruction was the main object. It can only be put out by flooding the lower workings, and so long as there was a hope that the men might still be in there active the company has refused to do this.

Flooding the Mine.

But now, if they have not made their way up to the Hillman vein workings, they are dead, and the officials decided to go to work at once and flood the mine. No time was lost. The main of the Crystal Spring Water company was tapped and a big stream poured into the shaft. By 7 p. m. five streams were pouring a cascade down the shaft. Forty-eight hours, it is believed, will suffice to put out the fire, or at least so far to check it as to open an excavation of the workings of the Hillman vein possible.

The Boy Jameson's Heroism.

The boy Jameson displayed remarkable heroism. When the explosion occurred he called for help and several men came. He told them to take his mules back and notify the boss. He then began to notify the boys," he said. "They've got to get out mighty quick." Without a word he ran through the fast gathering smoke down the dark tunnel. He escaped safely, but whatever is the fate of the men he tried to save he will share it. Five of the men are married, and unless they are recovered alive they will leave five widows and twenty-five children.

All Hope Abandoned.

A later dispatch says: All hope of saving the entombed miners has been abandoned. It is feared that they became confused and ran directly into the burning gas. Search for their bodies will be abandoned in two days. The damage to the property will be very great. The fire had extended 700 feet from its point of origin at last reports.

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we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention given them by **Registered Pharmacist Only.**

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, bath sponges, toothbrushes, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,

No. 20 Somerset Street.

A Great Bargain

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CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Brand Corn	15	1.35
Field or Early Peas	20	1.75
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

THE MAGNATES IN SESSION.

Opening Session of the National League Meeting—Other Notes.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—The opening session of the National league meeting was called to order in the Weddell house at half past 10 o'clock, with the following named delegates present: A. H. Soden and W. H. Conant, Boston; C. H. Byrne and J. J. Doyle, Brooklyn; W. A. Hinkle and E. N. Goodwin, Philadelphia; W. F. Hovey, Washington; Harry Stearns, Cincinnati; A. J. Reach, Philadelphia; A. G. Spalding and James Hart, Chicago; John B. Day and Thomas C. Dillingham, New York; John T. Brush, Indianapolis, and F. DeH. Robinson and David Hawley, Cleveland.

Reports of committees were first called for, after which the following motion was unanimously adopted: "That the 40 per cent. of gate receipts mentioned in section 60 of the League constitution be withheld and indemnified to mean twenty cents per capita turnstile count, except in the case of Philadelphia, where ten cents per capita turnstile count shall obtain." The next business in order was the presenting of communications.

President Nick Young read a letter containing an offer of $1,000,000 for the *franchises and clubs of the National league* and asked what the meeting wished to do with it. The offer was immediately laid upon the table. Then a communication from F. H. Brunell, secretary of the Brotherhood, was read. It referred to the arrangement of Players' league games and contained a request that the League repeal the resolution to boycott all clubs playing against the Brotherhood. The communication was tabled without discussion. The schedule committee and clubs of the National league was then presented the following recommendation:

"That the mileage for each club be averaged and the contract on the basis of fourteen men, at a fixed rate per mile each. All clubs below the average will be required to pay an amount into the League treasury to equal the loss by the clubs having paid, on the same basis, an amount exceeding the average to be reimbursed such amount at the close of the season."

The report was then unanimously adopted. A brief discussion of the general features of the schedule, as arranged by the committee, then ensued, after which the meeting adjourned. It is rumored in the corridors of the Weddell house that Washington is to sell out to Detroit, but all League men have been approached say there is absolutely no foundation for such a story. *They say that the transfer of the Washing*ton team to Detroit would throw the circuit out of balance, leave Buffalo in the west and leaving only four in the east, which is a consummation they do not wish. One of the strongest evidences of the falsity of this rumor is the fact that the Detroit club was negotiating with Boston for the transfer of Pitcher Frank Kaaus to the latter city. Kaaus has been released by Manager Manager Leadly, of Detroit, had advised him to go to Boston if a chance were offered.

Ralph Cohen, of the Columbus club, and Jack Rowe, of Detroit, had a long conference with regard to the Lebane case. Cohen displayed several letters and affidavits showing that the Columbus club had a right to sign Lebane with Leland at the time he was signed, but Day was not disposed to give up his claim to the man. When last seen Cohen was reporting responses upon the League. Day says he intends to let the board of arbitration settle the matter. It is the general belief that the League will not get through their business with Leland at the time he was expected, but will be obliged to remain in session until after the 15th.

Baseball Notes.

John Martin, one of the directors of the Indianapolis Baseball club, was interviewed and said: "The action of the League in taking from ten to eight clubs and the possibility of dropping the Indianapolis team. Mr. Martin grew warm on the subject and declared that the League would not be stopped under no circumstances. They have gone to considerable expense to hold their players together, and now that the season is drawing nigh, would rather than be shut out the owners will take the matter into court and fight it to the bitter end.

The New York League club has begun suit against Tim Keefe, George Gore and Daniel Richardson to restrain them from playing with the Players' League club.

The report given to the press manager of the Pittsburg Players' League club, states that the report given to the press that the price of admission to games played on the Pittsburg grounds would be reduced to 25 cents is erroneous. The prices of admission will be fifty cents.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-SUNDAY, THE FIRST:

Leaves from Riverside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:58 a. m. train. Rockville ave. and Broadway, between 8 & 9 a. m. to connect with 8:58 a. m. train. Leaves Depot.

9th do 9.15	do 9.38	do
10th do 10.00	do 10.23	do
11th do 11.00	do 11.24	do
12th do 11.45	do 12.08 p. m.	do
1st do 1 p. m.	do 1.23 p. m.	do
2d do 2.45 do	To the Post Office.	
3d do 3.30 do	3.53 p. m. train.	
4th do 4.30 do	4.53 do	do
5th do 5.30 do	5.53 do	do
6th do 6.45 do	7.08 do	do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th, Grant and Watchung avenues, connecting with Plainfield avenue, connecting to the above time for Depot, Riverside and Broadway.

Stage will make return trips over above route to Plainfield avenue and Broadway at 8.07, 8.38, 9.22, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 2.30, 3.45, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for hotel, pleasure and calling purposes. Stable open for inspection at all times. Horses for speeding a specialty.

Busses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at reasonable rates.

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Stables on Sycamore street, between 6th and 8th. Telephone Call, 18. 1-25f

Mechanics, Attention!

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HIS MONEY AND HIS LIFE

An Englishman Lured to America and Death.

LED TO DOOM BY A PRETTY FACE.

The Startling Expose of an Alleged Plot by Which Young Bunwell Received His Quietus—His Friend Pelly's Narrow Escape—Dazzled by Schemes for Wealth.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 5.—The arrest of J. Burchell at Niagara Falls, Ont., for the murder of F. C. Bunwell, the young Englishman, has, it is claimed, disclosed one of the darkest and most diabolical plots that has ever been chronicled in this part of the country. Douglas Raymond Pelley, the young Englishman who was in the company of Burchell at the time of the murder, in court that indicates that there has been a deepplot concocted in England to lure unsuspecting young men to come to this country to engage in a large and lucrative business.

A Society of Murderers.

There seems to have been a sort of secret society of murderers formed, of which Burchell was one of the agents. Pelley says the business was represented as being that of a large produce commiss on house which controlled all the business of the western part of Canada. The whole thing was made pleasant by the introduction of a woman claiming to be Burchell's wife and daughter of David Stephenson, a high official in the London and Northwestern railway of England.

A Woman as a Persuader.

If the victim was not pliable it is claimed that Mrs. Burchell, who is a very pretty woman, made her influence to induce the young man to emigrate to America and generally succeeded. Pelley says Benwell was very wealthy. Pelley says he was himself blinded by the business prospects offered him and gave Burchell nearly $1,000. He considers himself a lucky man that he did not meet the fate of poor Benwell, as he can tell two or three times when he had been taken to various places where a man could easily have been killed and no one be the wiser, but something occurring evidently interrupted the plans.

Pelley thinks it was Burchell's intention to kill him first and then Benwell, but when Pelley left for New York Burchell decided on Benwell's doom, despite his wife's supplications.

A Conversation Overheard.

Pelley said he overheard Burchell and his pseudo wife talking loudly and angrily concerning Benwell, and from what words were dropped learned of the relations between them. Pelly's testimony has strengthened the belief that the murder was committed Monday, Feb. 17, and that sufficient evidence will be furnished at the inquest to hold a long term. A board as east bound train near the scene of the murder with his pants rolled up and his clothing covered with mud on Monday afternoon.

Burchell Pleads Not Guilty.

When Burchell appeared for examination he was pale and appeared nervous, although he assumed the appearance in a firm reply, as follows: "I am 35 years of age and was born at Church, Lancashire. I have no parents or relations now living in the old London, England. My father is dead. I have no occupation. I am married. I have a college education and belong to the Church of England."

The magistrate then read the charge against him of wilfully and feloniously murdering Frederick C. Benwell, to which he replied, in a hurried voice, "Not guilty."

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Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

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Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 98c

5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

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THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

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Get our Prices on Canned Goods, Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurt, Head Cheese, Sausage, Pickled Pigs Feet, Pickled Ham, Boiled Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Limburger, Brick, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Head and Liverwurst Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

BARGAINS, 1890. BARGAINS.

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Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city; rooms 36 and 38, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Death This from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Alexander H. Stevens has been elected president of the Sixth National bank in New York.

Miss Mabel Wright, the noted beauty and society leader of Cincinnati, was married March 4 to Fernando Ennega. The couple sailed at once for Europe.

Miss Mary Jackson, a student at the Hartford Theological college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the daughter of the colored minister at Port Plains, N. Y., has eloped with Burt Washburn, son of the postmaster at Lisbitzgow, N. Y. The couple are said to have gone to New York city and to be residing there now.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor societies of New York are making war against whisky, tobacco and Sunday trade. They have induced many men and women to sign an agreement not to patronize any store which do not close Sundays, except drug stores. The women members of the societies also promise not to associate with men who use liquor or tobacco.

White & Allen, importers and publishers of books, New York and London, are financially embarrassed. Their liabilities are said to be about $50,000, and as the assets are large, it is thought that the firm's difficulty will be but temporary.

The State Treasurer Noland, of Missouri, are considered all right.

William H. Pope, teller of the Louisville (Ky.) City National bank, has absconded with over $75,000 of the bank's money. Causes, fondness for whisky and poker.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for a report of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on Friday, the 28th of February, 1890.

A special from Fall River, Mass., says: A. J. Chace, proprietor of the Augusta Chace Wyrenma mills, is in trouble, and attachments for $75,000 are out on the property. The liabilities are said to be about $90,000. The assets will probably exceed that amount.

Doolittle & Smith, Boston druggists, have made an assignment. No statement has been filed.

Clara Shortridge Foltz, of San Diego, Cal., has been admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court. She is the fifth woman lawyer admitted to practice at the supreme court bar.

The United States steamer Newark will be launched from Cramps' shipyards on Monday, the 17th day of March. Quite a number of naval officers will be present.

The following fourth class postmasters in New York state have been appointed: D. Remer, Bowmansville, Erie county; C. G. Bittner, South Berne, Albany county.

Edwin Cowles, editor and proprietor of The Cleveland Leader, died March 4. Mr. Cowles in 1853 established the Leader, and has been at its head ever since.

Cincinnati will often all probability be selected as the next place of meeting of the convention of Republican leagues. A mass meeting was held at Amusement hall last night, at which speeches were delivered by General Goff, of West Virginia, and others.

The case of Sheriff Cunningham, of California, against Marshal Nagle, who shot Judge Terry, has either by now or promised in the supreme court at Washington. The case involves the question of accountability of a Federal officer to state authorities for acts done pursuant to federal law. The argument is still in progress.

Alexander Doyle, of New York, has been selected to execute a statue of the late E. W. Grady.

The Pittsburg Strike.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 4.—The officials of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railway claim that the strike of their yard men is now broken and the trouble is virtually a thing of the past. Mr. Yoke, superintendent of motive power, has had a conference with the strikers, telling them that owing to the absence of President Newell nothing could be done. Mr. Yoke promised that on the return of the president everything would be made satisfactory. The strikers, however, unanimously agreed to continue the strike. Mr. Yoke thereupon issued bulletin discharging the strikers, forty-eight in number. Mr. Yoke says that he will have new men at work today and a full force within a few days.

Two More Councils from New York.

Washington, March 4.—New York experienced two of the three councilship commissions sent to the south by the president and New Jersey one. Frederick W. Catlin, of Broadway, the law partner of Secretary Tracy and brother of Gen. I. S. Catlin, goes to Munich. Herbert Bowen, son of Henry Bowen, the publisher, is booked for Barcelona, while William Ingram, of New Jersey, is to be consul at Tunstall.

Gregory Maker Prince Dead.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 5.—George A. Prince died at his home in this city March 4 after an illness of five weeks. Mr. Prince was born in Boston in 1818. He removed to Buffalo in 1836, and was for years in the music business, and rapidly established a world wide reputation as a manufacturer of organs. Mr. Prince leaves a wife and daughter, and also two sisters, Mrs. E. P. Dorr and Mrs. W. F. Jones, of Cambridge, Mass.

Theodore Thomas' Lawsuit.

Albany, N. Y., March 5.—The case of Theodore Thomas vs. the Musical Mutual Protective union came up in the court of appeals. This is an appeal from the supreme court judgment declaring void certain bylaws restraining members from engaging musicians not members of the union. Thomas claims that the bylaws are inconsistent with the constitution and are invalid.

To Bring New Crop Tea.

Portland, Ore., March 5.—Contracts providing for a monthly line of steamers between Portland and Asiatic ports were executed in San Francisco by the Union Pacific railway officials and Frank Upham, of Kobe, Japan. The first steamer is announced to arrive here in June with new crop tea.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder.

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 818

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Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Bow and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Also dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

R. V. BAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

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J. MANNING,

Residence Evans. P. O. Box 930.

Carpenter and Builder.

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

"CHRIST'S INSTITUTE."

Investigating a Peculiar Hospital in that City of Baltimore.

Baltimore, March 5.—The health department is investigating one of the most remarkable institutions which has ever been established in Baltimore. It is a faith cure hospital called "Christ's Institute," and is run by colored men. It is located on Stirling street, near Eager. Its existence was discovered by the death of a woman from consumption. The chief officer of the establishment is "Dr." Kennard. A reporter called on him for an interview as to the methods he employed. He said:

"I am the apostle of Christ's institute, which has been established to cure people by the help of God. I use homeopathic medicines, and cure any kind of disease that flesh is heir to. During the year 1888 I became convinced that God desired through me to raise peculiar people, and on Feb. 2, 1889, I opened this place. Since that time I have had at least 3,000 or 4,000 patients, many of them white persons, and all were cured except the woman whose certificate was sent to the health office. She had the consumption, and was dying when they sent for me.

"I have patients from three months old to 100 years. Some have either paralysis, chronic rheumatism, sciatic stiffness of the joints, but they will all be cured in a short time. My treatment varies as I am directed by the voice of God. When a patient comes to me or I go to see him or her, I place my finger on the part affected and instantly I am directed by God what kind of medicine to use and what kind of application I must make. I charge for treatment or medicine; I am willing to accept whatever they feel able to pay. I have also twenty-five pupils whom I am instructing in the work, and charge nothing for their instruction, as it has pleased Almighty God to give me the wisdom and knowledge."

Upstairs were found a number of white and colored people who had been, they said, afflicted with palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, etc., and were all cured by Kennard.

Health Commissioner Rohe and his assistants will make a rigid examination of the place. It is believed that the consumptive patient who died yesterday is but one of many deaths resulting from faith in the "institute."

Two Deaths from Smallpox.

Meriden, Conn., March 5.—There were two deaths from smallpox yesterday. No new cases have been reported, however. Vaccination is going steadily on, and it is probable the disease will not spread much further.

A Big New York Blaze.

New York, March 5.—Fire at 252 Broadway last night caused $300,000 damage, as follows: Baton & Eaton, umbrellas and parasols, $100,000; M. & C. Mayer, hosiery and gloves, $100,000; William Harvey & Co., notions, $50,000; Hamburg goods, $50,000; the Brown Combcompany, together, $75,000; A. C. Baudoine, building, $25,000. Several firemen were injured by a falling ladder, and others were overcome by smoke but recovered.

Broker Fell Again at Liberty.

New York, March 5.—Broker George H. Fell, who has been in the Tombs since last Wednesday, when he was surrendered by his bondsmen, Charles Valentine, has obtained new bail and was released.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,

Taught by Mme. Vivonx and Frederic C. of the Institute School of Lausanne, Madison Square, New York. Special terms to Plainfield Public School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Unexceptional references. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 34th street.

9-26-1y

MR. F. L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin. 15 years a student. Special care given to beginners for ladies and children. Terms moderate. Central for gas and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 259.

4-9-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Emperor of Russia, and a first scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German language, and Art Painting. For further information address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street.

7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1588.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 Lindsmade avenue, corner of Washington street.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE **WEST.**

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Stumbler's, Dear at any Price.

96 Somerset street. Ask McGinty's

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

INSURANCE.

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REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

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Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

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L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

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18 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

My $2.50 Shoe

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some stores, when you can buy the best at cost and last longer. We deal only in first class goods and warrant.

We have made great preparations for a large Spring and Summer trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very latest styles in Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

JACKSON MEETS FALLON.

The Mill Became Too Exciting and the Police Interfered.

New York, March 5.—Palace rink in Brooklyn was the scene of a peculiar boxing exhibition last night. The well known colored pugilistic star, Peter Jackson, the champion of Australia, together with Jack Fallon, of Providence, R. I., and Jack Dillon, the "Strong Boy," of Brooklyn, were the principal participants. Over 1,500 people assembled before 10 o'clock to witness the conflict between this trio of aspiring pugilists, who have an envious eye on the position now held by John L. Sullivan. Previous to the long looked for contest preliminary bouts were had, several pugilistic lights were held and were appreciated by the audience, in which were Police Inspector McLaughlin and Capt. Short, together with city officials, politicians and sporting men from neighboring cities.

After George Dixon, the clever colored feather weight of Boston, who lately fought one of the hardest hundred round mills on record with the celebrated "Cal" McCarthy, of Jersey City, had been introduced, Jack Ashton and Jack Fallon were introduced and donned the "suits." At the call of time both rushed to play at each other, but before the first round ended they warmed to their work and a little slugging had been indulged in with honors even when in the matter of correctness called time. When they faced each other the second time Fallon made a desperate effort to land his right on Ashton's jaw, but the wily Providence lad was too quick for him, and the result was that they clinched, and in close infighting Fallon deliberately butted Ashton in the face. Another great excitement the police jumped into the ring and forced the pugilists apart and off the stage.

After a short interval, during which some of the local talent appeared, Peter Jackson and Jack Fallon were announced. The first round was very tame, although Fallon was bent on slugging the Antipodean, who smiled to himself as he took the call. At the call of time the Australian sent his left out in such a manner that Fallon well understood that he would have to do his best. The second was fast and furious, but Fallon was clearly overmatched. The contest, however, became so heated that the police were obliged to again assert their authority, and together with Fitzpatrick, Jackson's inseparable trainer, jumped between the contestants and pushed to further hostilities. The "go" between Ashton and Jackson, the windup of the evening, was a beautiful exhibition setto of two rounds. Charles E. Davis, of Chicago, and Frank Stevenson, of this city, managed the affair.

Bought by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia, March 5.—The Columbia and Port Deposit railroad was sold at auction at the Philadelphia exchange yesterday, the purchaser being the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railroad company. The price paid was $1,850,000. The railroad extends from Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., to Port Deposit, Cecil county, Md., where it connects with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad. George Kugler, representing the Pennsylvania railroad, was the purchaser. Mr. Kugler handed a check for $50,000 to the auctioneer, and upon the payment of the balance the property will be turned over to the Pennsylvania railroad. The state of Maryland has an interest in the road, and the sale is the result of a conference between the representatives of the state and of the Pennsylvania railroad.

A Vivisection Prosecution Fails.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Magistrate Kinsey has discharged from custody Dr. Benjamin T. Shimwell, who had been arrested on a charge of unnecessary cruelty to a dog. Dr. Shimwell is demonstrator of surgery in the Medico-Chirurgical college and had recently in the course of his lecture before the students made an abdominal dissection on of vivisection upon an aborted dog. The warrant for the doctor's arrest was sworn out by officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Dr. Penrose made the operation was in the interest of science, and the magistrate, after hearing the evidence, dismissed the case.

Proposed National Military Drill.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 5.—The Florida electrogist exposition offers $5,000 in prizes to be competed for in a national military drill tournament from April 7 to 12, open to companies from any state military organization in the Union. Application has been received from thirteen states.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM,

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. KENT QUICKES

Sulphur Vapor Baths

STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J. 10-1-89-1y

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHTS, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in prices of goods previatory to moving to new store on W. Front, St.

SETTER THAN FAITH CURE

A New Remedy for the Toothache Which Is Warranted to Work.

There were five cases of us and three women, besides the driver, who were staging it between two towns in Kansas. We set out at 7 o'clock in the morning, for an all day's ride, and had not made over two miles when the oldest man in the party, who was from the nutmeg state, and built on Yankee principles, suddenly exclaimed:

"By gosh to squash!"

"What's up?" said one of the lot.

"The toothache! She's hit me in that 'ere lower double tooth, and I'm in for a busbel of trouble."

"Just try and not think of it," suggested one of the women. "Keep your thoughts on your family."

"He tried it for two or three minutes, and a smile of affection came to his face. It suddenly died away, however, to be replaced by a look of ferocity as he yelled out:

"Hang my family, but it don't work! Has anybody got any pamphor?"

Nobody had. One man had some tobacco, but the Yankee couldn't go it. The ache, once started, grew worse, and as he began groaning a second woman suggested:

"I've heard say as imagination has all to do with pains. Suppose you imagine you was sound asleep and dreaming of angels and such."

He tried it, and for a minute or two the ache let up. Then it struck him with a jump, and he seized his jaw and yelled:

"Jerusha Jackson! but I'll be gaul durned if I hain't goin' to die right here! Driver, stop the wagon!"

It was stopped, and he wanted to know how far it was to a town. He was told that it was twenty miles, and he fetched a groan a rod long and said:

"It's got to be done! Driver, come down here!"

"What do you want?"

"You've got to knock it out! You are the biggest man in the lot, and I guess you kin hit a purty fair blow. Give me a lifter right here on the jaw."

"Do you mean it?"

"Darnsh, and don't waste any more time. Spit on yer hand, haul off, and sock me one right on that tooth. I want it knocked into a cocked hat."

"But you will go with it."

"Can't help that. Now, imagine that I have called you a double barreled liar, and whale away."

The driver drew back and then landed on the exact spot, and the Yankee tumbled head over heels in the grass. He was up in a minute, however, and he put his thumb and the jaw into his mouth and pulled out two teeth and shouted:

"Whoop! It's one extra, but that's all right! Shake, old man, and then drive on with the band wagon! We—whoop! Toothache gone—pain gone—happiness come to stay! Here's a dollar, and if you want to brag around about knocking a feller footsore feet I won't say a word!"—New York Sun.

J. P. Laire & Co.

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Stoves, Skates, Sleighs, etc.

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Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Corsets, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Bracelets, Etc.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Restorative Fluid, Colognes and all the articles that a first class Fancy Goods Store should always be found "a" a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

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QUALITY COAL

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SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT,"

What does inexperience make? A protrude What does the house owner get? He gets the experience and he is very likely to lose $ value for your memory on one hand; a chance of a fire or a funeral on the other. Good business principles neither. Manual $ Co., gauged 1881; Incorporated 1888; At the head of the profession 1890.)

The Electric Construction and Supply Co., Telephone Building, Cortlandt street, New York.

Plainfield Office, 20 North Avenue

No Explained.

The directors of the Dunville Savings bank held a meeting the other day, and when they had looked over the books and counted the cash, they sent for the cashier in considerable agitation.

"Mr. Hooks," said the chairman, "we engaged you last summer to take charge of this institution because the bank with which you were formerly connected, you assured us, paid 10 per cent dividend as the result of your management."

"And so it did, sir; all the depositors got 10 per cent. I mean when we wound up. I believe it was 10 per cent dividend on the liquidation on record," and the young official smiled blandly as he looked around for successful contradiction.

The directors passed at each other for a moment, and then adjourned with the thoughtful and abstracted appearance of a delegation of a get up and get wrongs mob, and were thinking of the best station to get off at.—Drake's Magazine.

An Expert.

Scrawler—Penalbs is a clever writer, but he is very bad at figures.

Scribbler—I thought he was rather good in that line.

Scrawler—No, he is a very poor accountant.

Scribbler—Well, if he ever comes round to borrow books from me I'll give him a piece of my opinion and admit that as a bookkeeper he beats the world.—America.

Presence of Mind.

"Who is there," cried the orator, "will lift a voice against the truth of my statement?"

Just then a burro in the outskirts of the crowd gave vent to a few piercing "hee-haws" of his tribe. The laugh was on the orator for a moment, but, assuming an air of triumph, he lifted his voice above the din to say:

"I knew nobody but a jackass would try it!"—St. Louis Republic.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep to stock all the choice brands of flour, BUCKEYE, SUNNY PHILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. BUCKEYE LOW PRICE full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

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81 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or country, or the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

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A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

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Telephone Call 26. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 31. Office or Hillside cemetery

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES

and other choice bulbs and gardens at Lindsay's, No. 21 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsay's immediate office, same place. Lindsay's, West Front street. 4-11-1y*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 6:48, 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 10:48, 11:48 a. m., 12:48, 1:48, 2:48, 3:48, 4:48, 5:48, 6:48, 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 10:48, 11:48 p. m. Sundays at 12:48, 1:48, 2:48, 3:48, 4:48, 5:48, 6:48, 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 10:48, 11:48 p. m.

Leave New York at 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sundays at 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:04, 6:48, 7:04, 7:48, 8:04, 8:48, 9:04, 9:48, 10:04, 10:48, 11:04, 11:48 a. m., 12:04, 12:48, 1:04, 1:48, 2:04, 2:48, 3:04, 3:48, 4:04, 4:48, 5:04, 5:48, 6:04, 6:48, 7:04, 7:48, 8:04, 8:48, 9:04, 9:48, 10:04, 10:48, 11:04, 11:48 p. m. Sundays at 12:48, 1:04, 1:48, 2:04, 2:48, 3:04, 3:48, 4:04, 4:48, 5:04, 5:48, 6:04, 6:48, 7:04, 7:48, 8:04, 8:48, 9:04, 9:48, 10:04, 10:48, 11:04, 11:48 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 10:40, 11:00, 11:40 a. m., 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:40, 2:00, 2:40, 3:00, 3:40, 4:00, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 10:40, 11:00, 11:40 p. m. Sundays at 12:40, 1:00, 1:40, 2:00, 2:40, 3:00, 3:40, 4:00, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 10:40, 11:00, 11:40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6:10, 8:05, 9:37, 10:40, 11:30, a. m., 2:45, 4:30, 5:40, 6:30, 8:10, 10:30 p. m. Sundays at 9:37, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:40, 6:30, 8:10, 10:30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:50, 8:45, 10:17, 11:20 a. m., 1:34, 3:25, 5:20, 6:10, 7:10, 9:10, 11:10 p. m. Sundays at 10:17, 11:20 a. m., 5:20, 6:10, 7:10, 9:10, 11:10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7:10, 9:37 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sundays at 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:37 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Pottsville.

9:37 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Nazareth, Portland, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 12:40 p. m.—For Flemington, 4:30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Pen Argyle, Wind Gap, Nazareth, Portland, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4:54 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Williamstown, Scranton, Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 5:40 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Williamstown, Scranton, Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 6:10 a. m. and 10:30 p. m. 6:10 p. m.—For Bound Brook, Somerville, Bridgewater, Dunellen, Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Pen Argyl, Wind Gap, Nazareth, Portland, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 7:10 p. m.—For Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield 10:30 a. m. for Long Branch, 12:40, 4:30, 5:40 p. m. For Ocean Grove 9:37, 10:40 a. m., 4:30, 5:40 p. m. For Point Pleasant 9:37, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:40, 6:30 p. m. For Bay Head Junction 9:37, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:40, 6:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 9:37 a. m., 12:40, 4:30, 5:40 p. m. Sunday 9:37 a. m.

For Pemberton 9:37, 6:10, 10:37 a. m., 12:40, 3:51, 4:54 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7:37, 9:37, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 12:40, 2:45, 4:30, 5:40, 6:30, 8:10, 10:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:37, 9:37, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:40, 6:30, 8:10, 10:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:37, 9:37, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 12:40, 2:45, 4:30, 5:40, 6:30, 8:10, 10:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:37, 9:37, 10:40, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 5:40, 6:30, 8:10, 10:30 p. m.

H. P. Baldwin, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. Olmsted, Gen. Supt.

PEERLESS DYES for the Home, Fast Color, Easy to Use, Brilliant, Economical, Durable. 10c. per package. Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid. Send for free sample card. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

True Politeness.

"What do you mean, sir, by swearing before my wife? You must apologize!"

"Pardon, mondieu! Pardon! I do make so apology. I did not know so lady wish to swear so first."—Courier des Etats-Unis.

To Relieve Her Possible Anxiety.

Lady of the House—Why, you are the same man to whom I gave a loaf of my homemade bread the other day.

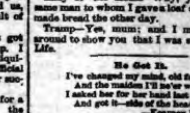
Tramp—Yes, mum; and I merely came around to show you that I was still alive.—Life.

He Got It.

I've changed my mind, old fellow,
And the reason why I tell:
I asked her for her hand last night,
And got it—side of the head.
—Kearney Enterprise.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



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ALLEN,

The Stationer,

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NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:15 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.;

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., Lewis, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 26.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., Lewis, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 26.

Fox, closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:50 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closed at 10:30 a. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to oversee mail.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

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German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

Soloist of

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Established 1866.

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Sole Agent for

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Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Buttons, Jewelry, Lace etc. The Prettiest Trimmings and Novelties and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pleasure in showing and Prices. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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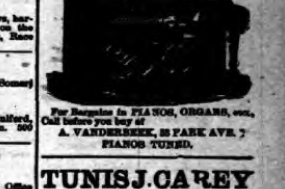
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods load to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.



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all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

The Ideal and the Real.

The ideal one, my love, of whom I dreamed,
And who to be perfection always seemed,
Had lots of easy brown—a goodly store—
A clear pink cheek, and, sometimes, I confess,
A figure that was slender and petite,
A bright blue eye, a laugh so merry and sweet
Twould even make an angel better yet
To gaze upon it. But, my darling Bella,
I must tell thee, since half charms you, when seen,
In certain lights, seem almost apple green,
Who stood in good proportion six feet two,
Who—but I'll not describe you.
Yet art thou still the sweetest thing in life,
My own beloved carmine headed wife.
—Harper's Bazar.

Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining.

Sympathizing Cape Cod Lady (to casual acquaintance on Boston West End car)—Lost all your children? How very sad!

Bereaved Mother—Yes, it is a great trial, but there is no low without some compensation.

S. C. C. L.—Ah! yes, you have the consoling reflection that they are better off.

B. M.—It is true, but I didn't exactly mean that.

S. C. C. L.—No!

B. M.—No. I was about to say that we can hire a hotter in the city now without any trouble. We have no children.—Boston Courier.

Getting There.

He—Do you believe there is any truth in the adage that a man is known by the company he keeps?

She—Certainly. We see its truth illustrated every day.

He—I believe it is myself and I intend to act upon it.

She—A wise resolution if it is good company you intend to keep.

He—The very best; that is to say, if I can get into the company I would like to keep. The fact is, I want to keep your company.

Then she smiled a sweet smile that said it would no doubt be managed.—Boston Courier.

A Badly Reduced Relic.

Mutt-whedde calls a cab at Delf's. The conchman appears to have an impediment in his speech.

Mattshuddle—You talk like a man with something in his mouth.

Conchman (with much dignity, withdrawing a nickel from his mouth)—So I have, sir. This is a precious relic of Daniel Webster that I always keep with me.

Mattshuddle—Indeed!

Conchman—Yes, sir; it is the last remains of a twenty-dollar gold piece Daniel Webster gave my grandfather.—Truth.

Tribute.

I caught a rosebud from her body,
She had just died in sweet sorrow;
Trembling—she was so wondrous fair—
I caught a rosebud from her body.
How blue! she was on that she died!
While asking for the love it meant
I caught a rosebud from her body.
She kept her head in sweet sorrow.
—Arthur C. Grissom in Waverly Magazine.

A Necessary Delay.

Frost—Hello! Bought your wife a Christmas present yet?

Snow—No, I shall probably wait till the last minute.

Frost—What makes you do that?

Snow—Well—well—I had to give her all the money I had to buy a present for me with, and now I am saving up so as to be able to reciprocate in good style.—Lowell Citizen.

Disagreeably So.

Hospital Physician (looking into the ambulance)—The man is dead. His skull has been fractured, and his face is beaten to a pulp. Where did you find him?

Officer 7,001—At the surprise party down the street, sor.

"Who was surprised, did you say?"

"The corpse, I think, sor!"—Boston Times.

Lines of Etiquette.

My dearest girl, I beg you'll not
Begin your answer "Oh, my!"
Rather likewise "Be away, Sir!" "Quit Scott!"
For slang, my love, is not in fair.
—Carlyle Smith in Life.

A Hint.

"You do not live very far from here," said Miss Pepperton to a young man who had let hour after hour pass without so much as looking at the clock.

"Not very; but why do you ask?"

"Because you never seem to have any fear of being late for breakfast."—Merchant Traveler.

Calling.

Her Husband—Are you going to the Smith's garden party, dear?

His Wife—No; I never accept invitations from people who don't know me.

"And you never receive them from persons who do know you."—London Funny Folks.

Too Much.

A man may work eight hours and live,
Or even nine or ten;
But when he works from dawn to dark
It's all day with him then.
—Boston Courier.

The Cut Direct.

"Didn't Miss Hollins bow to you?"

"Yes."

"I thought you said she cut you."

"So she did. I tried to head her off by swinging a scythe just summer, and she nearly cut my legs off."—Harper's Bazar.

A Bargain Struck.

"We all just" he exclaimed, taken aback, plainly.

"Yes, Charlie," said she, shyly. "But only on the strict condition, you know, that I am to be the one."—Somerville Journal.

Mary's Question.

Little Mary saw the preacher
Reading from the open book;
And as he sat she said to papa,
"Why don't you read off your sleeve?"
—Boston Courier.

When Thought is Impossible.

A boss who has called upon a busy author asks: "Are there not times when you cannot think?"

"Oh, yes; when I have a caller."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Performance by Special Request.

"Oh, Maude! look at this beautiful great Sun; how I wish he would roar!"

He roars!!!—Munsey's Weekly.

How to Get It.

If a city wants to get a
Store thing on the Pale,
Then in baskets raise the carats
And it will come there.
—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

She Was Ready.

Professor (young and handsome)—Miss Flirty, declina "mus."

Miss Flirty—No, sir; I accept you. Name the day.—Lawrence American.

Not Her Fault.

"What an enigma you are, Nell!"

"Why?"

"I never know how to take you."

"You've never tried."—Life.

THE LATE COUNT ANDRASSY.

He Was a Picturesque Figure in Austro-Hungarian History.

Count Julian Andrassy, who recently died at Vienna, was the most picturesque and almost the last prominently historic figure of Hungary's revolutionary struggle. In the life history of this remarkable man was practically embodied the history of the rise, fall and subsequently greater rise of Magyar Hungary, and the rapidly changing relations of Hungary and Austria. To Americans the history has a peculiar interest, for this man was once a "rebel," an exile and a fugitive, with a price set upon his head; yet he lived to see his country gain more than it had claimed, and to become a cabinet official of the very court which had once sought him with a view to execution.

The Andrassys are of one of the oldest noble Magyar families and have always been ardent promoters of liberal ideas and Hungarian progress. Count Charles Andrassy, father of Count Julian, devoted his life to the scientific and industrial progress of his country; he died in 1865, and his son, on succeeding him, carried forward the work with renewed ardor. When the reactionary policy was established by Austria and the attempt made to deprive Hungary

COUNT ANDRASSY.

of her ancient privileges, Count Julian threw himself into the revolutionary movement with intense ardor. The despots of Europe combined and Hungary was crushed, but Andrassy was by Kossuth on a mission at the time and escaped capture.

For nine years he was an exile in France and England, but always working for Hungary. In 1867 a change in policy came to prevail in Austria, and a general amnesty was granted. Italy was lost by the war of 1859, and Austria found it necessary to placate Hungary and thus diminish pretensions. The Prussian war and Sadowa followed, and then Hungary came to the front. The division of the plum between the patriots of 1848. Deak and most of the Hungarian statesmen ardently favored the nationalist policy, while Kossuth and a few others opposed it to the last, and Kossuth retired to Italy and comparative obscurity.

Count Julian Andrassy went with Deak and soon rose to prominence in the reformed Austro-Hungarian state. In the separate Hungarian diet he carried through several liberal measures, the most noted being an act for the complete civil and political enfranchisement of the Jews. Eloquency, liberality and talent aided greatly in placing the Hungarians not only on an equality, but in a condition of actual superiority to their former opponents. The people of the west, to whom civil and religious equality seem natural, can scarcely conceive of the immense popular power the count must have wielded to carry through his liberal measures.

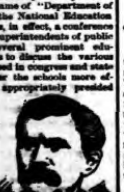
In 1871 the Emperor Francis Joseph appointed him foreign minister of the empire. He continued in this office from 1871-79 and completed as if President Hayes had made Gen. Lee secretary of state, or Queen Victoria had appointed Gladstone premier. It was Hungary's triumph—the most signal in recent history. He held the office eight years. Born at Zemplin, March 8, 1823, he died at Vienna, aged 67 years, eight days. The imperial court and the national diet united in paying the highest honors to his memory.

EDUCATORS IN COUNCIL.

The National Convention and Its President, Andrew S. Draper.

An extremely interesting session has lately been held in New York by a body handicapped by the title "department of the Superintendence of the National Education Association." It was, in effect, a conference by the several state superintendents of public instruction with several prominent educators; its object was to discuss the various measures now proposed in congress and state legislatures to remedy the schools more efficient, and it was appropriately presided over by Professor Andrew S. Draper, state superintendent of Illinois.

Some of the facts set forth by the speakers were decidedly startling, if not alarming. It appears that even despite all exertions illiteracy is at least keeping pace with the population. It is not actually outgrowing it. For eigners, poor in the country so rapidly (and of late years from southern and eastern Europe, instead of educated Germany and England) and the native increase is so rapid in many sections that Americans must soon face this ugly fact. The census of 1890 will show a larger percentage of illiteracy than did that of 1880. Nevertheless, the speakers were not as a whole favor the "Blair bill" or other measures of national aid to education, and there appeared a very strong sentiment in favor of special training and industrial education. Equally important is the fact that what is sometimes called "the fad of education" has lost much of its former vogue. The educators plainly indicated that they believed mental education less important just now than moral training.



ANDREW S. DRAPER.

Professor L. W. Day, of Cleveland, O., presented a new plan for discipline—a separate school for the refractory in cities. Commissioner Blakelock, of Michigan, vigorously defended the common school system from charges of irreligion. Professor Harvey M. La Follette, state superintendent of Indiana, opened the proceedings with an able paper on school statistics as a basis of legislative action. There were but a few of many excellent addresses. The last day was signalized by an animated discussion on negro education, led by J. A. R. Lovett, of Huntsville, Ala., and followed up by Superintendents Powell, of Washington, and Bartholomew, of Louisville, Ky. It is scarcely necessary to add that their opposition to mixed schools was "vigorous."

Hon. Andrew S. Draper, president of the convention, has won a high reputation as superintendent of public instruction for the state of New York. He is 47 years old, a resident of Albany, a gentleman of good social standing and quite a devotee of education, to which most of his adult life has been devoted. He is in politics a Republican, but is equally esteemed by all parties.

A Bell Boy's Keen Ear.

There is a young man in Rochester who has a remarkable gift. He knows the call from every room in the house simply by the sound of the bell. When you think that there are more than one bells in the hotel, in as many different rooms, all sounding alike to the ordinary listener, his keenness of hearing seems wonderful. But it is a fact, and I do not know that he ever made a mistake in calling out the number of a room when he had heard its bell ring.—Rochester Herald.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

How to Escape the Terrors of Summer Outings Soon the Complexion.

The staying qualities of the tan acquired in loose throated manis blouses and short sleeved bathing gowns makes it a great source of annoyance to many young women on their return from summer outings, and a hint how to overcome it will therefore not be amiss.

A New York woman has a process with which she claims to be entirely satisfied. She takes six pounds of barley and boils it until it reaches the consistency of very thick starch. To this she will warm the grimes it think over her entire body, wraps herself in two or three thick blankets and lies on a couch by a fire, while her maid reads aloud to her for an hour or two. Afterwards she takes a warm bath. She does this for about ten days, and at the end of that time not only has she removed every particle of the tan, but her skin is as soft and velvety as a three weeks baby and is as white and rosy as the very first season she came out. She is very fair, and sometimes gets a very hardened freckle or two that the barley won't move, but a little lemon juice goes deeper and brings that out too. Sometimes the "barley soak" reduces the skin too much and then a little glycerine is found smooth again.

An annoyance not so easily overcome as summer tan is a light growth of hair that sometimes appears on the face, which under bathing suits and lace sleeved walking dresses are very exadvcive. One season of bare arms on the beach is all the lesson a society woman needs. After that she is ready to take her cream dipin long sleeves and mitts.

Girls who are very particular in the care of their skins are aware of them bring the delightful little toilet bags, some of which are filled with wheat bran, grated olive soap and almonds; others with bran, a little powdered iris root and soap. These bags are of silk or woman cloth, about five inches long by three in width, and are loosely filled. When used ilke a sponge in a warm bath they give a creamy lather, which is rubbed off with a soft towel without rinsing, and leaves the skin smooth, soft and faintly perfumed.

Causes of Catarrh.

Dr. Beverly Robinson expresses himself on the subject of catarrh, that bane of our country, as follows: It must be said that changes in the climate, filth, sewer gas and malaria have much to do with the production of catarrh. Catarrh in many cases is nothing but a filth disease, and Dr. Mackenzie, of London, says that this is the chief cause of catarrh in the United States. He says there is no such thing as enamoging in this country. This is quite true of some places, but there are many towns where catarrh prevails that are well enamoged as any town in England. But it is not New York city. There are cases of catarrh in this city which are undoubtedly kept up by the irritating particles floating in the atmosphere, carried hither and thither by the winds, such as horse dung and fermenting, putrefying substances. But not necessarily, for any specialty by itself will control the situation. The treatment of the nose may be well enough where it is indicated, but where filth is the cause of catarrh, something more must be done.

Cocaine for Angina Pectoris.

Results obtained by Professor V. G. Lashkevitch, of Karkov, from the use of cocaine, lead him to regard it as a genuine specific for angina pectoris. Hypodermic injections were tried, internally, in the dose of one-third of a grain three or four times a day, in sixteen cases of angina pectoris, associated with cardiac or vascular disease, or, as in some of the patients, angina caused by excessive tobacco smoking. The attacks were invariably relieved, and complete and permanently in the course of a few days. Recovery took place still more rapidly when inhalations of oxygen gas were simultaneously employed.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Good Manners Abroad—Some Reminders for the Modern Traveler.

Nowhere is want of courtesy more striking than outside the luxuries and elegant appointments that surround the modern traveler. The "drawing room car," the "palace car," are not the least suggestive of good manners and polite behavior. Good breeding appears to believe that even those people who annoy us from their want of breeding would seem to do so from want of thought rather than intentional rudeness, and it makes some useful suggestions, which are here reproduced for the benefit of those who may need these gentle reminders.

Windows are a fruitful source of irritation in railroad traveling, and those who like to sit beside an open window should remember that, owing to the motion of the car, persons sitting in the seat behind feel the draught more than those who are next the aperture. One should never, therefore, unless possibly on a very hot day or in a close car, think of asking the people in the rear whether they object to the draught.

The woman who travels with an enormous quantity of baggage is happily becoming more and more rare. She would do well, however, to keep "all taut," in nautical parlance, when getting through a car, for the passage way is usually very narrow, and projecting bundles or parasols often knock against the heads of passengers, who are already seated, in a way injurious to bonnets and temper alike.

Should we speak to our fellow travelers on a railway or steamboat journey? The answer to this question is a wide one. It will depend, first on the age, sex, appearance and experience of the person asking it, also on the length of the journey. On an ocean voyage or on an extended rail trip society of some kind is, of course, proper and natural that people should make some acquaintance among their fellow passengers. But one should be very wary of admitting strangers to sudden intimacy or of talking over one's own or other people's private affairs with persons casually encountered in the cars.

Young and inexperienced persons should not, as an ordinary thing, converse with strangers. Young women certainly should not do so. Nothing, as a rule, is more silly or pretentious to enter into conversation with them, although it may be questioned whether a true gentleman would attempt to talk to a young lady who was unknown to him, especially if he himself were a young man. Age has its privileges as well as its drawbacks, and if elderly or middle aged ladies like to converse with their fellow passengers, they certainly have a right to do so, a right which some women often exercise, thus extending their social circle and gaining, while others of more conventional or more timid dispositions, seldom speak to their fellow travelers.

The debris of lunches should be carefully gathered up and thrown out of the window since one has no right to offend one's fellow passengers with the sight of it on the floor or the seat.

While it is fitting and proper to wear good and well made clothing when traveling, it is not according to "good form" to wear jewelry, or striking and showy colors or garments. The traveling dress of a lady and gentleman should—like their demeanor—be quiet and unostentatious, showing innate refinement, instead of a vulgar taste for display

A BUSY BOOK AGENT.

Those Who Valuable and Hastiness Couldn't Escape Him Awhile.

We were visiting at a ranch about six miles out of Dennison, Tex., and one day there were five or six people on the veranda, when a man on a mule came along and halted and introduced himself as a book agent. While his prospectus was being passed around he took a chair, lifted his feet to the railing and lighted a cigar for a smoke. He was quite a little apart from the rest, and at the end of the veranda, the floor of which was almost flush with the earth. As his right hand held only two fingers away, was a rose bush. Without being observed by the man, the colonel detached himself from the group and entered the house. There was an open window right back of the agent, and the colonel appeared in this and commanded: "Let no one move for his life until I get a gun! A rattlesnake has crept out of the rose bush under the stranger's chair and is coiled to strike!"

We all looked that way and nothing was to be seen, but the prospectus was dropped, the colonel's game, we acted, so far as looks were concerned, as if a serpent was in plain view. The agent never flinched in the slightest. He was looking away down the road, and he kept his eyes there as he observed:

"Durn my luck, but I'm allus running up again snuix! How long is this feller?"

"He's a whopper," answered one of us.

"And this is August, when they are half blind and the most deadly?"

"Yes."

"Did the kurnel say he was going after his shooter?"

"Yes."

"How long will it take him?"

"About ten minutes, but may be fifteen."

"Humph! Well, gents, I'm a busy man, and I can't afford to lose no fifteen minutes, so you just tell prospectus around and git ready to give me your orders, and I'll try and catch a little wink o' sleep while waiting for the kurnel to pop the deadly viper!"

He's I'm a living man he settled down in his chair to woo the drowsy god, and I'd bet a thousand to one that he felt sure the snake was there, just as we pretended.—New York Sun.

An Unfortunate "Cracker."

The physician's task produces lots of funny instances. A tall, lank cracker entered a chemist's office the other day with a handkerchief full of rock and sand, and in a husky and excited voice said:

"Mister, be you alone?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can I lock this door?"

"Yes, if you wish to."

After locking the door and seeing that no one was hiding any where, the cracker slowly undid his handkerchief and showed the rock and sand to the chemist for his inspection and asked: "What do you think of that?"

The chemist carefully examined it and said: "I do not think much of it," at the same time pouring some acid on it which caused it to effervesce like a soldiers powder.

Cracker—What does that show?

Chemist—That there is in it a first class sample of lime, with no bone phosphate about it.

Cracker—Bun, are you sure about stuff?

Chemist—Yes, very sure.

Cracker (with a long drawn breath)—Well, I've married a widder with a hill plumb full of that stuff, an' I thought it was phosphate. I'm in for it, ain't I? Good-by.—Gainesville Advocate.

Queer How They Found Out.

Rejected Suitor—For do isn't make! Everybody seems to know there's been an engagement between me and Dinah, an' it on'y happened twenty minutes ago. I wunner how it is!—Life.

Didn't Write It.

An old negro who had business in a lawyer's office was asked if he could sign his name.

"How is dat, sah?"

"I ask," the lawyer answered, "if you can write your name?"

"Well, no, sah. I nebber writes my name. I jes dictates it, sah."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Outshone.

Waistcut—What's the matter, Sindy!

Sindy—Trying to look at my coat in this confounded mirror, but somehow it don't reflect worth a cent."

Waistcut—I say, Sindy! You ought to take off your coat and look at the mirror is it. It's immense!—Burlington Free Press.

More Comfortable.

First Passenger (rising politely)—Won't you take my seat, sir?

Second Ditto (who has been standing and trying to unobtrusively shoot)—Are you going to get out?

First P.—No, but I prefer standing on my own feet.—West Shore.

The Old Man's Guess.

"Father," said a senator's son who had just arrived in Washington, "I fully realize that I have very many responsibilities."

"Yes, and I have no doubt that this is one of them. You are short and are coming to tell me about it."—Washington Post.

The Young to Be Observing.

"How old are you, witness?"

"Twenty-three years."

"Ah! Where were you born, then?"

"I really can't recollect, Herr Judge, because you know I was so young at the time."—Philadelphia Times.

Beverage.

Millionairess—I hear that you have accepted Jack Pott. Why, I refused him three times.

Jack's Fiancee—Oh, yes, Jack told me that whenever he was short of funds he proposed to you.—Life.

Explanatory.

Wife—George, who is this Gen. Chinchilla who has been made captain general of Cuba?

Husband (with a conscious pride of superior intelligence)—Why, my dear he is the man the overcoat is named after.—Washington Star.

Forgiveness.

Billy—Cholly said he didn't think much of you.

Nellie—That doesn't signify. The dear boy never thinks much, anyhow.—New York Sun.

Did Not Do the Doing.

Brown—Hello, old fellow! Did you do Europe?

Jones—No, I got done.—Lawrence American.

CONTINUED.

Edsall will continue to make Carpets free, and give in the lining until March 15th. If not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.

The stock is the largest and most complete ever carried in this city—all new fresh goods. Our prices in many cases, are actually lower than in the East.

You can really save from $5.00 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.

This offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than can get there.

Our stock of new Spring mattings are now all in, composing over 30 different patterns to select from, and prices as low as 12½ 15c. and 18c. Cocoa, Rag, Cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, sizes 1 1-8 and 2 inch in stock—a fine line of Stair Rods and Carpet Sweepers. You can save money and the best goods at got lower. You can save money and the best goods at got lower.

EDSALL'S.

Save $3.50 to $7.50

Save $3.50 to $7 50

A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 60 and 65c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Ingrains 25c, and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. 50 good Dress Percales, 4c. Lot Dress and Apron Gingham, 7c worth 10c. Lot Dress Calicos, 5c, worth 8c. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 35c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 80c., $1.60, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 90c., 95c., $1.20, $1.85, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 40 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment,

Reliable Goods,

Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH OUR STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL

1890.

FURNITURE STORE

POWLISON & JONES.

34 West Front St

READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive sale in this section for the sale of the GERMAN FARE

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Asparagus, Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, Lima Beans, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Constitutions, Catarrh, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M. for Ladies, 20 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, slate and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors. Box 1255.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLEEPER, Manager

PEERLESS SHOE POLISH

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 6. 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SINGLE VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE MOST STYLISH OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SAYINGS.

—St. Patrick's day falls on Monday.

—A Band of Mercy has been organized in this city.

—The Ladies' Bible Training Class meets at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 4 p. m.

—The funeral of the late Isaac Brokaw took place this afternoon. Particulars to-morrow.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular mid-week meeting to-night at eight o'clock.

—Father Smyth, the pastor of St. Mary's church preached the regular Wednesday night sermon at the church last evening.

—The Grand officers of the Grand Council, Royal Arcanum will be entertained by the Plainfield Council next Monday evening.

—Spring poetry has been withdrawn, and quotations on cotton have advanced in consequence of the change in the thermometer to-day.

—Recital Pendleton last night arrested a traveling salesman in the borough for indecent exposure. He was released from the jail later in the evening.

—A new issue of the bank notes of the First National bank of this city bear the names of the new president, I. D. Titsworth, and the new assistant cashier, F. S. Runyon.

—Owing to a slight accident at the electric light station, last night, the usual half-past seven o'clock the lights on Madison avenue and Fifth street were out for a little while.

—Farmerverein Lodge, No. 74, Knights of Pythias, held a meeting last evening to make arrangements to attend the funeral of Mr. A. Ten Eyck, a former member of the lodge.

—The widow of Isaac Brokaw has received the funeral benefits of $150 from Unity Lodge, No. 108 K. of P. The Knights of Pythias sent a large delegation to attend the funeral to-day.

—The North Plainfield Republican principles, to put in nomination a ticket for Borough and Township officers, to be voted for at the election next Tuesday, are called for Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

—There is to be a "Bazaar of Days" held in the Crescent avenue chapel, the latter part of this month, the particulars of which will be duly advertised later. It will have many novel features connected with it.

—The Crescent League bowling team defeated the last one of the Central League games, with the Olympics, of this city, next Friday will be composed as follows: Messrs. Haven, Reed, Howe, Van Emburg and C. Teal.

—The "Emanuel Baptist Mission" is the name of the new mission, recently established by the colored people of this city. It has about fifty members. The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, the former pastor of the Mt. Olive Baptist church, has been extended a call, as pastor. Services will be held at present in rooms on West Front street.

—Mr. Charles F. Fleming, the driver well engineer, has just completed an 80 foot well 8 inches in diameter, at the residence of Mr. J. T. Clowes, of East Front, corner of Richmond streets. The water, when analyzed by the well-known pharmacist, Mr. H. F. Reynolds, was pronounced as pure as could be. Mr. Clowes is well satisfied with the job.

—The meeting of the Young People's Association, of the Crescent avenue church, on Friday evening, being the first to be held in the new chapel, it has been thought best to postpone the regular Bible study for one week, and have a meeting appropriate to the holding. The subject will be the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians. Mr. W. D. Murray will lead. All are invited.

—Professor Boyesen's novelette in the March Cosmopolitan, "A Candidate for Divorce," has many realistic scenes from a New England boarding school, and above the usual columbian interest from much of the prevailing feminine education. It is strikingly illustrated by six drawings from C. D. Gibson and by J. Wells Champney's painting, "In the Green Room of a Boarding School."

—In speaking of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," to be presented at Music Hall, the Boston Sunday Times, of Sunday, September 15th, says: "Very few of the many remarkable productions at the museum have equalled the success of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" on Monday evening last. This both from a popular and artistic standpoint. By way of generalization it may be said that few stories have been better dramatized than this one. The moral and commanding charm and sensation of the play—a play, by the way, of absolutely no deteriorating influence—is sufficient to draw any author hands such as are here or may be suggested. It is a single yet strong example of a play for the family, old and maidens, master and servant, child and grandparent will each find in it a welcome appeal for him or herself.

Fishing Ancient History.

On Thursday, Feb. 27th, we published the account of the assault by a tramp on Flagman Perry at Scotch Plains. The affair occurred the previous Tuesday night. Our account was republished in the New York papers, and into the State exchanges. It had some accident history. The affair is what occurred in the columns of our "esteemed" temporary as news. The date of the occurrence is given as the 28th of February, Friday night, and a dialogue of over half a column in length was given, purely fictitious. It is not the first time we have had to call attention to this practice of our contemporary. It is surprising that any one would tolerate such.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's pharmacy for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Monday	34	40	36
Tuesday	32	42	36
Wednesday	32	42	36
Thursday	32	42	36
Friday	32	42	36
Saturday	32	42	36
Sunday	32	42	36

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

About the Grand Jury, An Escaped Insane Patient, Political Opinions, Girls on a Strike, etc.

John T. Smith, an insane patient, has made his escape from the State Insane Asylum at Trenton.—Trenton American.

The Newark Fruit and Product company has missed goods worth $1,000. A detective Tuesday saw John Gulick, head clerk for the firm, go to the stores and deliver barrels of goods to two men. Gulick confessed the robberies.

An action in chancery has been brought against James R. Close, of Bayonne, to recover real estate valued at $10,000, from Mrs. Ann Stodwell, his eldest sister, who lives at Tarrytown, N. Y. Close deeded his property to his sister in 1886, without consideration.

Joseph Battin, the ex-president of the Klinkenbah Water company, who gave to the city the handsome building now used as a High School, has offered to give $5,000 toward the erection of a new city hospital, to take the place of the present inadequate structure.—Newark News.

Antonio Garano was found on the railroad near Madison, on Monday, by the engineer of the Dover accomodation train. His skull was badly fractured, and he was otherwise seriously injured. It is not known how he received this injuries. He was sent to a Newark hospital.

The City Council of Sea Isle City appropriated $100 to defray the expenses of a committee to visit Trenton, to investigate the liquor license question, and the action has created great excitement among the taxpayers. They say the liquor dealers should defend the expenses.—Newark Journal.

The Grand Jury at Newark, Tuesday made a presentment to the court, severely condemning the condition of the jail, which is pronounced a disgrace to the county. The jury found that in the women's department there are only two water closets, while the number of female prisoners is frequently sixty.

Nearly all the girls employed in William Macfarlane & Co.'s silk factory at Bayonne, went on a strike Tuesday morning. A dozen girls and as many boys remained. About ninety are out. Several of the girls said that the cause of their action was that they had too long hours, excessive work and inadequate pay.

Edward Cunningham, age 65, a sub-contractor for the Erie Railroad company, fatally shot himself at his home in Harrison, Tuesday afternoon. He had been despondent over some trouble about property. Cunningham was an old resident of Harrison, and is an excellent character and owned considerable property.

Henry Neumann, of Jersey City, was convicted in the Hudson county Court of Sessions yesterday of twisting Bernard Schenck's nose and disfiguring him for life. Both of Mr. Neumann is a man. Schenck is a boy who annoyed him by calling him names. Neumann seized him by the nose and wrenched it around toward the left side of the face.—Democrat.

Decamped With the Rig.

Andrew Esther, of Washington Valley, drove to Plainfield yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking some friends from this city, to his home in the Valley. After meeting his friends he lingered around the city for some time. His guests becoming tired of waiting for him, proceeded the rig and drove home. When Esther discovered the ruse he became very angry and sought the police, and wanted to have the parties arrested. He was informed by the officers of the law that he would have to procure a warrant in North Plainfield and he started over-the-brook for the purpose, but as yet no warrant has been issued by the North Plainfield authorities.

Arrested by Policeman Grant.

At about eleven o'clock this morning a horse belonging to Mr. J. C. Pierson, the hardware merchant, left standing at the corner of Front and Park avenue. "Frightened and ran away. The animal overturned the wagon and partially wrecked the vehicle. It then broke loose and ran up Park avenue at a break-neck speed. When near the corner of Park avenue and Second street Policeman Grant caught the frightened animal.

Crescent League Meeting.

The Plainfield Crescent League held its regular monthly meeting last night. During the evening eight candidates for membership were elected. Mr. Kieb, the President of the club, resigned his office. No one has yet been elected in his stead. The first ball game of the season will be played next month, to be played on the grounds in this city, on April 19th.

K. of H. Meeting.

Brooklyn City Lodge of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Orient Lodge, of Greenpoint, will visit Farmerverein Lodge this evening, when six new candidates will be initiated. After the meeting has closed there will be refreshments, dancing, singing, etc. A good time is expected.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ALL persons wanting to buy good horses, buy a carriage or driving horse can see them at Mr. Collins', 28 E. Second, corner of Grant avenue and Fourth street. Will have a fresh load in Saturday.

FOR SALE—A fine baby carriage in good condition. Cost when new $25, will be sold for less than half. Call at 57 West Front street.

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Pairchild, front-avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 29 Door street. 2-17-3m

TO LET—Desirable suites for plumber. Also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Medford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—Small family to take charge of large house for physician. For terms, address Dr. Paul, Post-office. 6-3

WANTED—A good seamstress. Apply to 97 West Fourth street. 2-3

A BROTHER'S FALL.

An Old and Honored Citizen Disappears.

John L. Spencer, of Scotch Plains, 58 years old, brother of Collector H. Newton Spencer, of North Plainfield, disappeared several days ago. It was said that he had forged endorsements on checks and borrowed money, whereby he had obtained from $10,000 to $20,000, and that the First National Bank is among the heaviest losers.

The town could not be disappeared, and before the matter had become public, Collector Spencer called on the publishers of both the Plainfield local papers, and told them that he had learned that his brother had become financially embarrassed, and requested that any statement at the matter be deferred, until the actual facts could be ascertained. His brother has lived all his life as honored member of the community, and it did not seem possible, that at nearly sixty years of age, he would be guilty of the crimes charged. In further proof that his brother could not be guilty of forgery, it was said that the collectors confidence, is showed his signature, which was not that of a skillful penman, while the alleged forgeries are the work of an expert.

What Collector Spencer said was reasonable enough. His grief was already great because of his brother's disappearance, and his appeal to the local publishers, to give his brother every chance to return and remove the stain upon his character, as he was sure he could do, moved them to accede to his wishes. The disappearing brother is said to have retained even his own mother, now nearly ninety years old. The story is to-day published in the New York papers. There are a very few persons in the borough so mean that they endeavoring to take advantage of Mr. Spencer, as Collector, but there are so many whom sympathy for him, as one acting solely in a moment of despondency, that the matter is most worthy, that we do not think the well-meaned observers will accomplish their ends. What happened to prove that the stain on the skeleton in their respective families, how the name will be cleared of it. Men are not accountable for the sins of others.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Paul of this city has rented 101 Park avenue, and again resumed practice in Plainfield.

Mr. W. S. Benton, of Hillside avenue, has entirely recovered from his recent attack of the grip.

Mr. James Evans, of West Fourth street, started Tuesday for Colorado for the benefit of his health.

Mrs. James Mullen, of West Fifth street, has purchased a lot on the same thoroughfare and intends to build thereon.

Mr. Henry Hazeltine, formerly of this city, but now of Somerville, spent yesterday with his parents on East Third street.

Mr. J. Howard Wilson, of Grove street, North Plainfield, will start to-morrow on a business trip to St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. D. Shepard, of East Front street, are guests at the Princess Anne hotel, at Virginia Beach, Va., a Winter resort on the Atlantic coast.

News has been received that Mr. F. T. Lerned, formerly of East Ninth street and later of Madison avenue, this city, died at Johnstown, Pa., on Friday last.

Mrs. Phoebe Sebout was buried from her late home, in Washington Valley, yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

To-morrow evening Mrs. W. P. Tilden, of this city, will read a paper at the monthly meeting of the New York League of Unitarian Women to be held in the church of Messiah, at the corner of Park avenue and 34th street.

The funeral of the late Richard Geary, who died so suddenly at South Plainfield on Monday evening, of heart disease, took place from St. Mary's church, this morning at 10 o'clock. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

An evening sociable will be held at the residence of Mr. Amos Hetfield at Two Bridges, on Friday evening, March 14th. The Committee who have charge of the affair are Messrs. A. M. Nichols, J. S. Darby and C. Lambert.

Mr. Townsend H. Fellows, a baritone singer from Albany, N. Y., will assist at the Choral Society Concert, at Music Hall, to-night. Mr. Fellows is a cousin of ex-Councilman S. P. T. Wilbur, of East Third street. He is said to have an excellent baritone voice.

Mr. Frank Searles, who, with Dr. Field, has been travelling, during the past year or more, almost all over the entire world and while on his tour has dined with savage kings, and had numerous other interesting and novel experiences, returned to the residence of his grandparents on Broadway, where he will a few evening. Mr. Searles stopped at Florence, Florida, on the homeward journey, for about four weeks.

Special Notices.

NORTH PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN Township Committee, the Republican Borough and Township of North Plainfield will meet at the Public School Building on Saturday, March 8th, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of nominating officers to be voted for at the election to be held Tuesday, 11th inst.

CHAS. F. LAIN,
Chairman Primary 1890.
5-4

ANNUAL MEETING.

The adjourned annual Freeholders' meeting of the Suburban Sanitary Gardening Association, at Reform Philosophy Corners, will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, March 15th, 1890, at 2:30 p. m.

SETHWOOD G. SMITH,
Secy.

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS, FOR Sale, with the privilege of drawing water from raceway. For full particulars, apply to P. M. Prance.
City. 1st*

TO RENT

Situated for one or two years from April, the residence of F. F. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 29 Door street. 2-17-3m

STODDART & CO., Patent attorneys, 615 7th street, Washington, D. C., Opp. U. S. Patent Office. Inventions perfected and patented. Trade-marks registered. All patent business conducted for moderate fees. Information, advice, and special reports sent on request. 12-12-tf

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

COUNCILMAN HETFIELD SETTING HIMSELF RIGHT.

Don't Want to be Understood as Being Disrespectful to Mayor Male.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In an article published in your last evening's issue referring to a resolution offered by myself and remarks made by me, in the Common Council meeting, of the 3d, inst, to rescind the contract made by the city with Rudolph Herring to supervise the construction of the Plainfield Water Works, you refer as follows:

Councilman Newbold correctly put the matter when he said this whole water question is being made a party matter.

Mayor Male was somewhat offended this morning at the insulting remarks of Councilman Hetfield, respecting him. It is not very nice for a gentleman of the intelligence of Mr. Hetfield to speak as he did, about such a man as Mayor Male. We just for to believe at prse at that he spoke without due consideration. Mr. Hetfield's statements, that Mayor Male had signed the water contract or Mr. Hering, Mr. Male declares are untrue. On the contrary he, after careful deliberation, refused to sign the contract. He was signed deemed it a good thing for the city, according to his statement to two of the Councilmen, Messrs. Shepherd and Dupper.

You are incorrectly informed, in saying "the whole water question is being made a party matter," unless it was made so by the last Council in its legislacy, of which I know nothing. In my resolution of rescission on the same, no mention was made by me to the Water Contract, which I am satisfied with, but were confined entirely to the Hering contract, which is separate and distinct. No reference, or mention or thought, was had by me, as to the letting of contracts, until it was made known by my associate, Mr. Newbold, last, deeming it for the best interest of the city, (which I have sworn to serve), I presented the resolution referred to. I think my associate will agree with me in saying that my action in the Common Council thus far there been in a non-partisan spirit, as evidenced by my advocating and insisting upon the nomination of two staunch Republicans, viz: Robert A. Mackay, for Street Commissioner, and J. Erwin Wright, for First Assistant of the Fire Department, and my vote upon the Mayor's other nominees.

In my remarks referring to Mayor Male's conversation to me, I stated that the Mayor told me, at the first meeting of the present Council, that he was opposed to the contract with Mr. Hering (not to the water contract, or to Mr. Hering himself) as he also stated to Councilman Smith, and I think to other members of the Council, when Councilman Dunham retorted by saying that the Mayor told him differently, and was satisfied with the Hering contract. There being made two conflicting statements before the Council, I preferred to take the more charitable view, by stating that our venerable Mayor, had either changed his mind, or was in his dotage, or his memory was becoming impaired.

In conclusion I would say that I do not court any controversy with or ill feeling against Mayor Male, or with any member of the Council, for all of whom I have the highest regard. My sole desire is to get for the city in the capacity as Councilman, the same as I would do in my own affairs, and that is, when I find that I have a man in my employ who cannot give my work his personal supervision, and that he has never had any practical experience in the same, and when I find that I can employ another at much less salary, who has had practical experience, and can find time to give my work his personal supervision, I think it my duty and to my interest to discharge the one and employ the other. Very Respectfully,

WALTER L. HETFIELD.

Dated March 6, 1890.

—The plumber and loomen may be happy yet.

NATIONAL BANK STOCK AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The subscribers, executors of the estate of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, will sell at Public Auction on

Thursday, Mar. 13,

at 3.30 o'clock p. m., at LAING'S HALL, Plainfield, N. J.

200 Shares of First National Bank Stock; Plainfield, N. J.

65 Shares of City National Bank Stock, Plainfield, N. J.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

NELSON HUNTON,
WM. H. SHOWELL, } Executors.
JAS. F. MACDONALD,

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover,

Timothy and

Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

118 EAST FRONT STREET.

Telephone Call 6.

COLORED PEOPLE NEED NOT APPLY

A Saloon-Keeper Refuses to Sell Them Liquor and is Made the Victim of a Practical Joke.

As soon as the saloons of the city were thrown open to the public, on Saturday last, one prominent saloon-keeper announced that he would not sell any liquors to colored people. Yesterday a practical joker heard of this and made a tour of the city in search of colored people, sending every one he met to the aforesaid saloon, telling them to await his return and that he would treat them. After he had sent about fifteen colored people to the place. He accidentally (?) dropped in the saloon himself. He was surprised, as he told the proprietor, to see so many colored people standing around the place, and then walked out, apparently greatly disgusted, without purchasing anything. This so enraged the liquor dealer that he observerly ordered the colored men from his place. Later the same practical joker dropped in, and informed the proprietor, that a rival liquor-dealer would not sell any drinks to colored people, and that he was sending them around to the former's place. Here the curtain drops, but the two liquor-dealers never speak as they pass by and their friends who are acquainted with the facts of the case are having a good laugh at their expense. This is, if they could but see it, a fortunate occurrence for the colored race. It would be a good idea if the same were done to the white race.

Was it Hydrophobia?

Mrs. Sarah R. Pope, widow of the late John R. Pope, died at her residence in Dunellen, on the 26th ult. in the 79th year of her age. She was taken sick but one day about Christmas time, and since then she fully grew more and more apprehensive; and so intense was the effect upon her nervous system that some symptoms of hydrophobia were plainly manifested. Dr. Paul, of Plainfield, was called in consultation with Dr. Gaston, of Dunellen, and at times they were inclined to the belief that, if not really a case of hydrophobia, the fear of it produced some marked symptoms. Mrs. Pope died in the house in which she had lived for 53 years. She was one of the original founders and, and a life worker in the Seventh Day Baptist church. She leaves five sons, one of whom, Elias R. Pope, has just been confirmed by the Senate, as Postmaster at Plainfield. Mrs. Pope, was noted for her modest, quiet demeanor, and was highly esteemed. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Livermore, of the Seventh Day Baptist church. His discourse was touching in the extreme and embraced every phase of the solemn and impressive occasion.—Somerville Messenger.

Bailed Out.

Peter Fleming, John Bunsworth, Harry Bunsworth, John Moran and Peter Sneidenwind, the small boys who were arrested by the police on Tuesday, charged with breaking into a freight car and stealing oil cans, and shooting therefrom grease, crackers, etc., and who were locked up in default of $100 bail each by Justice Nash, to await the action of the Grand Jury, furnished the necessary bonds yesterday and were released from custody.

Choral Society Notice.

The Second Concert of this Society takes place

TO-NIGHT

AT MUSIC HALL AT 8 O'CLOCK.

In addition to the chorus the following named artists will also appear:

Mrs Sarah Harrow Anderson, Soprano.

Mr. W. Ward Stevens, Pianist.

Mr. Townsend H. Fellows, Baritone.

The members of the Chorus are requested to be on hand at 7:45. NELSON HUNTON, March 6th, 1890. Secretary.

A Cup that Cheers

A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,

: Piping Hot :

drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE **WEST.**

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Chickens.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

PAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, Dear at any Price.
94 Somerset street. At McGinty's

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 91.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A MURDEROUS SERVANT.

Taking Revenge for a Reprimand by Attempting Wholesale Murder.

A dispatch from the New York Associated Press received at four o'clock this afternoon reads as follows: "Last night a servant in the employ of Mr. John I. Holly attempted to murder the whole family by asphyxiation using charcoal for the purpose. This morning all the members of the family were unconscious when found. It was only after considerable trouble that Mrs. Holly and her three daughters were restored to consciousness. The servant is missing.

The Holly family are in New York. No such case has been reported to the police. Col. Schwenk resides on the Holly farm. The report cannot be verified here. Chief Carey knows nothing about it.

SUITS FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Chalkney LeConey to Sue Newspapers for Libel, and State Officers for False Imprisonment.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 6, (Special.)—Chalkney Le Coney, who was tried for the murder of his niece and acquitted a few days ago, today announces his intention to bring suit against the State officers for false imprisonment and against several newspapers, for libel.

$80,000 GONE UP IN SMOKE.

A Fire in Philadelphia Causes Heavy Losses.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6. (Special.)—A fire broke out at the corner of Delaware avenue and Arch street, this morning, and caused a loss of $80,000. R. A. Disborough is the chief loser. He is the proprietor of the City Broom Works, and lost $50,000. The damage done his building amounted to $10,000.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Wednesday, Mar. 12,

LITTLE

Lord Fauntleroy,

with the Original New York Company including

Tommy Russell and Ray Maylell

Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on sale Saturday.

J. P. Laire & Co.

OFFER

Stoves, Skates, Sleighs, etc.

AT

COST.

Blankets and Robes

CHEAP.

PUBLIC LIBRARY MEETING.

$2,500 [Required to Maintain the Library This Year.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the Library building last evening. President of the Board Major Job Male and Messrs. M. W. Tyler, G. H. Babcock, J. Evaris Tracy, J. B. Dumont, and Wm. M. Stillman, were present.

The minutes of the meeting of February were read and approved.

The treasurer reported the sum of fifteen hundred dollars and thirty-five cents, to the credit of the general fund, and one hundred and fifty-four dollars to the credit of the special fund.

The following resolution was presented and on motion adopted:

Resolved by this Board, that the sum or amount of $2,500 is required in the State of New Jersey for the maintenance of the Plainfield Public Library and Reading room under said paternant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey entitled "An act to authorize cities to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms, March 14, 1879, and the act amendatory thereof approved March 6, 1890.

Resolved that the Secretary of this Board forthwith certify to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield that the amount or sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, will be required in the year 1890 for the maintenance of said Library and Reading room.

The following bills were ordered paid from the general fund:

Wm. H. Williams, paper, etc	$10 18
Miss Adams, salary (Feb.)	50 00
Russell Boothe, for carpet	5 25
Samuel H. Allen, salary, (Feb.)	40 00
Samuel H. Allen, Sundries	30

The librarian's report for February was read and on motion ordered placed on file.

On motion the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the secretary be, and hereby is, directed to convey to Mr. Scott the thanks of the Board for the portrait of Major Job Male, painted and presented by him, to the Art Gallery.

Adjourned. WM. M. STILLMAN, Sec.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

BUY A NEW BROOM.

WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 25 DOZ. BROOMS, 23C. EACH, VALUE 30C.

1000 YARDS LEFT OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, PRICE 9C., VALUE 12C.

OUR LATEST PATTERNS IN HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSING ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.

WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.

SPECIAL PRICES ON BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN, TABLE LINEN, TOWELING, ETC.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats,

500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES,

Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS,

FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SEE UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN COURSE OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

C. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 FOR ONE YEAR.

LOCK BOX 7. TELEPHONE 42. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

"Sewers should drain a city, not its treasury," says The Philadelphia Times.

The pension disbursements in March will probably reach $18,000,000. Good-by surplus for February!

The two largest dynamos in the world have been constructed in London. They will each be run by engines of 10,000 horse power.

The principal of Massachusetts Normal school refused a diploma to a girl because she walked in broad daylight with a young man and rode a bicycle. Prunes, propriety, prisms!

If you go to Hayti now you must take with you a passport from the government. You need not want to go there anyhow; for the pronunciation sharps now call it Ah-eat-ee.

Three of the new cruisers of the American navy, the Texas, Maine and Monterey, will carry turret guns capable of sending an iron bolt a yard in circumference twelve miles.

Doubtless C. Columbus has been sorry a good many times that he discovered America. But now he will be so ashamed of it he will never regret again that he was swindled out of the honor of having it named for him, when he sees how the New York politicians are acting over the World's fair.

Siberian Horrors.

The time has passed when the affairs of one nation are no concern of another. The outrages of the Russian government in Siberia send a thrill of horror through the civilized world. It is the business, and that immediate, of Christian nations to remonstrate with Russia in a way that she cannot misunderstand on this subject.

First came the story of the massacre of political exiles at Yakutsk April 3. On that day a number of exiles were assembled in a room to wait the result of a petition they had presented to the governor of Yakutsk. A police overseer appeared and ordered them to go to the police station. They did not move immediately, but argued with the overseer and desired to know what the chief of police wanted of them.

They supposed they had a right to do this, as heretofore political prisoners had been regarded as on a different footing from common criminals. But in March, 1888, secret orders had been issued from St. Petersburg that certain political exiles should be treated in all respects like other criminals. The result, among other things, flogging for slight infractions of discipline. Prison officials have freely applied this order throughout Siberia. Cossacks sought to force the exiles at Yakutsk out of the room in which they were. They resisted, one of them drawing a revolver. Immediately they were fired upon and attacked with bayonets. Then such of the exiles as were armed began to fire. Six of them were killed, one being a woman whose stomach was torn open with a bayonet. Twelve were wounded. Of the Cossacks, one soldier was killed and two persons were wounded.

It is to be noted that the Russian government strenuously denied this massacre, and the facts only reached the outside world through the underground route familiar here in the days of American slavery. But there is no doubt of the truth of the story.

Next came the horror of the flogging to death of Mme. Sigida, Nov. 6. The whip with which the paternal government of Russia disciplines its children is similar to the cat o' nine tails in use at sea when there were more brutality and ferocity in the navies of the world than there are at present. It is made of hardened raw hide, with a number of lashes attached. Twenty to 100 blows are allowed to be administered with this whip.

From March, 1888, till November, 1889, several exiles had already been flogged in consequence of the order in March. But no word except fiendish can characterize the whipping of Mme. Sigida. The story is that she had been insulted by a prison official. She was a beautiful, delicate woman of the highest culture, and she resented the insult. For this she received upon her naked back the whipping that killed her.

After this thing she sank down unconscious, and, happily for herself, never recovered. After her death three other women prisoners, appalled at her fate, took poison and died. One of them was a girl of 18. What kind of a crazy, hysterical government is that which sees in a girl of 18 a dangerous criminal, and sentences her to exile and penal servitude?

Thalsah that cut the life out of Hope Sigida ought to whistle around the world and wake the humanity of the nations. Time was when the nations took action on account of the butchery of Christians by the Turk. But when did even the unspeakable Turk do anything worse than this?

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Cate Relieved of His Seat in the House.

FEATHERSTONE TAKES THE OATH.

The Arkansas Election Case Settled—Cate Argues in His Own Behalf—The Proposed North River Bridge—Virginia Wants the Blair Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the contested election case of Featherstone vs. Cate, from Arkansas, was taken up, and the contestee, Mr. Cate, took the floor in his own behalf. He said it was the duty of the members not to elect a representative from the First district of Arkansas, but laying aside all prejudice or party feeling determine whom the people of that district had chosen to represent them. He asked only justice for 42,000 free men.

Mr. McRae (Ark.) defended the people of his state from the charges of lawlessness, intimidation and violence.

The Colored Man's Champion.

Mr. Houk (Tenn.) made a strong presentation of the claims of the contestant. He charged that the "Arkansas bulldozing community" had entered into a conspiracy to prevent the return of Mr. Featherstone to congress. He appealed for a fair chance for the colored people of the south and said: "Let me not be told that they have fled when we who returned by the means of Winchester rifle clubs and fraudulent ballot boxes." He was in favor of a national election law, and he thought the government strong enough to protect the colored people at the south, the white people at the north and the citizens at home and abroad. This government protected every where except at home. In conclusion he demanded the protection of the civil rights which were denied to the colored people of the south and said: "Let me not be told that they have fled when we who returned by the means of Winchester rifle clubs and fraudulent ballot boxes."

Featherstone was then seated by a vote of 165 to 135, and the oath of office was administered to him. The house then, at 5:15, adjourned.

The majority of the house committee on territories have completed their report on the bill for the admission of New Mexico. The report is favorable and will soon be presented in the house. The majority are only holding their report back until a minority report which Bayard Clarkson and Mayne are preparing in opposition to the bill is ready. It is stated that the minority will favor an omnibus bill that will include Idaho and some other territories.

The Proposed North River Bridge.

The house committee on commerce has received a communication from General Casey, chief of engineers, covering the proposed bridge across the North river, between New York and Jersey City. General Casey states that the height of the bridge should be increased to 185 feet instead of 145 feet as contemplated, and that the plans should be submitted in one year and the work commenced in three years.

Gustav Lindenthal, the well known bridge engineer, appeared before the sub-committee on commerce, in charge of the bill, and argued against the adoption of the suggestions from the war department. Mr. Lindenthal said that to raise the central height of the bridge to 135 feet would be impracticable, because the grade would be too great. The height of the Brooklyn bridge, he said, was 135 feet. Concerning the time suggested by the war department for commencing plans and beginning work Mr. Lindenthal said that this also was an impracticable suggestion. The company would have to obtain property valued at $50,000,000. This would probably cause a long fight in the courts and would delay the commencement of work. It would also take a long time to get up the right of way. Mr. Lindenthal said that the company wanted three years to commence work, with an extension of two years more if necessary.

The plans for the bridge contemplate a structure with a span of 3,000 feet. It will have ten tracks. The cost of the bridge proper, exclusive of the approaches and the right of way, is $15,000,000. Two tunnels have to be purchased, will be $16,000,000. The cables to support the bridge are to be four feet in diameter.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In the senate Mr. Stockbridge presented petitions said to have 208,000 signatures of adult citizens of the United States against the passage of the Sunday rest bill. The senate passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Lafayette, Ind. The calendar was then taken up, and on a vote on the Cockrell bill, providing for the removal of the widow of Maj. Gen. Warren, it was developed that no quorum was present. A call of the senate was ordered, which consumed the time up to 2 o'clock, when the calendar was laid aside, and the consideration of the education bill was resumed.

Virginia Wants the Bill.

Mr. Barbour advocated the bill. He spoke of the great interest which the people of Virginia took in the measure, and said that it had been favored in the platforms of both political parties in that state. It was of the deepest and profoundest interest to the people of Virginia who had done as much for the education of the race in the last fifteen years as the people of any other state.

They had, he said, expended about $19,000,000 for that purpose and had given $6,000,000 to educate the colored illiterates which the general government had put upon them, not only as citizens, but as sovereigns. He expressed his surprise at the lack of interest in the subject taken by the senate, and was astonished at the opposition of the southern senators to the bill. He had no constitutional doubts on the subject or on the bill.

Would Demoralize the Common Schools.

Mr. Plumb spoke in opposition to the bill, saying that it was "absurd" to him that the people of the south did not want this money, and it was certain that if money was bestowed there it was not wanted, and that it would not be voluntarily accepted. Within two years, if the bill went over, every southern state would say they did not want it. The bill, if passed, would be the beginning of the control of the educational system of the country by the general government, and ultimately the demoralization of the great body of the people on the subject of common schools.

Discussing the Naughty Reporters.

The senate in secret session discussed further the resolution of Mr. Dolph for the incarceration for contempt of the senate of the newspaper men who have refused to disclose the source of their executive session news. The debate turned entirely upon the constitutional question at issue, some of the senators holding that the senate had no right to imprison the newspaper men for refusing to disclose professional secrets. Senator Dolph spoke liberally from the debate on the imprisonment of White and Ramsdell in 1873 for refusing to disclose the source whence they obtained a treaty of Great Britain then under consideration. White and Ramsdell were imprisoned for some time and were released finally on habeas corpus by public opinion than out of respect for their constitutional rights. No action was taken.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Isaac Clements, of Illinois, to be pension agent at Chicago.

William T. Baumbausch, of Wisconsin, to be supervisor of census First district of Wisconsin. Benjamin H. Farquhar to be chief of the bureau of yards and docks, navy department, with the relative rank of commodore. William G. Stimpson, of Maryland, to be assistant surgeon marine hospital service.

Carpet Looms to Be Stopped.

BOSTON, March 6.—The American Wool Reporter says: "The intensity of the depression which prevails in the ingrain carpet making industry has resulted in a concerted effort by manufacturers to devise means of relief. A committee appointed some weeks since by the manufacturers' association has reported sufficient reasons to warrant them in advising a stoppage of 25 per cent. of the looms now in operation for nine months. There is every reason to believe the recommendations will be put in execution. April 1 is mentioned as the date for shutting down, the time expiring Dec. 31 next."

Minnick is Not Insane.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—William Minnick, a citizen of Braddock, recently confined in the county jail on charges of a peculiar circumstances, was brought before Judge White, in common pleas court, under habeas corpus proceedings for examination as to his sanity by his counsel. A large number of witnesses, together with the accused, testified. The effort to establish Mr. Minnick's insanity failed, and he was discharged from custody. The case was first brought to public attention by Robert J. Cunningham, a representative of The Leader.

Rhode Island Democrats Meet.

PROVIDENCE, March 6.—At the Democratic state convention in Music hall John W. Hinds, of Westerly, was nominated for governor; William P. Wardell, of Bristol, for lieutenant governor, and the rest of the 1887 ticket was put in opposition. In the resolutions offered the convention affirmed its devotion to the principles of tariff reform as enunciated by ex-President Cleveland in his gift message of 1887, and declared for abolition of customs tax on raw materials.

Gaudaur Was the Winner.

ORLANDO, Fla., March 6.—In the race on Lake Eola between Gaudaur, Hamm, Teyck and Hosmer, Gaudaur won in two straight heats; time, 5 min. 50 sec., and 5 min. 22 sec. In the first heat Hamm was second, Teneyck third and Hosmer fourth. In the second Teneyck was second, Hamm third and Hosmer fourth. In a quarter mile dash for the St. Johns purs Hamm defeated Gaudaur; time, 1 min. 19 sec. About 3,000 people witnessed the races.

Senator Brown May Resign.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—Owing to the refusal of certain members to act with him in securing a modification of the Owen Sunday closing law, Senator Brown states that he will present his resignation to the governor. If carried out, this will greatly embarrass the Democratic majority in party legislation and the gerrymander of the congressional redistricting bill.

The Trouble at Nashua.

NASHUA, N. H., March 6.—The proposition submitted to the operatives of the Nashua company by Messrs. Spalding and Caldwell, that a vote on the matter be held in the afternoon. The proposition is that the operatives return to work at once pending an adjustment of the matter. An agreement was reached and the trouble is so far from settlement as ever.

Helped Out by Poe's "Gold Bug."

LONDON, March 6.—Timothy Harrington denies the statement that Archbishop Walsh was chiefly instrumental in discovering the plot to dynamite the queen, which he revealed in the house of commons Tuesday night. It was Edgar Allan Poe's tale, "The Gold Bug," that assisted him in deciphering the telegrams.

The Smallpox Epidemic Checked.

MERIDEN, Conn., March 6.—There are only fourteen cases of smallpox in Meriden and all of the patients are recovering. No new cases are reported, and it is believed that the worst phase of the threatened epidemic is over.

Toolbox Will Die.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Ex-Congressman Tamlbon's condition is very serious. A change for the worse occurred yesterday afternoon, and his physicians say his chances for recovery are very slight.

JAMES HARDY,
(The Contractor,)
No. 20 Somerset Street.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacists Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with fruit syrups, handkerchief extracts, fancy sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's
City Pharmacy,
21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Close of the Republican Convention at Nashville.

THE MANY RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Speaker Reed's Stand Indorsed—A Letter from President Harrison—Tariff Reformers Meet at Indianapolis—Their Plans for Future Work.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 6.—There were 800 people present when President Thurston called the National League of Republican clubs to order. A number of communications were read, among them this one from President Harrison:

Hon. John M. Thurston:

DEAR SIR—It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th, extending on behalf of the executive committee of the Republican League of the United States an invitation to attend the annual convention of the league, to be held at Nashville, Tenn.

While I cannot accept the invitation, neither can I refrain from expressing my interest in the success of your proposed meeting and in the permanence and useful activity of the clubs which will be represented.

Such organizations are wholesome and desirable, not only from a party but a public standpoint. They interest young men in public affairs and compact and organize the interest excited in the controlling political forces.

The party to which you belong has never suffered by an intelligent discussion of its history or principles, and I am sure your organization will continue to furnish courageous and well appointed champions wherever the lists of debate are opened.

The Resolutions Adopted.

When the convention assembled the committee on resolutions reported. The resolutions congratulate the country upon the success and prosperity that have attended the first year of Republican resumption of power, and congratulate President Harrison upon his wise, loyal and courageous administration; declare absolute confidence in his integrity, ability and patriotism, and pledge him its cordial support in the discharge of his duties; rejoice in the reputation of dignity, vigor and statesmanship in the conduct of our foreign affairs and in the faithfulness and practical wisdom that have characterized the present management of the departments of the government; demand the maintenance of the American system of protection to American industry and labor, but pledge support to such a thorough and equitable revision of the tariff as will adapt the protection it affords to changed business conditions, and commend the earnest efforts of the Democratic party to deprive Republicans of the south of the right of franchise.

Pensions and Labor.

The resolutions protest against the setting in congress of any applicant, no matter of which party, unless his election is untainted either by fraud, violence or assassination, and declare it the present action of congress in carrying out this policy; favor the general provisions of the interstate commerce act; insist on the suppression of all trusts, pools, combines and conspiracies to artificially decrease the price of labor or to artificially increase the price of the necessaries of life, at the same time favor the encouragement of home manufactures and industries from destructive and unfair attack; emphasize approval of liberal and equitable pension laws, and declare that whether clothed in service or elsewhere, should be permitted to end his days in the poorhouse, nor should his family be allowed to suffer want; recognize the duty of the general government to provide by proper legislation to protect its interests; and oppose every attempt to lessen the funds for, or in place hours of workmen in competition with paupers and convicts, domestic or foreign.

Speaker Reed's Course Indorsed.

They approve the action of the various Republican members of congress, especially of ballot reform, where fraud at the polls is prevented and every elector is enabled to vote independently and intelligently; express gratification at the present action of congress in carrying out this policy; favor the general provisions of the interstate commerce act; insist on the suppression of all trusts, pools, combines and conspiracies to artificially decrease the price of labor or to artificially increase the price of the necessaries of life, at the same time favor the encouragement of home manufactures and industries from destructive and unfair attack; emphasize approval of liberal and equitable pension laws, and declare that whether clothed in service or elsewhere, should be permitted to end his days in the poorhouse, nor should his family be allowed to suffer want; recognize the duty of the general government to provide by proper legislation to protect its interests; and oppose every attempt to lessen the funds for, or in place hours of workmen in competition with paupers and convicts, domestic or foreign.

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A Great Bargain

in the following

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Pears	25	2 50
California Apricots	25	2 25
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Sugar packed Tomatoes	10	1.00
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

GIVEN AWAY

30 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 3 PARK AVENUE.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

DEATH OF VICTOR.

Young Abraham Lincoln's Brave Fight Ended.

LONDON, March 6.—Abraham Lincoln, son of Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, United States minister at the Court of St. James, died March 5. Young Lincoln passed away quietly. He was in a comatose state and his stomach rejected all nourishment. The attending physicians, after a careful examination, expressed the opinion that the patient's end was only a matter of a few hours. For a time previous to his death he was

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

entirely free from pain. All the members of Mr. Lincoln's family were present at the bedside.

Young Lincoln was born in Chicago in 1873. He lived there until 1881, when his father was appointed secretary of war under Gen. Garfield. Then the family moved to Washington, where they remained until 1885, when Mr. Lincoln returned to Chicago. When Mr. Lincoln was appointed minister to England early in President Harrison's administration he took his family with him to London. Mr. Lincoln had recently intended to send his son to a school in Massachusetts, preparatory to his entering Harvard college.

The European residence changed these plans and young Abraham Lincoln was sent to a school in Versailles to perfect his knowledge of French. Mr. Lincoln proposed to send his son back to America to enter Harvard after twelve months spent in France. Toward the end of last October a carbuncle appeared on young Lincoln's left side. His condition soon became so critical that his father was summoned post haste from London. The French surgeons used the knife boldly, and after the carbuncle had been thoroughly opened poultices the wound. The effect of this treatment was not as successful as Minister Lincoln could have desired. The young patient had a number of relapses, and a large inflammatory growth appeared around the seat of the carbuncle. On Nov. 18 another operation was performed by the French surgeons and some tissue, supposed to be gangrenous, were removed. The second operation left young Lincoln in a very enfeebled state. The wound caused by the operation showed no signs of healing up and remained a constant drain on the patient's health.

Mr. Lincoln was all this time very much dissatisfied with the course of treatment carried on by the French physicians. Finally, in December, had his son removed to the embassy in London. There he was attended by several surgeons, but in spite of the most unremitting care, slowly sank from exhaustion and weakness. The queen has sent to Minister Lincoln a message of sympathy and condolence on the death of his son. The body of young Lincoln will be preserved without embalming. A funeral service will be held at the residence of Minister Lincoln, and then the body of the boy will be present but intimate friends and the members of the American legation. After the service the body will be deposited in the catacombs at Kensal Green, where it will finally interred in the family tomb at Springfield. Mr. Lincoln is desirous that the greatest privacy and simplicity in conducting the funeral of his son. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln are bearing up bravely.

Biddeford Could Not Naturalize Aliens.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 6.—A resolve giving an order was introduced in the board of aldermen to have stricken from the voting list five hundred names of voters whose naturalization papers were issued by the Biddeford or Saco municipal court. This action was brought about by a recent ruling by Judge Webb, of the United States district court, declaring that the Biddeford municipal court had no right to naturalize aliens. Some of those whose names are mentioned in the list are candidates for ward offices at the city election. The Republican aldermen voted in favor of the order, but the Democratic majority defeated its passage. The vote of the Democratic board will be challenged at the election on Monday next and an appeal made to the United States supreme court. The matter created great excitement here, as the number of power lies in the list of voters whose names were submitted to the board of aldermen today.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—

Sundays excepted.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Second trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway to 9:45 a. m. to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave., to Madison.

7:30	8:15	a. m. to meet	8:30 a. m. train.
8:30	9:15	do	9:30 do
9:30	10:15	do	10:30 do
10:30	11:15	do	11:30 do
11:30	12:15	do	12:30 p. m.
12:30	1:15	do	1:30 do
1:30	2:15	do	2:30 do
2:30	3:15	do	3:30 do
3:30	4:15	do	4:30 do
4:30	5:15	do	5:30 do
5:30	6:15	do	6:30 do
6:30	7:15	do	7:30 do
7:30	8:15	do	8:30 do
8:30	9:15	do	9:30 do
9:30	10:15	do	10:30 do
10:30	11:15	do	11:30 do
11:30	12:15	do	12:30 a. m.
12:30	1:15	do	1:30 do
1:30	2:15	do	2:30 do
2:30	3:15	do	3:30 do
3:30	4:15	do	4:30 do
4:30	5:15	do	5:30 do
5:30	6:15	do	6:30 do
6:30	7:15	do	7:30 do
7:30	8:15	do	8:30 do

SLUGGING AT ALBANY.

An Assemblyman, Reporter and Others Enjoy a Free Fight.

ALBANY, March 6.—An assemblyman with black eyes and a bruised face and outsiders with swollen noses formed the disagreeable features in the committee room corridor of the capitol last evening. The others of the free fight were: Reporter Bell, of the Times; Secretary of State Vedder, who appeared with his nose and five or six railroad men before the senate labor committee to oppose the weekly pay bill. There were also present a number of New York and Albany citizens, Assemblyman Rice and a Mr. Bushbee, of East Albany. A controversy arose in the committee rooms over the publication of certain articles in the papers opposed to the pay bill, and after some loud talk between him and the elder Carney, they were all ejected from the committee rooms. Hardly had they reached the corridor before Arthur Carney made a remark to Dunham.

"You're a liar!" retorted Dunham.

Quick as a flash Carney sent out a right hander for Dunham's face; Dunham dodged and Assemblyman Rice stepped between the men. Carney's son, thinking Rice was about to strike his father, bumped for him and hit him with full force into Rice's left eye, putting it in mourning most effectually. Quicker than can be told, somebody else hit somebody else, and the corridor soon looked like both eyes and then a general melee ensued, the men tumbling over one another and hammering and choking each other. A squad of orderlies stopped the fight. Assemblyman Rice and Mr. Dunham both had black eyes. The elder Carney's face was red and swollen and his son's eyes were black and his nose bleeding. Mr. Bushbee had a very little collar or necktie left, a man named Douglass was bleeding, and several other participants were trying to restore damaged faces to the original shape. It was upon threats of arrest that a continuation of the fight was prevented.

Mr. Dunham said after the affray that he had simply struck Mr. Carney that he was not speaking the truth. Mr. Carney said that he did not allow anybody to call him a liar, and his son was the only one who came into the fight to protect his father. Assemblyman Rice said that he was simply trying to stop a fight and was not intending to be actually engaged in it. He was pushing the men apart when he was struck.

THE BENWELL MYSTERY.

Young Pelley and Mrs. Burchell on the Witness Stand.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 6.—The Burchell examination was resumed. Young Pelley was recalled and cross-examined. Burchell told witness Benwell gave him keys for his trunks so he could pass Benwell's baggage. Detective Murray presented to the court the agreement between Pelley and Burchell, also letters from Pelley and Benwell about their going to the old country and the business they were coming on. Also the marriage certificate of Burchell signed by a registrar. All these documents will be found in Burchell's trunks. The detective testified that Burchell said he could not recognize Benwell's clothes from a photograph taken after death, while Pelley identified them. Burchell said also they were made of old material and that a person could not be mistaken.

Pelley was recalled when the examination was resumed in the afternoon and testified as follows: "Burchell told me his father had been a clergyman in England but was dead, and left himself and brother, who he said was in Manitoba, very well off. Mrs. Burchell told me that her husband's mother lived in England and travelled for her health. Burchell told me that he had never been up to Princeton, but he knew Paris was the nearest station to where the murder was committed. He once became acquainted Burchell where his stock of horses were; he replied that they were safely housed in Toronto, and added that he had rode a horse in a race, open only to Canadian horses, and won it. Mrs. Burchell told me that Mr. Burchell had made the statement that Benwell, when identified by him, was dressed in different clothing than that worn by him when he went away. She also told me the place around Pine pond, where the body was found, was fenced with transps, and that he was of the opinion that they had stripped him and replaced the clothes he had worn."

After a brief examination of Mrs. Burchell, she is again arrested as an accessory. The examination was adjourned to the 12th inst.

He Joined with Death Near Him.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The fund raised by the friends and admirers of the late humorist, Philip H. Welch, for the benefit of his wife and children has reached the sum of $30,000. Voluntary contributions were received from men and women in all walks of life and in all parts of the world. The story of Welch's lingering death from consumption, and the letters which while suffering great agony he continued to amuse the public will his merry quips, touched all hearts, and the letters received by the fund committee contain many feeling references to this and ending of a brilliant though brief career. The fund will be deposited with a trust company, to be paid over to the family in annual sums, the last payment to be made in 1910.

The Official Hudson County Recount.

TRENTON, March 6.—The senate committee have finished the recount of the Hudson county ballots, and in the contested election on the contest of W. H. Stuhr against the present senator, Edward F. McDonald. The official return show that Mr. McDonald received 34,952 votes and Stuhr 34,868. The recount gave McDonald 34,762, which includes 1,754 "jokers" or fraudulent votes, and Stuhr 16,008. If the committee throw out the precincts where fraud was detected, it will still give McDonald a majority of 2,564.

A Diamond Thief Held.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Henry D. Lesate has been held in $5,000 bonds for a preliminary hearing on the charge of stealing about $10,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry from Sanford & Cook, of New York, for whom he was salesman here. About $4,500 of the missing goods have been recovered from loan offices.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 219

JOHN ABBOTT,
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Mason and Builder Bronx. P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
10 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

A WHITE SQUADRON ROW.

Capt. Howell, of the Atlanta, Placed Under Arrest by Admiral Walker.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Brooklyn Eagle's Washington special says: Capt. John A. Howell, of the Atlanta, has "reported" Admiral Walker to the navy. "Reported," in naval parlance, means that he has complained of his superior's action and demanded satisfaction by a court of inquiry or otherwise, in a manner to be decided by the secretary. A private letter from the squadron gives the cause of the trouble. When the vessels were assembled at Port au Prince, Santo and Pernambuco with the object of boycotting British goods in favor of American products.

The following fourth class postmasters in New York state have been appointed: J. L. Hare, Georgetown, Madison county, and J. R. Williams, White Lake, Sullivan county.

The Utah legislature has killed the Australian ballot bill.

Senator Allison, re-elected from Iowa, is said to be not a tariff reformer.

Mr. John M. Forbes, of Boston, has submitted a bill to provide for free ships for American commerce.

It looks as though Chicago would not be able to raise money enough for the World's fair project, and New York is again figuring to capture the enterprise.

At the New York horse sale Alcazar brought $25,300.

Disorder in Hayti.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The British ship Jamaican, Capt. Edwards, from Liverpool Jan. 30, via Port-au-Prince Feb. 21 and Kingston Feb. 26, has just arrived in port. She reports affairs in a very unsettled state at Port-au-Prince, and that recently an attempt was made to burn the town. The general impression is that the Hypolite government will be of very short duration. The Jamaican brought as passenger James Borbon, British consul general to San Domingo and Hayti. He is accompanied by his family and secretary. The consul embarked on the Jamaican at Kingston, where he had been previously conveyed from Port-au-Prince by an English war vessel, the relations between the British and Haytian governments having become strained.

Bishop and Conference at War.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 6.—In the Evangelical conference the presiding elders submitted the names of thirteen delegates to constitute committee on resolutions. Bishop Esher, as chairman, refused to make the appointments suggested and the conference, on appeal from the bishop's decision, confirmed the thirteen nominees. The next conference will be held at Allentown, Pa., on the last Thursday in February, 1891.

The Flags were Taken Down.

LONDON, March 6.—Advices from the Transvaal state that a serious riot has occurred at Johannesburg. President Kruger attempted to deliver a speech, but was prevented by the crowd, who organized a mass meeting, denounced the Transvaal government, and tore the flags from the government buildings.

He Leaped from His Engine.

SARATOGA, March 6.—Engineer Shurtliff lost control of his train going down the hill near Mechanicsville on the Fitchburg road, and fearing a wreck leaped from the engine. The fireman stopped the train without damage.

Mrs. Caroline Donovan Dead.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Mrs. Caroline Donovan, who presented $100,000 to the Johns Hopkins university and founded a chair of English literature there, died at noon. She formerly lived in New York city.

Seven Lives Lost.

BERLIN, March 6.—Seven employes of a shoe factory at Weissenfels, Saxony, lost their lives in a fire which burned the building.

Weather Indications.

Slightly colder and from partly cloudy to fair, preceded by snow or rain.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

R. R. Donnelly & Sons, one of the oldest printing and publishing houses in Chicago, have failed. Liabilities, about $100,000; the total assets, if placed in the sheriff's hands, will hardly reach $60,000.

Capt. A. S. Clarke, a prominent lawyer of Jersey City, was found dead in his bed at the Philadelphia hotel in that city. Death resulted from natural causes.

Leagues have been formed among the marble workers of Rutland, Dorset, Paris, Santos and Pernambuco with the object of boycotting British goods in favor of American products.

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ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Allwood, P. O. B 2 or 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,
Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Creditner, of the Berlitz School of Languages, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to be had at their residence, 18 East 25th street. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application, address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 25th street. 4-26-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin, 15 years a student. Special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of reference. P. O. Box 250. 4-9-1y

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Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods now offered by some houses. We buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant them.
We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shoes and dressers are complete with the latest styles in Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.
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Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

How He Could Avoid It.

"I have observed," remarked a mean old bachelor, trying to be funny, "that when one has fortune and adds Miss to it, he has misfortune thereafter."

"Then you ought to marry a widow," quickly responded a lady in black, and the funny man went into his shell.—Washington Star.

The Effect of Practice.

Doctor Cutts—Pretty bad lip you've got there, my boy; but I think we can fix it.

Patient—Tain't th' lip, doc. I play a flute in th' Third Avenue Opera. I called to see about a cough.—Judge.

Typographical.

"Hello," said the quad, as the compo. threw him in, "you're a hard looking case, did you know it?"

"No wonder," grunted the case, "I've been on the rack so long."

"You seem to be out of form, too," remarked a thin space, from its box.

"What if I am? Lead me alone!" snarled the quad.

"You're getting saucy," put in a hyphen as it came along. "Thinking of the galley left behind him, I suppose?" at which the other type giggled.

"I'll be dashed!" cried the unlucky quad. "If you'd been locked up as long as I have"—

"I was just going to ask what the matter was," interrupted the period. "I thought perhaps you needed quoin."

"Stop!" said the exasperated quad, "I've comma long way, and I won't be insulted this way."

Things began to look squally, when the compositor shook up the case, and made them all behave.—Lawrence American.

His Suggestion.

A colonel in the French army who had a great eye for music took occasion one day to compliment his band master on the appearance of his men. "Their uniforms are neat," said the colonel, "and their instruments are nicely polished and kept in order, but there is one improvement that I must insist upon."

"What is that, sir?" asked the leader.

"You must train your men, when they perform, to lift their fingers all at exactly the same time and at regular intervals on their instruments, so—one, two! one, two!"—Argonaut.

Not Twins.

Mrs. M——: most frequently two charming little girls going to school who looked each very much like the other.

One morning I asked one of them: "Are you twins, my dear?"

With an indignant shake of her curls she answered:

"No'sum! We're both girls."—Texas Siftings.

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U. S. Hair Tonic,
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CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
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The Stationer,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT"
What does inexperience make? A pretender. What does the brass owner get? He gets the brass. What does silver get to be? Taken for your money on one hand; a chaser of it in on a funeral on the other. Good intention proves neither. Moral: so-quoted 1881; incorporated 1883; At the head of the procession 1890.
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Plainfield Office, 28 North Avenue

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Breaks up cough and colds and purifies the blood. QUICK'S
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Fifth street, corner Park. 10-18-1y

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE
at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.
Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

Perhaps It Had Only Gone Astray.
"I doubleh," said Jack de Jay, in a disconsolate tone, "I had an idea just now, and it has completely left my brain, you know."
"Maybe not," said his friend. "Possibly it got to rooming around your head and lost itself."—Washington Post.

Too Much for Her.
Servant—Oh, sorr, Mrs. Jones is in. What's yur name, sorr?
Visitor—Professor Vanderplankbelcher.
Servant—Och! Sure yed better go right in, and take it wid ye.—Mummy's Weekly.

Too High for the Opening Bid.
A young woman began a song, "Ten Thousand Leaves Are Falling." She pitched it too high, screeched and stopped.
"Start her at five thousand," cried an auctioneer.—British-American.

Certainty.
Mr. A.—I'll get even with you.
Mr. B.—That'll be odd.—West Shore.

No Longer.
Shadows were dancing to and fro
On tapestried walk of the dim old hall.
Silence above and silence below;
As I stained my ear for my love's footfall.

A whirl of laces—the patter of feet,
And up on the landing a vision fair.
With a bound I hasten my love to greet
And the firelight glints in her golden hair.

But grave and cold are my sweetheart's eyes;
The small, red mouth no smiles unfold;
A shadow o'er her whole face lies—
My heart with a low groan faint and cold.

"Pardon the pain I give to you,
Your faithful love I now give back.
If I have erred, now I'll be true,
For I am going to wed Jack."

My heart stood still as her low voice ceased,
When she said, with lips now grown unsteady,
And eyes brimmed o'er with fun released,
"Because you're long enough already!"
—N. L. S. in New York Herald.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom preference is made)
Furniture Express
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
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I keep in stock all the choice brands of domestic BUCKEYE, BOWLY, PILLSBURY and HOKE. The latter is our specialty. Also BAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. Full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of
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HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and irons, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsley's. Also Fertilizers and Produce. Lindsley's Intelligence office, same place. Lindsley's, West Front street. 4-11-1y*

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 6.40, 7.45, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12 m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 7.45, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12 m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave New York at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Express trains. Stops at Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, Bonhamtown, Bound Brook, Somerville, Dunellen and Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.40, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.00, 10.00, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12 m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 5.38, 7.45, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12 m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Express trains. Stops at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.00, 9.00, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 9.00, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains. Stops at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.00, 9.00 a. m., 2.40 p. m. Sundays, 5.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.55 a.m.; 2.40, 5.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.00 a. m.; 2.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 12 m., for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 1 p. m., for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Bridge Branch, Bound Brook, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 10.50 a. m. For Flemington, 2.25 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 6.30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 8.55 p. m. For Flemington, 9.38 p. m. For Easton, 8.55 a. m. For Flemington, 9.38 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 8.55 a

WOMAN AND HOME.

THIS WOULD BE A DISMAL WORLD WITHOUT THE "OLD MAID."

A Dressmaker's Trials—Beware of Man's Flattery—A Martyrdom of Today—Chaperones for Lady Tourists—The Way Not to Sleep—Side Reading.

There is a deal of self assent sympathy and commiseration wasted on the old maid. She does not want it half as much as do ninety-nine hundredths of those that put forth this wasted flood of sympathy. It is about as sensible to judge of the character or state of unlikeness by one embittered specimen as it would be to estimate a crop of apples—rosy, sweet apples—by one or two imperfect, sour specimens of the fruit. Yet, for some inscrutable reason, the bitter, half developed apple is accepted as a gauge and type of the whole crop of sun kissed, round sweet apples, whose fragrance and ripeness by the bushel.

Happy, indeed, is the home that shelters an old maid. She is the keystone of the household arch. As the children's "Auntie" she holds the love of each, and with the discipline of the father. To the former she is a right hand, and to the latter a constant source of satisfaction and peace of mind. The mother is often honored in cares that distract her from maternal duties; the latter is prone to bring his business worries home with him, to the rendering of his children unhappy by his ill nature. But the maiden aunt is steadfastness personified, and her mental pendulum swings accurately at all times. She is in the home favored by her presence and ministrations what the "governor" is to the steam engine—a controlling power that regulates the entire domestic machinery. A

The little breed put aside childish things and become lads and lasses, who so near to their young hearts' confidences as "Auntie!"

The latter has lived through her heart's history. She has been at the keel eyed pilot who stands at the helm of a boat threading its way among the shoals and bends of a tortuous river. She has been accustomed to the sharp and quick sands that a woman's first quarter century can hold. She is best fitted to point out, tenderly and wisely, to her young proteges the right course; better, indeed, than their mother, for the latter, in her safe harbor of matrimony, has not acquired such knowledge as our firm pilot has gained; better than their father, for he has a man's obtuseness and seldom, indeed, was a son's or a daughter's confidence in such delicate matters as make them turn instinctively to the gentle, sympathetic mind of the family. And there they find such rich stores of comprehending sympathy and wisdom, tenderest counsel, as to make them forth from her presence thankful that among women some were born to be "old maids." For, it must be assumed, some are to born; others are old maids from choice, and—pardon opinion in the confirmed old bachelorhood—not a few are old maids from choice.

The old maid is born to do good; not to shower the wealth of her woman's nature upon one man and be possibly, but very probably, undeserving—but upon many, who can appreciate the good they receive at the hands of a noble soul, many little and big maidens of middle age. Outside the sanctuary of home, where the "Auntie" is high priestess in all that makes the home a happy one, the administration of her office is of the most delightful kindness glad, when pain and illness hold away; where vistas of cots stretched between white walls, there the old maid is found, the watchful nurse, not as her touch, yet a man's judgment guides her administrations among the sufferers. And, when the last hour comes, when earth plays its saddest song, who so gentle in her attendance, so soft of touch, so deft, so altogether desirable in the silent, shaded room as the old maid?

It is only the shallow, the thoughtless, the unworthiest among men and women who will use the term "old maid" in any sense skewing of slight. This would be a dismal world, indeed, bereft of the presence and the office of the old maid.—B. B. in Home Magazine.

Trials of Dressmakers.

"Yes, we most many cranks," remarked a dressmaker. "The first grade are those ladies who have dresses altered. I had some experience with one of this class not long ago. She sent for me. 'Miss E——,' she said, 'I want this dress made over. The material is very expensive and cost me $4 a yard. I am almost afraid to let you undertake it.' 'Very well, then,' I said, rising. 'However, I think I will try it,' she continued.

"So, after the usual preliminaries of measuring and fitting, I sat down to take the dress in pieces. I quickly ripped the sleeves and cut the goods on the bias. With that she groaned aloud. I worked for half an hour while she continued to get more and more nervous. At last she burst out, 'I can't stand it any longer,' she said. 'I am too nervous. You must go. I can't have you work any more today.' So I left.

"The next day I received a note to call. 'I suppose you might as well finish what you have begun,' she said when I entered, 'but work on quickly, for you must.'

"Well, I was never before so harassed. She groaned whenever I touched the scissors. The dress turned out a perfect success and I felt quite elated. As a result the lady has taken a great fancy to me and I like her, although social gayeties have made her a partial victim to them.

"I recall another case," continued the dressmaker. "I made a dress for a lady out of decidedly cheap material. When she tried it on she said: 'It is too long.' I took it up an inch. The next day she said: 'It is too short.' I let it down the inch. She said: 'Oh, dear, you have made it too long once more.' I took it up half an inch. Then it was too short once more. Seven times I let up and took out that half inch. At last she said: 'That is right.' I was right, because it was just as I had it at first. 'I'm a dressmaker with experiences."—Detroit Tribune.

Nineteenth Century Martyrdom.

I saw a woman the other day, who was brought up in luxury, married to the man she loved and who expected to inherit a large property. The man died suddenly and, as is often the case, the husband proved a good-for-nothing and the young wife, her pride wounded at her health failing, was obliged to return to, with her two children, her father's home. Did she complain? Not a word of unkindness, bitterness or jealousy of others has ever passed her lips. Her eldest child is mentally deficient, her second partially deformed, while the third, a daughter, is just growing into womanhood.

How does this unhappy woman bear it? Slender and silent, with hair that has been as white as snow for years (and she is only a little past 40, she bears her saddened, blighted life bravely and uncomplainingly, and tries to exercise the closest economy in her household expenses and in the education of her children. Is not this martyrdom!—New York Letter.

Man's Flattery of Woman.

I would also advise young women not to depend for happiness upon the flatteries of men. It is a poor compliment to your sex that so many men feel obliged in your presence to offer unmeaning compliments. Men capable of elegant and elaborate conversation elsewhere sometimes feel called upon at the door of the drawing room to drop their common sense and to dole out sickening flatteries. They say things about your dress and about your appearance that you know, and they know, are false. They say you are an angel. You know you are not. They tell you that "you are looking singularly beautiful this evening," when you know very well that the remark is only a commonplace one. Sometimes the attempt to converse with a woman is interesting only as it is dotted and spiced with flatteries and meaningless compliments. Determined to tell the truth in office, and stone, and shun, they consider it honorable to lie to a woman. The same thing that they told you on this side of the drawing room, three minutes ago they said to another woman on the other side of the drawing room. Oh, let no one trample on your self respect. The meanest thing on which a woman can build her happiness is the flatteries of men.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal.

How to Make a Scrap Book.

Now, as to making a scrap book, I prefer the agricultural reports, as the books are usually bound, but any scrap book just two columns of ordinary newspaper print, entirely covering the printed "reports" and leaving a white margin on both sides the paper.

The inner edge of each sheet is left at the top and bottom of each page, for by much turning of leaves the edges become frayed, and can be trimmed off without interfering with the print.

First of all, cut out every other leaf of your intended scrap book.

Trim all edges even, and paste "true to the line."

Ordinary flour paste, cold, and as thin as mucilage, quickly and evenly applied, is the best. If put on properly, the paper you are pasting will not even be wet through, and will dry in fifteen minutes after it is in your book.

Clippings are taken from the week's papers, put smoothly into a box, and the work is done on rainy days or at times when one feels like doing nothing.—Exchange.

Cleaning the Finger Nails.

A thing which is very much overdone is the manicure business. Too much polishing is not entirely beneficial even to the beauty of the hands. They become so tender as to be easily reddened and roughened, and the nails are worse than the finest sandpaper with anything hard breaks them down into the quick, causing intense pain. The fear of this makes it impossible for a young girl to take any kind of good hard exercise, which is so essential to the beautiful development of arms and shoulders and to the covering of collar bones with the fine layer of muscle. An extremely ugly fashion is that of trimming the nails to sharp points. If there is anything in this world worse than a creaking door to set one's teeth on edge it is to shake a fashionable hand and feel a slight graze from such claws. It is feline.—New York Letter.

About Women Authors.

It seems to me that we need not be distressed lest "our girls" will be demoralized by what their sisters write. No one was ever yet made pure by ignorance. And women are not as a rule ashamed of their sex. Women. We must remember that in spite of the "orthodox" critics of the day, Jane Austen, Elizabeth Martineau, George Eliot, Charlotte Bronte, Mrs. Browning and Mrs. Stowe did fairly well, both for themselves and the literature they were to degrade. May it not be that the pure lives of Miss Phelps Ward and the Mona Caird's may be looked upon with more or less approval long after those who map out for the only proper topics" for women shall have been buried under the debris of the outgrown prejudices of the present day?—H. H. Gardner in Arena.

A Matrimonial Trunk.

The most sensible thing an engaged girl can do after she announces the fact to her friends is to get a matrimonial trunk, and let that fact also be known.

If her marriage is some months off, she will have a supply of house linen sufficient to last her a lifetime stored away in this generous receptacle, for every friend and relative who does pretty work will contribute something useful and dainty to the store which the bride is laying away. A girl here who is going to housekeep on a small scale, she is married has a trunk nearly filled with embroidered and beautifulled linen, in whose folds are laid delicate little sachets of orris and sprigs of rosemary and sweet lavender.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Woman Superintendent.

One of the largest dry goods houses in Brooklyn has a woman for its general superintendent. When first employed she was placed at the notion counter, and almost immediately a change for the better in that department was observed. Before long she was transferred to the book department with equally satisfactory results, and from there she followed. From one position to another more desirable she was advanced, became somehow and fattened the service and discipline of every department into which she entered. Finally, by natural progression and by the law of the promotion of the fittest, she became general overseer of the whole, with general oversight of everything and a big salary.—Detroit News.

Feminine Nervousness.

An observer in the back pew of a church will notice that during the sermon the heads of women move restlessly about, while men are comparatively motionless. This may be attributed to the more volatile nature of woman's mind, and to the fact that she does not, for the same, be pleasure in logical discussions or "trains of thought." Intellectual strength is seldom a feminine characteristic. It is a strange fact that women rarely if ever fall asleep in church. This we can leave to her character, and as due to her natural alertness and self conscious regard for her appearance. Women never forget that they are observed, and are thankfully guarded against appearing at a disadvantage.—Bow Bells.

Two Opinions.

Lord Burleigh says to his son: "Use great prudence and circumspection in choosing thy wife, for from thence will spring all thy future good or evil; and it is an action of life like unto strategem of war, wherein a man can err but once." But Martin Tupper evidently had a far better opinion of women when he said:

He who loves not woman, wine and song,
He is a fool his whole life long.
—Exchange.

Girls at Outdoor Play.

Hockey, formerly looked on as a schoolboys' amusement, has now become a fashionable sport for girls. Hockey clubs are started somewhat on the lines of lawn tennis clubs; both ladies and gentlemen become members, a suitable ground is procured, days and time for play arranged and the whole provided on or near the ground.—Exchange.

To Prevent Scorching.

It is a very common thing for young house keepers to scorch their linen when learning to iron. Do not be discouraged. Wax your irons thoroughly and keep them in a dry place. This will prevent their sticking. If you find a scorched place expose it to the hottest rays of the sun. It will be obliterated in a short time.—Exchange.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW YORK, LONDON AND PARIS FASHIONS IN DRESS.

Seasonable Millinery in Bridesmaids' Hats.

Kid Inexpensive and Effective Suited to Middle Aged Women—Costumes Designed Especially for Fancy Dress Balls.

The very latest idea about feathers in bonnets is that they should be worn uncurled. The innovation is a French one, which New York milliners are not at all certain they will adopt. Undoubtedly it does not cover curled ostrich feather trims its beauty. But an uncurled feather certainly looks as if it had been out in the rain. English women have always been taught that ostrich feathers curled naturally, and to wear them uncurled will seem a violation of the laws of nature.

A BRIDESMAID'S HAT.

Here is a bridesmaid's hat. It is of pale French gray velvet with gray feathers. It is designed for he worn with a particularly dress of gray with a white waistcoat.

It is not always an easy matter to find a dressy and at the same time suitable bonnet for a middle aged woman. A pretty dress black velvet bonnet is a safe style and sure to be becoming. One sees had the center of the crown formed by a jet disk, jet points radiating from this at the sides. Or else jet ornaments or ook's combs were effectively intermixed with an ostrich feather algrette.

Kid is much used for millinery purposes. An attractive bonnet is made with folds of tan colored Suede, surrounded by a crown of the same material and ornamented with black geometrically fashioned bead trimming. A white butterfly bow is placed in front, in the midst of which nestles a tiny bird, whose breast plumage reproduces the soft tan shade of the kid.

Costumes for Fancy Dress Balls.

There is always more or less demand among society ladies for planning models in the way of costumes for fancy balls. We give some of these in presenting illustrations in this direction that are both novel and attractive.

FANCY DRESS TOILETTE.

One figure in the cut represents a "Fire Fairy." The skirt is of yellow satin, the taste of straw colored satin, on which appear golden sequins. The train is made to escape from disturbed heaps of burning logs. The pointed drapery and train are in flame red satin. The sleeves are of straw satin.

The remaining figure is the same cost shows the "Harvest Fairy." The low bodice is in Venus pink satin, covered with straw and encircled by three folded bands of crape. Poppies and corn flowers appear around the bodice, which is fringed with wheat. Bunches of these flowers adorn the oval train and the long sash ends of the latter. The skirt is of Nile green satin. A sickle heads the walking stick.

The Revival of Jet.

Jet comes out again in profusion on many of the new toilets. White jet so called) is much used on many light evening dresses having a heavy trimming of it round the bodice, and either a tabbier or two side panels entirely covered with it. A handsome dinner dress worn by a lady of black satin embroidered with jet in a Pompadour pattern. The skirt is open at both sides, showing panels of bearies satin, over which hangs a loose fringe of fine jet, extending from the waist to nearly the edge of the skirt. The effect of this when the wearer is in movement is very graceful. The bodice, half high, has scarlet revers lightly showered with jet. Glittering passementeria of all kinds seems to hold its own; a new sort has an effect of diamond sparks in it.

An Item for Debutantes.

The white dresses for debutantes are trimmed with sweetpeas. Garlands and sprays are thrown in; and they fall down in trails to the edge of the skirt. There was a pretty dress for a young lady in New York. It was of white lace, and the trimming of the skirt was set off with sprays of heather, and golden hornstone bordered the edges and looped out of the folds of the gown. Heather is not as popular as anything, in spite of the dead set that seemed to be made against it at first. It is so cheap and durable, and can be had in all sorts of pinks and mauves, and shades in various ways. Thus a dress of Russian net can have narrow ribbon run up and down perpendicularly; or have a border of wide ribbon at the edge of the skirt, and so on.

Tea Gowns.

In tea gowns there is a large choice of styles and materials; an elegant design is carried out in an uncommon shade of orange satin, either of either blonde or lace; to tone down the effect, which might otherwise have been too vivid, black Chantilly lace was employed for draping long sleeves of the same. These were confined at the shoulders by clasps of jet, and fell in graceful folds to the hem; a girdle of jet, also carried round from the fully plaited back, fastened at the side.

A Philadelphia woman wrote with lead pencil on a piece of brown paper, "I give my bank book to Mrs. Reichart," and it was a will which the lawyers could not break.

CONTINUED.

Save $3.50 TO $7.50

Edsall will continue to make Carpets free, and give in the lining until March 15th. If not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.

The stock is the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new fresh goods. Our prices in many cases, are actually lower than in New York.

You can really save from $3.50 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.

The offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get there.

Our stock of new Spring mattings are now all in, composing over 30 different patterns to select from, at 15 cts. and upwards. Lot 1 10 1 2c. in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, sizes 1 1-2 and 2 feet in stock—a fine assortment. Extra that lowes. You can save money and the best goods at get

EDSALL'S.

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A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

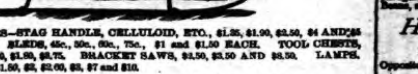
Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65c and 69c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 50 and 60c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Imrain 35c., and we will line them free of charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot good Crash Toweling, 4c. Linen and Linen Glasscloth, 7c worth 10c. Lot Drawn Cellars, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies LOOMIS & RICE 49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.



CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.60, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $6.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

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Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent. ON All Overcoats and Winter Clothing AT WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

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THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY. BAUS. JACOB BROTHERS.

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ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge.

MUSIC HALL

1890. FURNITURE STORE POWLISON & JONES, 34 West Front St

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That I have secured the exclusive right to this section for the sale of the GILMAN FARM

CANNED GOODS

which have an established reputation. Also Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Catsup, Mince Meat, Sauer Kraut, and Tomato Catsup, in stock at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

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ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

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Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Stomach Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Female Complaints, Fits, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Consumption, Fever and Ague. Female Assistant for Ladies. 60 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES range, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 24 floors. Rear 118.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Co Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

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Money Transferred by Telegraph. Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

PEERLESS DYE REMOVER

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 7 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—To-night is ladies' night at the Crescent League bowling alleys.

—A charity ball is to be given at the Crescent Rink on the 8th inst.

—Several sleighing parties were seen on the streets of this city last night.

—At six o'clock this morning the thermometer stood 5 degrees above zero.

—The famous Blizzard occured on March 12th, 1888. We had a half Blizzard on the 6th inst.

—Shortly after half-past one o'clock the funeral cortege, headed by the Plainfield Cornet Band, playing dirges, left the house of deceased for the church. The members of Winfield Scott Post No. 72, G. A. R., had charge of the arrangements, and the Post with recruited ranks preceded the hearse including the remains of their late Commander. The pall-bearers were Past Commanders J. M. Atwood, W. F. Maddock, Wm. Hand, Wm. Addis, P. V. C. Stryker and W. H. H. Wychoff. Comrades William C. Smith, Henry C. Drake, William E. Moore, William Tunison, Samuel C. Terry, W. Cuddlebone, Rider Allen, John Runnells, W. W. Coriell, Louis Spring, Israel Compton and Abram King, in charge of officer of the day, I. L. McVoy, acted as the Guard of Honor. The Post was in charge of Acting Commander Charles B. Stephens. Major Anderson Post sent a delegation to attend the funeral, as did also Jerusalem Lodge, F. & A. M., and Unity Lodge, No. 109, K. of P.

THE LATE ISAAC BROKAW.

The floral tributes were very pretty and were as follows: A G. A. R. badge, sent by Winfield Scott Post; a maltese cross sent by the Women's Relief Corps: a broken column by Jerusalem Lodge F. & A. M., and a cross by the Knights of Pythias.

Many prominent officials from Somerset and Union counties were noticeable in the church.

The Rev. D. J. Yerkes conducted the funeral services. In speaking of the uncertainty of life, and of the deceased, the reverend gentleman said: "This life is full of uncertainties. A few months ago when it was proposed to renovate the church and in other ways improve it, the consent was greatly hesitated to, and the first thing done was to raise the fund to defray the expenses. Little [illegible] or any of us thought that in so short a time would the call be brought from the church after it had been remodelled. So uncertain are the things in this life that there very naturally think that a man growing older is marching to the grave. But a man growing old, and even of middle age, have a better chance to live. Here lies before us to-day the corpse of a man who was 72 years old, last entire in every way. We must take count of the uncertainty of things. Many of our earthly surroundings are such and that's one cause of the restlessness of the human race. There is no man who can rest his mind upon the thought that he will live to any time or a year. An event will soon pass away. There are some things which we can rest upon, and that gave him promises on our souls. Every day will be counted into eternity as the first day of rest. This life is associated with many things that are precious. Death is certain to call us from this earth. If we have lived the life of a Christian, we have served our Master well. His call indeed is better than blind. You have known the deceased as a soldier who went to the front and fought bravely the battles of his country. He came home from the battlefield, but that not end his battles. He continued to fight the battles of life ever since, but he has now fought his last earthly battle. You and I must follow him. The summons will be called away in the same manner. You have known him as a man, and you have known him as a man, and you have known him as a man, and you

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

EDGE BOX I. TELEPHONE 43. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Calhoun, in Illinois, is the banner county of the Union. There is not within it a railroad, telegraph, bank or express office. The county jail has not had an inmate for five years, and the courts rarely have any lawsuits to settle. What a paradise Calhoun county must be!

The prize offered by the American Economic association for the best essay on child labor was divided between two writers who both live in a city where there is neither child labor nor any other kind of labor to speak of, except blowing through wind instruments, namely, Washington. The fortunate writers were Miss M. O. de Graffenried and William F. Willoughby.

These car loads of dressed beef from Manitoba have arrived at St. John, N. B. It is the beginning of what the Canadians expect will be a large trade, "practically defying American beef to drive that out of the market." Well, well, is not beef from Manitoba American beef, pray? Some of the Canadians are as jubilant over this prospect of diminishing the trade of the United States as if they lived on the other side of the ocean. By their own confession all there is of America is the United States.

School Statistics.

At the late national meeting of school superintendents an important matter came up for consideration. It was the exceedingly defective manner in which the school census is taken. Defective in the mildest term to use.

Examples of what was meant were produced by Fred. Dick, state superintendent of Colorado. From statistical reports he found that New Hampshire had 138 fewer school houses in 1889 than in 1888. The number of school buildings in New York state only increased 64 from 1884 to 1888. According to the same reports the aggregate number of school houses in Indiana decreased 200 in 1888. Several other instances of queer enumeration were given. Evidently there is something shaky in the school statistics business of the country. There is something worse than shaky in the enumerating that gives to the towns nine and ten months' school in the year and in the country districts only five to seven. Harvey M. La Follette, state superintendent of Indiana, has this to say:

Statistics show that the enumeration in cities and large towns is almost universally abnormally large. The result is that cities, the centers of population, show more than a proper per cent their of state revenues, and the country districts correspondingly less. The school year in the cities is nearly twice as long in the cities as in the country, the teachers much better paid, and in many cases provision for schools and special schools, as well as the elementary kind of cities, are maintained without any local tuition tax. For this reason the enumeration was questioned and ordered retaken. A board ascertained re-enumeration of the school population of the state, and perhaps 30,000 inhabitants resulted in a shortage of nearly 6,000 in the sum her of children enumerated.

A Wealthy Sect.

The Economite Brethren, at Economy, Pa., lately celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of the founding of their sect in America. In 1805 a few people in Germany who believed in following the inward light came in a body to the United States with their leader, George Rapp. They resolved to live as the early Christians did, believing like them that the end of the world was surely at hand. After two experiments elsewhere they bought 2,500 acres of ground in a beautiful valley near Pittsburg and settled there. They called themselves at first Harmonists, but later Economites. Their faith in general seems to be like that of the Quakers, except that they are celibates.

All property was owned in common, as with the early Christians. Worldly concerns were dropped from their minds. They nevertheless got very rich. They worked hard and their wants were few. At first the members were permitted to marry, with the understanding that husbands and wives were only to live together a few months every seven years. This would have been a sure antidote to divorces. At length, however, Rapp decided that celibacy was more in accordance with the views of the early Christians. Of those who remained true to their leader, husbands and wives then obediently separated, and saw each other no more, except afar off. So they walked apart during the half century or more that they lived, and waited for the second coming of Christ, which their leader said was surely now not far off.

The community was never large, and at present numbers only fifty persons. An uncommon event happened at the recent celebration, and that was the admission of sixteen new members, one of them being a girl of 18. Unless there are outside accessions the society will soon cease to be, as the majority of the members are very aged. They are worth altogether $25,000,000. What will become of this wealth is matter of much speculation. It is said there are heirs of the original founders in Germany preparing to pounce upon the property as soon as the old Economites die. On the other hand, it may go to the state of Pennsylvania.

A LAKE SHORE SMASH UP

Fatal Wreck on That Road Near Buffalo.

TEN KILLED; TWENTY-FIVE HURT

Train No. 19 Breaks in Two, and Heavy Pullman Cars Crash Into a Coach With Frightful Force and Deadly Effect—Scene of the Injured.

BUFFALO, March 7.—Train 19 on the Lake Shore from the west, due here at 9:10 last evening, and one of the fast mail trains, broke in two near Hamburg at about 8:30 p. m. The front part of the train, consisting of engine, tender, smoker and two day coaches, was quickly brought to a standstill. The rear half, composed of five heavy Pullman cars, was on a down grade and crashed into the second day coach.

The Day Coach Telescoped.

The Pullman, being the heavier, lifted the day coach into the air, and they now lie one on top of the other, both having telescoped the day coach. Both the day coaches and the Pullman were full of passengers, and the number of killed and injured is probably very large. Ten are reported killed outright.

Nothing Has Been Allowed.

A wrecking train, with a relief party of surgeons, soon left for the scene of the accident. The railroad authorities and employes refused any information whatever to the press. One reporter, based on his train as a surgeon's assistant. No reporters were allowed to go if known to be such. The first news of the accident was brought to the city by the engineer of the wrecked train. A call was at once sent out for doctors. Evidently the list of the killed is long.

Only the through mail ought to carry from 100 to 150 passengers.

Officials Say Four are Dead.

The wrecking train must went to the Fitch hospital at half past 12 to be prepared for the patients, that they were then ready to start back. The wreck is one mile west of Hamburg. At 1:20 a. m. the railroad officials stated that four persons were killed, one fatally injured and ten seriously injured. The wreck was not cleared at 12:10 a. m. so that trains could pass.

Ten Killed, Twenty-five Injured.

A later dispatch states that ten were killed and twenty-five injured. The list of the dead so far as ascertained is:

H. T. Jaeger, Rochester.

Charles J. Rice, Newton Falls, Mass.

E. B. Hall, Dayton, leg sprained and chin badly cut.

The Rev. Thomas A. Hall, Buffalo, leg badly cut.

F. L. Coombs, New York, head and chin cut and both legs sprained.

Julia Haley, Boston, cut in breast, over left eye, and head.

George H. Allen, Buffalo, ankle sprained.

James D. Barnes and wife, Boston, the man not much hurt, the woman fatally.

Injured Taken to Buffalo.

A great heap lies on the side of the track thrown a livid light upon the horrible scene. A passenger says the coupling was defective. It broke precisely in the same place as the train was backing into Hamburg at 12:30 o'clock ten of the most seriously injured were brought to the Fitch hospital, Buffalo.

How the Accident Occurred.

The forward portion of the train was uncoupled by Conductor Houghtaling, who pulled the bell rope. Most of them in the last day coach were warned of the peril in time to leave the car, but those in the last Pullman car had no warning, and were in the car when it telescoped one coach and was buried under another.

It was two hours and a half before the physicians arrived, but a wrecking train came sooner and began the work of extricating the dead and injured. The dead were placed in a baggage car. One of them was that of J. Swan, a colored porter.

More of the Injured.

The names of the injured are as follows:

Rev. Johnson Ryan, Cincinnati, cut in head and back.

L. H. Fischer, Boston, right ankle dislocated; head cut.

F. A. Coombs, 603 North Twenty-fifth street, Philadelphia, ribs and head cut.

Julia Healey, Boston, head injured and collar bone and right shoulder broken.

J. C. Armstrong, 23 Fulton avenue, Rochester, head cut and leg injured.

Mrs. J. D. Barnes, Saratoga Springs, fracture of the skull (has since died).

W. W. Branch, Charleston, W. Va., left arm broken.

Mrs. Young Burch, New York city, left ankle sprained.

H. T. Jaeger, No. 181 South Goodman street, Rochester, ankle sprained.

E. F. Hamph, No. 810 Sycamore street, Buffalo, badly cut.

George E. Allen, general northern passenger agent of Lake Shore railroad, leg fractured.

Henry Ulrich, Rochester, knee sprained.

J. D. Beaney, Saratoga Springs, face and leg cut.

Julius Siegel, New York city, left arm broken.

George S. Thompson, ankle sprained in jumping from the train.

E. E. Stewart, of 129 Main street, Rochester, with his wife and 18-months-old baby, was in the day coach when the wreck came. Mr. Stewart was instantly killed. Mrs. Stewart died before she could be taken from the wreck. The baby was uninjured.

A complete list of the killed cannot be learned, but it is positively known that seven are dead, six of whom were instantly killed.

The Hero of the Affair.

LATER.—J. Swain, a negro porter of Cincinnati, has been identified among the dead. The hero of the affair was Waldron, one of the colored porters of the Wagner cars. He was the first man to rush into the wrecked car and relight the lamp, which was burning in the debris, and throw it from the window, thus preventing a terrible holocaust.

Conductor Rice, conductor of the Wagner car, also distinguished himself for bravery and presence of mind.

Julius Siegel was buried for over an hour in the ruins, pinioned down by a heavy timber. He heard the groans of Mrs. Stewart, who had been sitting in the seat in front of him, until death put an end to her agony.

THE DEADLY GAS JET.

Three Persons Asphyxiated at Philadelphia—They Will Die.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—John Gibney and his wife, and their 17-year-old servant girl, whose name is not known, were found unconscious from asphyxiation at their residence, No. 709 North Seventh street, last evening, and all three will probably die. The discovery of [illegible] was made by a boarder, who was attracted by hearing groans inside. An officer broke open the door and found the three persons in their sleeping apartments unconscious.

It is known that Gibney went home at an early hour in the morning considerably under the influence of liquor, and it is supposed that he accidentally turned the gas on after having put out the light. The three persons were evidently here breathing the deadly gas all day. The physician leaves very little hope of the recovery of any one of the three.

A Reward for Cashier Pope.

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—The Louisville City National bank has offered a reward of $1,000 for the detention of William Pope, the defaulting teller, and 10 per cent. of all the money recovered, and agrees to pay for any information that may serve to throw any light upon his whereabouts. The bank will prosecute him to the full extent of the law if he can be captured. If he has gone to Canada he may perhaps be extradited, as the case is a forgery one. The stolen money consisted of greenbacks of various denominations, including $1,000, $500, $200, $100 and $50 bills. Nothing has been learned so far to throw any light upon the direction taken by the defaulter.

Electricity Runs a London Train.

LONDON, March 7.—The promoters of the scheme to substitute electricity for steam as the motive power on the underground railway system of London are enthusiastic over the successful test of one of their motors which has just been made on the Clapham line. The motor drew an ordinary train at the rate of twenty miles an hour without the slightest difficulty, and the fact that the work was performed seventy feet beneath the surface and involved passage through tunnels and curves has convinced the officials of the objections of those who have contended that the use of electricity under ground is impracticable.

New York's High License Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—The high license bill which has been before the senate internal affairs committee. Right Rev. William C. Doane, of Albany, spoke for the commission that formulated the bill. He said the bill was opposed by three classes—those who want cheap liquor; Prohibitionists, who are fanatics, and liquor manufacturers. He thought the bill a move in the right direction. Editor Thomas, of The Brewers' Journal, spoke against the bill. Another hearing will be given on Wednesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock.

Gen. Clement Butler Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Rev. Clement M. Butler, D. D., died in this city yesterday, March 6, aged 80 years. He was at one time rector of Trinity church, Washington, and chapain of the United States senate. During the Mexican war he was employed by the government in several important and delicate missions. Afterward he resided in Rome and was for a time the United States embassy there. He was an intimate friend of Webster, Clay and Calhoun in their day.

The Burning Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 7.—The situation at the South Wilkesbarre shaft remains unchanged. It will be a week or more before the fire can be got under. No effort to quench the flames. Slight explosions are occurring as the water rises, and more serious ones are expected later on. The damage from fire, water and explosions will be enormous, and it will be a long time before coal can be mined at this shaft again.

Two Games in the South.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 7.—The Brooklyn and Philadelphia baseball clubs played here, the "Phillies" winning the game by a score of 19 to 7. The grounds were bad and the game was loosely played. The two clubs left for Mobile today.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 7.—The game here resulted as follows: New Yorks, 9; Charlestons, 3. New York furnished batteries for both teams.

Insane Asylums Overcrowded.

ALBANY, March 7.—A letter received in this city from Dr. G. A. Bloomer, of the Utica Lunatic asylum, says that the institution is overcrowded and that something must be done to relieve it. No further orders are made to Binghamton or Poughkeepsie, as both asylums are full. It is suggested that the only way to obtain relief is to have the different counties take back some of their insane and care for them.

Violently Insane on a Train.

CANTON, O., March 7.—A lady named Alexander, accompanied by her daughter, became violently insane on the east bound express on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. She was restrained with great difficulty, and for her own safety was placed in charge of a physician of this city. The cause of the lady's insanity is not known. They were bound for Tyrone, Pa.

Thirty-one Killed in a Year.

BUFFALO, March 7.—The report of the commissioners appointed by an act of legislature to represent the city of Buffalo in its efforts to secure relief from the evils and dangers of grade crossings, shows that during the year 1889 thirty-one persons were killed at the railroad crossings in this city and 102 maimed and injured, of whom twenty died in the hospitals.

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we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by **Registered Pharmacist Otty.**

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you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, hand-crushed sarsaparilla, pure quinine, etc., at the soda fountain.

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NEW YORK STILL HOPES.

Is the Fair an Elephant on Chicago's Hands?

HER ALLEGED EMBARRASSMENT.

The Relief Seems to Be Gaining Ground That She Cannot Raise Sufficient Funds.

Mr. Depew Says She Has "Bitten Off More Than She Can Chew."

NEW YORK, March 7.—The impression that Chicago will not be able to raise funds sufficient to carry on the World's Fair project and that New York will finally be given an opportunity to slip in and take the alleged elephant off the Illinois metropolis' hands is constantly growing more and more vivid. Congressman J. J. Belden, who was in this city yesterday, very emphatically declared it to be his opinion that if any World's fair is held it will be in New York. The World's fair committee in the house of representatives, of which he is a member, will not be, he said, favorable to the bill if Chicago named as the seat of the exposition until that city gives full assurance that it has the requisite money to carry it on.

An Enjoining to Be Sought.

"I am not disposed to crowd Chicago," continued Mr. Belden, "nor are the other congressmen from New York, but we cannot help feeling that a great injustice has been done New York in ignoring our generous offer to favor a city which has no site to offer, no money in view and which is not now or has not been in any arrangements necessary for a fair as we were last summer.

"I cannot but sympathize, however, with the predicament in which Messrs. Hitt, Springer and Adams, Chicago's congressional advocates, find themselves by reason of the failure of that city to respond to their demands with a report that evinces its financial situation as inadequate for a fair."

Dr. Depew's Views.

"What is your opinion as to the probability of Chicago being able to raise the needed money for the fair?" was asked of Dr. Depew.

"I think," answered Dr. Depew, "that Mr. Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, is right and knows what he is talking about when he says that without an appropriation by congress that city cannot provide the means. Now, Mr. Medill has by this utterance in my opinion, done a good deal more harm than he can undo by subsequent explanations. He has, for saying what he thinks, and he ought to pretty thoroughly understand Chicago. But you can depend upon it that the people of the United States will not withdraw efforts before giving up the struggle.

No Aid from Congress.

"We have certainly have much a fair. If I am any judge of the drift of public sentiment, the desire for a grand celebration of the discovery of America is growing every day. We have had enough information to that effect over the wide world, and there has been amazement expressed at the vote of the house of representatives. If, after that vote, Chicago should abandon the fair project because Chicago has, in vulgar parlance, 'bitten off more than she can chew,' foreigners would at once jump at the conclusion that the United States, with all its wealth, could not afford, in view of New York's financial offer, to appropriate public money to carry on the fair. That is the present situation. After a while New York will be asked to take the fair in order to save the national honor and preserve us from being laughed at by other nations.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's Widow.

"All that we can do is to wait until congress and Chicago recognize the inevitable. Congressmen whose votes for Chicago are necessary will not, I think, be willing, constituents, who are giving vigorous expressions to their displeasure, must be allowed to extricate themselves from their embarrassment. Legislative bodies are peculiarly slow to take affirmative action except when political emergencies seem to demand promptness, and, with reference to this exposition enterprise, an attempt by New York to force matters would solidify against us all the opposing elements."

"Do you think we may be happy yet?"

"If I were a widow and lonesome, I would just seat myself by the window in the well-grounded expectation that before long Mr. Fair would make his appearance at the gate."

Chicago Denies the Allegations.

CHICAGO, March 7.—If the World's fair promoters are to be believed they can get along all right without drawing on Jacob Sharp for a few million dollars to put their show on its legs. They are sure that Secretary Windom will recommend a liberal appropriation of $1,000,000 or $1,500,000 to cover the cost of a national government exhibit, and it is said not to be the intention of the delegation which just departed for Washington to urge the policy of the Chicago congressmen to contend for a big government grant in addition to an appropriation for the Columbian exposition.

The published installments of subscriptions aggregate $6,670,000. The finance committee says that they can show subscriptions actually paid in to the amount of over $5,000,000. Only 3 per cent. of the total subscriptions to date is required to be paid in at the time of subscription, though many persons have come out for the total amount of their subscriptions. Since the vote in the house of representatives favoring Chicago for the fair the subscriptions have been coming in from New York manufacturing firms and business men from various parts of the country having interests in Chicago or contiguous territory.

Chicagoans at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Five brand stain ed Chicagoans reached here last night in response to appeals from Congressmen Hitt and Springer to show how much cash they or could put up for the World's fair. The Chicago delegates were escorted to the Riggs house by Senator Charles B. Farwell, where they had a long talk with Messrs. Candler, Hitt, Springer and Adams, members of the House World's fair committee. Chicago's showing before the committee is briefly as follows: $5,950,000 actually subscribed and $10,000,000 conditionally.

Chairman Candler asked particularly if Chicago expected a federal appropriation, except for a government exhibit. The reply was that Chicago would not ask for aid or asking help from the government, except perhaps two millions for a United States exhibit. It was intimated, however, that should Chicago run short of funds she might be compelled to call upon the government for aid. Chairman Candler said positively that he would oppose any federal appropriation for the purpose of a site, the erection of buildings and the general maintenance of the exposition. He added that this was the general sentiment of the committee.

Mother Assistant McNally Dead.

ALBANY, March 7.—Mrs. Charlotte Mc Nally, mother assistant at Sacred Heart convent, died at that institution March 6. She has been connected with it for years ago, and was a woman of rare culture.

Wissman Routed the Natives.

ZANZIBAR, March 7.—Advices have just been received that Maj. Wissman stormed and carried Bwanaheri's fortified position at Mbamiale. The German force consisted of 500 Soudanese and forty officers, while Bwanaheri's force numbered 1,500 men. The fighting was very severe, but the natives were finally routed with heavy loss.

Nashua's Strike Settled.

NASHUA, N. H., March 7.—At a meeting of the striking employes of the Nashua company's mills they decided to accept the proposition of Treasurer Armory and that of his committee and agree to go to work on Monday. There is much rejoicing over the settlement of the big strike.

Philanthropist Bucknell Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—William Buck nell, the noted philanthropist, died of apoplexy March 6, at the age of 79 years. He gave $142,000 to found college, about $535,000 to Baptist churches and missions, and probably $500,000 more to charities of various kinds.

Invited to Search Concord Launched.

CONCORD, N. H., March 7.—Secretary Tracy has sent a special invitation to the officials and citizens of this place to attend the launching of the gunboat Concord at Chester, Pa., Saturday. The invitation will be accepted.

The Western Union Beaten.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The general term of the supreme court has just handed down a decision in the case of J. H. Goodsell vs. the Western Union Telegraph company affirming in the judgment in favor of Goodsell and against the company for $60,000. This is the third time this case has been up to the general term. The action was brought nearly five years ago to recover damages for the breach of a contract for transmitting what were known as the National Associated Press news reports. An appeal will be taken to the court of appeals.

Unkind Words Made Her Wish to Die.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 7.—Miss Rose Regan, aged 20, attempted suicide with laudanum last night, and is likely to die. She entered a convent some time ago, but was withdrawn by her parents because a misunderstanding arose between her and fellow companions made severe comments upon this occurrence, and Miss Regan brooded over the matter until her mind became affected.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—BEGINNING SUNDAY, MARCH 9.

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Leave at 7:30 to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Rosedale at 8:00 to meet 8:20 a. m. train. Hillside at 8:30 to meet 8:50 a. m. train. Returning will leave at 9:30 from Hillside ave. to Depot.

Leave at 1:30 p. m. to meet 1:55 p. m. train.
Leave at 2:30 p. m. to meet 2:55 p. m. train.
Leave at 4:30 p. m. To the Post Office.
Leave at 5:30 p. m. to meet 5:55 p. m. train.

Fare to and from Depot to Hillside ave. and Broadway, 10 cents. Fare to and from Depot to Rosedale, 15 cents. Fare to and from Depot to Hillside, 20 cents. Fare to and from Depot to North Plainfield, according to the above time table, 25 cents. Fare to Post Office, 5 cents.

Stage will make return trips over above route. Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway at 8:45, 9:25, 9:50, 10:10, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 2:30, 3:45, 4:25, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for private parties, at moderate rates. Saddle Horses to let. Horses taken to board. Stables open 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, by moderate rates.

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	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	2.25c
California Plums	20	2.25
California Apricots	25	2.85
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.65

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27 NORTH AVENUE,
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Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

CLEVELAND ON EDUCATION.

The Ex-President's Views on an Important Subject.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A mass meeting at Chickering hall in the interest of the New York Free Circulating Library was addressed by Grover Cleveland, Seth Low, Andrew D. White, R. H. Chapin, J. C. Carter and other prominent gentlemen. The good work of the library was commended, and steps were taken to extend the usefulness of the institution. In the course of his speech Mr. Cleveland said:

"In every enlightened country the value of popular education is fully recognized, not only as a direct benefit to its recipients, but as an element of strength and safety in organized society. Considered in these aspects it should nowhere be more appreciated than in this land of free institutions consecrated to the welfare and happiness of its citizens, and deriving its sanction and its power from the people.

"Here the character of the people is inevitably impressed upon the government, and here our public life can no more be higher and purer than the life of the people, that a stream can rise above its fountain or be purer than the spring in which it has its source.

"That we have not failed to realize these conditions is demonstrated by the establishment of free public schools on every side, where children are not only invited but often obliged to attend. Moreover to such instruction as will better their situation in life and fit them to take part intelligently in the conduct of the government."

Correspondent Kincaid's Defense.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Ex-Congressman Taulbee is very low, and his physicians have little hope for his recovery. The wound is in the bowels and discharges freely. Correspondent Kincaid, accompanied by his attorney, was at the Capitol for a short time. His defense will be that Taulbee committed an assault upon him on the stairway where the shooting took place. This stairway is composed of two flights of steps leading down to a common landing, from which to the basement of the house wing they merge into one flight. Kincaid claims that he was coming down one of these flights and met Taulbee at the landing, ex-Doorkeeper Donaldson, who had descended the other flight on the landing. Taulbee, he alleges, assaulted him, and he drew his pistol because of the physical difference between them, and was compelled to shoot for fear of bodily harm. At a late hour ex-Congressman Taulbee's chances for living were regarded as hopeless, and his death was looked for at any hour.

Senator Allison's Tariff Views.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Allison's attitude on two of the principal tariff issues was outlined to a reporter of the United Press with some distinctness by the senator himself. When asked whether he favored a New York paper which stated that the senator was leaning toward some of the most important propositions in the Mills bill, he said: "I do not desire to discuss the matter while the house committee is busy with it. When the schedules come to us we will be prepared to treat them, and you may say that I will consider the bill in a Republican way. You may say that I am in favor of a deep cut on sugar. I will not say that I favor the abolition of the duty and the payment of a bounty. As to internal revenue, you may say that I will vote to abolish the tax on it very reinstantly. We will have a hard time establishing the duty on a grade of sugar and making it we abolish the duty on this luxury."

Weather Indications.

Slightly warmer and generally from fair to partly cloudy, followed by clouds and possibly light snow at night.

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I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

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An Earthquake at Sea.

BOSTON, March 7.—The bark Charles S. Rees, from Caleta Buena, reports that when three days out from that port they felt an earthquake, accompanied by a heavy rumbling noise lasting nearly a minute. The ship was shaken on the water like a leaf.

Eight Cars Demolished.

CARLISLE, Pa., March 7.—A freight train on the Cumberland Valley railroad was wrecked near this city and eight loaded cars demolished. A brakeman was slightly injured.

Charged with Mail Robbery.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 7.—Reggie Master Frank F. Rhea, of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, has been arrested here charged with robbing the mails.

The Citizens' Equal Rights Association.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—A state branch of the Citizens' Equal Rights association, formed at Washington by the recent colored men's convention, was organized here last night by a number of prominent colored citizens of Louisiana. Ex-Governor Pinchback presided. Permanent officers were elected, Rev. A. P. Albert being president and Col. James Lewis and W. J. Rudolph vice presidents. It is proposed to form local clubs and advise colored Louisiana communities to abstain from participation in politics at all future elections.

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SENATORS VS. THE PRESS.

A Great Commotion Over Secret Session Leaks.

VIEWS OF EDMUNDS AND INGALLS.

Senator Ralph Very Angry with a Washington Reporter—Shall Newspaper Men Be so Just as Well—Other News from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—After routine business the senate took up the calendar and passed two pension bills—one granting $72 a month to the daughter of Gen. W. J. Worth and one increasing to $100 a month the pension of the widow of Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren. The senate then went into secret session to consider the question of imprisoning newspaper men who have been guilty of publishing the business of the senate in executive session, and of refusing to tell where this news was obtained. The discussion grew out of the contumacy of the Washington correspondent, and of refusing to tell where his news was obtained. The discussion was confined to the constitutionality of the action, and for a long time the members debated whether under the constitution they had a right to imprison the newspaper correspondents. Every senator who has any knowledge of constitutional law spoke at some length.

Mr. Edmunds on "Sedition."

The question of the definition of "sedition" having been raised, a copy of Webster's Dictionary was obtained and the definition there given was read and commented upon at some length. Among the orators of the afternoon were Messrs. Edmunds, Allison, Plumb, Faulkner and Dolph. Mr. Dolph read to the senate a paragraph from the Washington Star, as follows:

"The senate 'executive' committee was not in session yesterday, but it was said that there is a movement a plan to close themselves to the journalistic fiend, who are persevering, with a good deal of success, in getting at the secrets of executive sessions. It is probable that the fiend has or has not succeeded in getting at the secrets of executive sessions, but nothing will be done before Senator Dolph, who is the chief of the committee, is giving a Columbia river salmon lunch in his restaurant."

Senator Dolph Angry.

This paragraph, Mr. Dolph said, was written by a man who enjoyed the privilege of the floor of the senate. He thought it was an outrage that a man who was granted special privileges by the senate should be allowed to abuse its members in this way. During the course of his talk to the senate Mr. Edmunds proposed that the old remedy be applied in this case—that all of the senators stand up and that the sergeant-at-arms be ordered to take a certain number of the senate to arrest the author of the article complained of. The senate then went into executive session.

Mr. Ingalls' Proposition.

Mr. Ingalls laid before the senate a proposition that a committee be appointed to confer with the press committee. He said that he thought the time for which the gallery should provide that any man admitted to its privileges who published what purported to be a report of the proceedings in executive session should be expelled. Mr. Ingalls' proposition did not meet with much favor, and both the Ingalls and Edmunds propositions were laid aside.

Our Senator's Views.

There is a decided unanimity of sentiment among the senators as to the wrong which they believe is being done by the press. They say that the law is wholly inadequate to the evil complained of, and lacks the elements of decency. "You occupants of the press gallery are the guests of the senate, and we have never been anything but liberal in our dealings with you. We have given you a privileged private gallery, from which every one except yourselves is excluded by tight rules.

"You are furnished with all necessary accommodations, and you are supposed to be present at your stations when bills. We treat you with every respect and have the kindest feelings toward you, yet because we will not give you our proceedings with the incentive to action you show us are ridiculous matters of which you cannot know much or know even that little with any degree of intelligence. Did you ever stop to think that we are performing a duty similar to the judiciary? Our functions are executive and we pass precisely upon the same matters as are presented and passed upon by the judicial family, yet we never hear any popular clamor or alleged demand for public scrutiny of the cabinet."

Bills in the Senate.

Among the bills introduced in the senate were the following: By Mr. Cullom—For a treaty with Great Britain to John Erickson. By Mr. Pasco—For the punishment of officers and others selecting jurors with reference to political affiliations. By Mr. Dawes (by request)—To amend the revised statutes so as to permit the purchase and enjoyment of foreign built yachts by citizens of the United States for employment in the foreign trade.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,
Choice Clover,
Timothy and
Lawn Seeds.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HARDWARE, PLUMBING
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Practical Mason and Builder.
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grant view avenue. P. O. Box 213

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Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Broadway, Box 1038. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Broadway, Bronx, P. O. Box 250,
Carpenter and Builder,
25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

WHO KILLED BENWELL?

Brakeman May Saw Burchell Near the Scene on the Fatal Day.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO, Ont., March 7.—J. R. Burchell, the supposed murderer of Benwell, has been taken to Welland jail and his examination postponed until March 12. In the police court in case of Mrs. Burchell charged with registering a child as dead when it did not believe there was any evidence on which to hold Mrs. Burchell, and that if no new evidence was introduced he would discharge her. At the afternoon session, however, an order was received from the attorney general remanding Mrs. Burchell to Welland jail. Mrs. Burchell was then taken back under up again and some additional evidence taken, the most damaging being that of Brakeman Hay, who swore that he saw Burchell at Ridgeway, near the scene of the murder, about the time it was committed.

On Wednesday next Burchell will be called upon to account very clearly for the twelve hours of his absence, Feb. 17, at the beginning of which he and Benwell went away together, ostensibly to visit the stock farm near Princeton, and at the end of which he came back alone. All the rest of the time and his movements were accounted for in Pelley's circumstantial story of the party's trip from England and journeyings on the side of the Atlantic. By possession of the clothing found in Benwell's baggage with that in which the dead man's body was clothed, the identification of the corpse has been completed and the careless oversight by which that cigar case and its telltale inscription were left with the body, when all other clews had been so carefully removed, has now borne its full fruit.

All portions of clothing which had borne the dead man's name were carefully cut from the garments in the body, and, in that connection, since the cutting was jagged and had evidently been done with a small instrument, the finding of a little pair of scissors in a brown leather case in a locked belonging to Mrs. Burchell, is considered important. The officers are still doubtful as to the part which the wife played in the proposed murder of Benwell.

The Canadian police entertain the startling theory that in England somewhere there is a gang of scoundrels at some time which makes its ill gotten gains by preying upon wealthy young Englishmen, younger sons and youths in quest of building up a fortune themselves, and that Burchell's headquarters, with the same pretexts by which Reginald Burchell is said to have lured Benwell and Pelley hither to see the new world.

Secretary Farnham's Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—At half past 3 p. m. Wilbur Farnham, secretary of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, committed suicide by shooting himself with a 44-caliber revolver. The tragedy took place at the company's headquarters, corner of Broadway and Michigan streets. The ball, which caused Farnham's immediate death, lodged just beneath his heart. He has been secretary of the company for over twenty years, and during that time he has not taken one vacation. Mr. T. E. Baldwin, assistant secretary of the finance committee, stated that there was not the slightest grounds to believe that Farnham was short in his accounts. Deceased leaves a widow and one child, a son, who has acted as his private secretary for several years. Nervous derangement, brought on by overwork, is ascribed as the cause.

Henry R. McIlvaine's Decease.

EAST BANK, N. J., March 7.—Henry R. McIlvaine died at his home here, March 6, from a complication of diseases. He was 77 years of age, and a native of New York city, where he began business as a baxar, shortly afterward locating in this section of the country. He was alderman from 1854 to 1856, the clerk in Judge Bell's court, the clerk and treasurer of the public works board and then deputy internal revenue collector. He was a member of "Big Six" in the volunteer fire department. He has lived many years here in retirement.

A Murder at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Dominick Tassey killed his brother, Michael, here yesterday by stabbing him with a sharp case knife. The tragedy occurred in a house in the rear of No. 149 South Third street. The dead man's brothers lived with their stepmother. Dominick, while under the influence of liquor, came into the house and began quarrelling with Michael and his wife. On being struck Michael became infuriated, and, catching up table knife, slashed and hacked Michael until he fell dead. Dominick is under arrest.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

L. M. FRENCH,
Fine Carriages,
All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None
16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

My $2.50 Shoe
Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy not to buy the cheapest. Shoes are now in our house when you can buy the very best of goods at such prices as low as the best only is first class goods are represented.
We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock on hand. Our shelves are crowded with the very best make of Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Footwear.
Call and examine our goods.
John J. Kenney,
COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

The Bridgeport Was Dead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 7.—George E. Watkins, of the publishing firm of Brown, Taunton & Co., of this city, was found dead in bed at the United States hotel this morning. He was to have been married last evening to Miss Mary Bain, and the guests were assembled to witness the ceremony when they were informed that Mr. Watkins was ill and a physician was sent for. He died soon. Later the fact of Mr. Watkins' death was made known to Miss Bain and the guests. The lady was prostrated by the shock. Mr. Watkins' death was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs or stomach. He was apparently in his usual health Wednesday. He was not seen yesterday, but his friends supposed that he was somewhat worn out with his wedding and no alarm was felt until night, when the room was entered and it was found that Mr. Watkins was dead. It is thought that he died Wednesday night.

Emigrants in Hard Luck.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—Fifteen penniless pauper emigrants, Swedes and Hungarians, who had been induced to come to this country by false representations, arrived in this city yesterday. They were en route to Kansas City. They were supplied with breakfast at the Union depot and devoured the eatables as though they were starving. They claim that the agent who induced them to come to this country has their farms awaited them in Kansas, and that all they would have to do on reaching their destination would be to present their claims and take possession. They are without money, poorly clad and present a pitiable sight. The party left for their destination at the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad.

A Death Bed Confession Story Discredited.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The story from Norristown of the death bed confession of J. G. Henderson that he murdered Dr. Levering twenty-four years ago, is discredited. Mr. Henderson died four years ago, and no one can be found who can testify to the alleged confession. The story is a revival of a long-current but unauthenticated rumor. One man even went so far as to declare that Henderson were in the latter's store when the fatal shot was fired, so that Henderson could not have been the murderer.

Gold and Silver in Pennsylvania.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., March 7.—If the report of the geologists who have examined the farm can be relied on, gold and silver in paying quantities has been discovered on the farm of Jeremiah Stauffer, about the Mount Vernon mines. Operations will begin next Monday and a thorough test made. Superintendent, the geologist, states that the rock assays about $30 in silver and from $600 to $1,800 in gold to the ton.

Twelve Moonshiners Arrested.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—United States marshals have made twelve arrests in Pickens county of moonshiners who have been banded together under the name of the Knox Privateers. The organization is for the purpose of driving away and punishing informers. One of the members gave away the gang, which consists of two-fifty-seven members.

A Mine Foreman Killed.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 7.—Reuben Eisinhart, a foreman at the Cameron mine which has been on fire for several days, was overcome by black damp while in the mine yesterday. He was taken out alive, but died soon after. But little progress has been made toward extinguishing the fire.

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LESSONS in Elocution, class or private rooms. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Taught by Professor Meyer, Leon Vivoux and Credtaux, of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Instruction in Mathematics, Classical Studies, School, and all private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences, or in classes. Translations. Special terms. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 34th street.

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Teacher of violin. 13 years a student of Conservatoire, Paris. Pupils received at residence. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Best of reference. P. O. Box 380.

MISS C. b. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Empress Augusta, to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German languages, and in Art Painting. For further information address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1005.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newbury School for Girls, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

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Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
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Ice Cream Dealer,
18 NORTH AVENUE

INSURANCE.
ISAAC BROKAW & SON,
AND
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE,
Office 20 Door Street, North Plainfield.

Another Boarding House Slain.

One day last week a guest at one of the big hotels—it is perhaps just as well not to be more explicit—was awakened at an unseemly hour in the morning by a loud pounding on his door.

"Who's there?" he asked. That is not just the way he put the question, but that was its general effect.

"Wake up!" answered a voice, "it's 6 o'clock, and your train goes in forty minutes."

"It doesn't. I'm not going on any train. Go way and leave me alone!" This last sentence the language he used. As a matter of fact, it doesn't come within gunshot of it. What he uttered is best left unprinted, that is the meaning he intended to convey.

"Come along, now; come along!" continued the voice. "Hustle or you'll get left. They all passed just when they wished me."

"Get away from that door, you fool, before, or I'll break your neck," said the guest.

"I guess you're walkin' up now," said the voice cheerfully. "Say, I'll up, or you'll raise your row. She goes in half an hour."

With that the voice departed. Its victim communed vividly and picturesquely with himself until he dropped off to sleep. He had no more than fairly entered the land of Nod before the voice was back again.

"Hi, there! Ain't you up yet? Hump yerself now, or you'll miss your train sure."

It wouldn't do even to hint at the wording of the reply. Suffice it to say that it was as earnest, as forcible, as circumstantial, that the man who had just been awakened had made a mistake. Again the voice departed, and again the guest dropped off to sleep.

"Breakfast is ready!" was the call by pounding on the door again. The language of that guest was quite shocking to hear.

"You needn't get mad," said the voice, "you'll have to walk if you miss the train. I just come back to tell you you don't want no train after all. It's the fuller across the hall."—Chicago Tribune.

South Ignorance Could Not Know Booth.

A theatrical manager tells the following story: One day there walked up to the box office of a theatre a man, whose appearance, from silk hat to shoes with red tops, announced him to be a variety man of the most decided variety type.

"Are you the manager?" he said, laying his card before the window.

"Yes, I'm the manager."

"Well, I'm Pat Murphy, of the Murphy Brothers' Specialty company. Do you recognize the profession by my card?"

"But I don't know you, Mr. Murphy."

"Say, you must know, do you know Booth?"—New York Tribune.

Headquarters
For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,
U. S. Hair Tonic,
Magic Restorative Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that the old always has found "a first-class Fancy Goods Store."
C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

SEE THE COMPARISON.
EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Corn Fed.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street. Door at any Price. At McGinty's

A Cup that Cheers
A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE,
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drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

VALENTINES!
FRAMES, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT
ALLEN,
The Stationer,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT
What does inexperience make? A protracted illness, heavy expenses and regrets. He gets the remains. What are they likely to be? Failure for your money on one hand; a chance of a life or a fortune on the other. Sure intentions prevent neither. Mortality is greatest 1891; Incorporated 1889; All the best of the policies, 1886.)
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Mrs. Stephenson,
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is still making her famous
FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS
and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.
SILVER TO LOAN.
Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps, etc., to great variety.

Wanted Bigger Game.

"I think your wife needs change."

"Change! Doctor, you don't know that woman. Change will never do for her. She needs a fortune."—Munsey's Weekly.

A Natural Conclusion.

Jonson—I have taken to literature for a living.

Johnson—Well, how much would you like to borrow now?—Yankee Blade.

He Got His Share.

Brown—Does your wife keep her temper very well?

Jones—Um—er—some; but I get the most of it.—Exchange.

One on the Professor.

Professor (to pupil whom he has caught mimicking him)—Mr. Jones, if you don't stop acting like a fool, I shall send you from the class.—Time.

An Old Favorite Resurrected.

Experience is a great teacher, but the little it imparts is of use to rich patrons on a repeater.—Life

Almost to the Point.

Jones Brown is rich and stingy. An acquaintance of his and Brown's met the other day and said:

"Your father seems to have lost a good deal of money lately. The last time I saw him he was complaining and saying he wasn't prosperous."

"Prosperous!" Did he say where he was going to begin?"

"Yes; on his table, he said."

"Then he must be going to take away the table cloth," was the fitful declaration.—New York Ledger.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made,
Furniture Express
31 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture moved, packed, stored or removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A special trade in
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I keep in stock all the choice brands of domestic WHISKIES, BOURBONS, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The finest Cognac brandy. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the choicest kind. FLOUR of all grades. Also a line of BUCKWHEAT foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of
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Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES and true Scotch and grapevines at Lindsay's, No. 5 West Front street. Also Intelligencer Register, seeds plain. Lindsay's, West Front street.
4-11-12tf

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.20, 8.20, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 5.38, 8.20, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. For Elizabeth, 6.20, 8.20, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 5.38, 8.20, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 8.37, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2 m., 2.30, 4.00, 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.14, 8.23 a. m., 4.00, 11.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 9.07 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Phillipsburg, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2 m., 2.30, 4.00, 6.30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.37 a. m. For High Bridge, Hampton, Junction, Lambertville, Trenton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 2.30 p. m. For Flemington, 10.10 a. m. For Flemington, 4.00 p. m. For Lambertville, Trenton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 6.30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Mauch Chunk, 4.54 p. m. For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 11.30 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 8.07 a. m. For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, Trenton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, Junction, Lambertville, Trenton, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 2 m. For High Bridge, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and POTTSVILLE, 2.30 p. m. For Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, 4.00 p. m.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 4.30, 5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. For Atlantic City at 7.30 a. m., 12.30, 4.30 p. m. Sunday at 9 a. m.
For Freehold at 7.30, 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 p. m.
ROUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 7.30, 9.15, 11.37 a. m., 2.07, 4.06, 5.36 p. m. Sundays at 7.37, 9.15 a. m., 2.07, 4.06, 5.36 p. m.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Pass. Agt. E. B. HAYWARD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

On the Piano.

The Groom—Much bliss for splein' us, Parson, but Broken Tooth Hank don't swallar no insults.
The Parson—Ah—e—who—who—what's the matter?
The Groom—Kiss th' bride or I'll shoot!—Life.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
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QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Call at 13 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-3m

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NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.00, 8.30, 11.50 a. m.; 1.45, 5.30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.
Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4.30 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 8.30 a. m. Direct mail from 9.30 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.
Mail for Washington close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Sundays, office opens at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.00 p. m. for over-set of lock boxes.
Orders for back-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Stile in Delivery Window.
Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.
Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

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Established 1865.)
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Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Wines and Liquors for Medicinal and Family Purposes.
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Grocer and Seedsman,
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In wagons, carts, furriers, plows, harrows, &c., also on the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

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Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent, Park avenue. 500 feet above sea level. Call and see them.

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Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

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27 1-2 West Front street.

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Builders Cards

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Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 593.

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RESIDENCE, 10 SUMMIT AVENUE.
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All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
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Undertakers and Embalmers
JOINER AND WAREROOMS,
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Residence No. 20 Third street, near Park avenue. Everything pertaining to the business of undertakers on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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The undersigned having leased the Chain Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
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P. O. Box 703.

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
Latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
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NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET,
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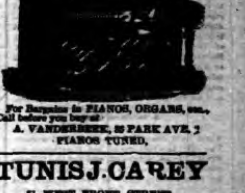

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I manufacture first class Mattresses and all goods sold at Wholesale Prices, as my work is conducted by cutting. Repairing neatness, with neatness and dispatch.

THE OPEN DOOR.

Beating his breast on the cold window pane,
Poor little bird,
Striving the free, blessed air to regain,
Yet ever deterred;
Rebuffing invisible, pitiless, bright,
Walls of thin ice,
Beyond it his liberty, sunshine, light,
This in between.

Tiny, passionate, terrified thing,
Struggling in vain,
Pulsating heart and quivering wing,
Throbbing with pain!
Far too bewildered to notice the door
Opened wide,
Only to turn, and gain freedom once more,
Naught to divide.

So we beat over 'gainst destiny's pane,
Poor stricken bird,
Yearning for happiness, striving in vain.
Hope o'er deferred.
Door ways up hidden, and misery, life,
Woe our advance.
When to the calm of our ending and strife,
Just has a chance.

—H. G. McClelland in Belford's Magazine.

HOW GIRLS LUNCH.

What It Cost Three Young Ladies on a Shopping Excursion.

Recently there were three ladies, evidently sisters or closely related, and all, stylishly dressed, who took their seats at a little table and proceeded to order luncheon. They had dined on one of the most popular ladies' lunch rooms in the city, where prices are moderate and every article well cooked and liberally served. Their hungry appetites satisfied with a swish, and their numerous parcels were disposed on a chair. Their long, soft gloves were laid aside, and their diamonds twinkled over the bill of fare.

"What'll you take, Lil?" asked the queenly looking elder girl.

The superb creature wrinkled her nose, pulled in a wisp of her auburn bang and said: "I don't know; what are you going to have?"

"I don't know. Let me see. Why not have chicken pie? It's delicious here."

"But, say! it is twenty cents," whispered the little dumpling in a red togue, "and with coffee and rolls. No; why not have beef stew? That is only five, or fish balls at five."

"Ugh! Fish balls are horrible," said the finest young lady with her finger on "straw-berries and cream, for twenty cents."

"Well, then, here's soup at ten cents."

Nobody liked soup; it was so thin that one needed rolls and coffee too."

This sort of debate went on for fully ten minutes, while the patient waiter stood ready for the order.

Suddenly a bright thought seemed to animate the Juno like "Lil," and she said: "Why not everybody order as they like, and then we can divide."

Inspired by this unique mode of release, each wrote her order triumphantly, and in a few minutes it was filled and the ladies were doubly discussing it.

"This is the nicest lunch room in Washington," said one.

"Yes, it is so neat, and everything is beautifully cooked."

"Aren't these oysters delicious?"

"Why on earth, Sallie, did you order cut-ins? This chocolate beats ever mamma's."

"Chocolate does make a delicious, half gluey bread does," and the fair Sallie of the red piece of togue took just such a piece out of that spongy brown bread as a school boy does out of an apple that is handed him to take a bite.

"Have a taste of my salad," said a dyspeptic looking girl who wore a fine hairdrop and said she was not an "economist as it was expensive.

The girls chattered their greatest of the food, the lunch disposed, and then they proceeded to figure up the cost.

"Good gracious, ninety-five cents!"

"You don't mean it? why, isn't that expensive for such a little lunch?"

"Well, it was nice, but one can't come here every day if it costs like this."

"Why," said the one who was supposed to be banker, the stationary beauty, "I suppose it must be paid," and she opened a purse fat with bills, while one of the others gathered the parcels and the dyspeptic with a diamond studded watch. The bill was paid, and these elegantly dressed ladies hurried out to their shopping. The Critic reporter, familiar with this lunch room, took occasion to finish the check from the cashier's desk, and the extravagantly praised lunch for three which these evidently wealthy young women considered too expensive is appended for the benefit of the public:

One potato salad	20c
Two orders of oysters	50c
Rolls for three	15c
One half dozen fried oysters	30c
Two cups of chocolate	20c
One pumpkin pie	10c
One coffee	10c
Which total of ninety-five cents led the critical philosopher to affirm:	

Nothing emphasizes the inherent differences of men and women more than their respective orders at a restaurant.

A man likes to eat. He considers food more essential than clothing. He orders liberally and pays cheerfully.

Women care less for food, and consider money wasted that is spent at lunch counters and restaurants.

When they live alone never sat so good a table as when there are men in the family.

The average woman will pay $10 or $20 for a bonnet and demur at a lunch costing thirty-one and five-fifths cents.

Mrs. Gummage was right. "Women are queer critters."—Washington Critic.

A Woman Did It.

In a lecture on "Genius in Women," delivered at Mississippi, Tenn., Mr. Maurice Thompson said: "There is not an intelligent soul in the south who does not feel the singular power of womanly sentiment and imagination in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' no matter what may be their opinions against the book. I say to you that no man could have written that romance. It was the appeal of woman to man, and what an appeal! The book was not true to the social life of the south, any more than of the whole cloth. It showed that Mrs. Stowe did not know southern society, block or leaf. I have seen her in my studio. Pathos cry for the freedom of a race, and it stalled the world with its accent. Its volume and its distinct womanly quality."—American.

A Silliest Geese.

The most picturesque gown I have seen is worn by a beautiful brown haired woman. The skirt is a full one of old rose serge, fine straight lines unbroken, and yet the fullness does not seem to hide the rounded curves of her figure as she leans far over the table and calculates just how far a certain shot will send a certain ball. The jacket is of the serge, fitting in closely at the back and having loose fronts that flare away and show a waistcoat of plaited heliotrope. The sleeves are puffs of the serge and only reach to the elbow, the bare arms showing from there. My jewelry is worn over the sleeve, and so is in harmony the hair is always arranged with great simplicity.—Philadelphia Times.

And She Generally Has To.

Old Mr. Grump—How do you propose to support a family, when you can hardly live upon your salary as it is?

Algy—Oh, I suppose my wife will have to attend to that.—Texas Siftings.

WOMEN IN THE STUDIO.

THE UNGALLANT PHOTOGRAPHER SAYS THEY ARE A BOTHER.

The Fashionable Ladies Especially Hard Upon the Man of the Camera—Their Poorer Sisters Much More Easily Satisfied—Some Specimen Scenes.

"They're all cranks, men and women, when they come in here," remarked a State street photographer, who seemed to be in a good natured mood.

"Don't you find ladies more troublesome to pose than men?" inquired his visitor, to give him a lead.

"No, they're all alike about posing; the man who has a fine profile and a hideous nose, and insists on being taken full face or perhaps in such a line with the 2:30 pencil wrinkle who believes she should be posed in the attitude of prayer with her eyes cast up to heaven."

"I always thought that ladies gave more trouble than men in a general way."

"So they do," replied Mr. Stevens rather inconsistently, as he contradicted the force of the word of all. I would rather take ten shop girls than one lady of the average kind who comes in here, and a dozen men than either. The shop girls are pretty nearly enough when they mount the high horse."

"In what respect do society ladies give more trouble than shop girls?"

"Why, the first thing we expect when a well dressed lady enters is that we are going to have trouble about the pay. With rings and jewelry upon her worth a fortune, she will object to pay for her photographs in advance, and nine times out of ten will try to compromise on $1 down and the rest on delivery. That's our rule in the price of the picture in advance, or no sitting; otherwise, if she does not like the proofs, she won't take the photographs, and we are out our time besides. Then she will object to the price she has to pay for. Now, a servant girl or clerk invariably has her money ready and expects to pay it down; usually prefers to, in fact, so we have no trouble about that. As regards other matters there is no comparison. A poor girl seldom asks for more than one sitting, is pleased with her photos every time usually and no idea that she was half so handsome—and it is a pretty sight to see the young servant girls or clerks come in with their beaux, and watch the effect of the picture as little head it to their company; also to hear the dainty flattery poured into their ears while we are wrapping up."

"I suppose you don't find society women so pleasant to deal with?"

"No. Of course there are exceptions, hundreds of them. We have ladies as sweet and gentle and courteous in here as you will find in Chicago. But there are so many who want the earth, set with diamonds, buttered on both sides and trussed over.

"It's the carpet sitting they say, 'you've got such an ugly expression on me.' As if we could make one to order. Five times out of six it's not the expression at all; but pin them down to it and you find it is the set of their collar or dress that displeases them. Now, here's a lady—selecting from a bundle of proofs—a fair, fresh woman who owns property on the boulevards and lives on one of these. She came in with them today and complained that she didn't like them a bit. She would have to change her hair dress for another sitting if a woman she all day she'd change her dress between each time; that was the first cause in here is the conversation we had.

"What is it you don't like, madam?'

"Oh, it's just horrid! I don't like it at all. My husband won't have it; he thinks it is horrible.'

"Well, what is it that is "horrible" about it? I should have called it an excellent likeness.'

"Why, the expression—everything.

"We are not accountable for the expression; it was the one you had on at the time.

"Not at all. I never had such an expression, and that horrid white tie, too. Why, it looks all neckties.'

"I believe you arranged the tie yourself, madam.'

"Well, it is horrid, anyway. Can't I sit again?

"Certainly. We allow one more sitting free.'

"So she has gone home. Probably she won't like the next proof any better. Now here is a letter we got this morning from the principal of a high school. Read it yourself. I assure you it is nothing uncommon in our business."

"GENTLEMEN—The inclosed proofs are quite satisfactory. I prefer the one I have marked. Please send me two dozen copies of that one. Please send me the cheek number. I should like a dozen as per proof, but in the other dozen please have the cheek number turned so as to show my dress.

"Respectfully, MRS. GENEVIEVE M——."

"On the whole, then, you think women are worse cranks than men?"

"Well, men are pretty tough, too—all cranks, every one of them. But anyway me from women—in a photograph gallery at all events. Men are tolerably hard customers—considering—but women get uglier in five minutes and my manner things than the worst man that ever breathed."

"The most charming people to take are public characters," said a photographer who makes a specialty of feminine portraits.

"Yes, I like professionals," he continued, cushioning a baby, a pug dog and two children to the desk, who were wandering around in vague and uncertain orbits, of which he was evidently the focus. "They are unquestionably the best people to make good pictures on account of the freedom of their manner and general pleasantness of their demeanor. There is no restraint about them, and you have a better chance to secure the natural expression of their features. I have especially found this to be the case with the celebrated Richet, who is most gracious and affable, and who always takes a moment to send a letter of thanks when her pictures please her. Albani is a very charming lady to deal with. I have seen her in my studio. Patti is only fair. Modjeska is a very natural and modest lady, and has a peculiar grace to her manner that is very attractive. Of the wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth, made in the year 1600, recently published, shows that the queen then had 99 robes, 136 kirtles, 269 gowns, 126 "forepartes," 102 petticoats, 27 fans, 46 cloaks, 62 sleeve guards, 55 doublets and 18 lap mantles. The gowns appear all to have been of the richest materials.

The Talbots are the richest people in Wales. Miss Talbot, daughter of the late father of the English house of commons, is worth $10,000,000 in railroad bonds, besides owning large estates. She is a fragile, sweet faced woman, very charitable in her habits.

Iowa is the banner state for women educators. Fourteen of the state superintendents are women and four-fifths of the teachers are women.

Talking at Table.

There is no end to the modes of conducting table talk as a means of child education; and there is no end to the influence of table talk in this direction, however conducted. Indeed, it may be said with truth that table talk is quite as likely to be influential as a means of child training when the parents have no thought of training to that end, as when they seek to use it accordingly. At every family table there is sure to be talking; and the talk that is heard at the family table is sure to have its part in a child's training, whether the parents wish it to be so or not.

Table talk ought to be such in every family as to make the hour of the table one of the most attractive as well as one of the most beneficial hours of the day to all the children. But in order to make table talk val uable parents must have something to talk about at the table, must be willing to talk about it there and, must have the children lovingly in mind as they do their table talking.—Sunday School Times.

A Gallant Chinaman.

A secretary of the Chinese embassy in Washington was introduced, to a lady, who among other questions asked him: "What virtue do you most highly prize in your women?"

"The virtue of domesticity," was the reply.

"Then you do not like your women to move in society much?" she questioned.

"Not at all. Our law never recognizes cause for divorce when a woman—pardon me, madam—is inquisitive and talkative."

"Then I would be in danger of being divorced if I lived in China?" smilingly asked the lady.

"The very day that my country would have the luck to possess a womanly being like you," replied the gallant son of the heavenly realm, "every cause for divorce would be removed from the world."—From the German.

No Fear of Hoopskirts.

"Never fear," said a bright woman yesterday, "that hoops will come in. They can't. They're an impossibility under the present social regime. Hoopskirts go with formalism, conventionality; limp skirts are compatible with enthusiasm and universal chairs. There are three things which act and react on one another—furniture, manners and clothes. Hoopskirts were all very well for a generation that bowed and courtseied and set its sofas, tables and pianos primly back against the walls. There was a fine, clear space in the middle, where social evolutions could be duly and with dignity performed. Greek draperies are the only ones really compatible with the present method of rearranging the living rooms. No, hoopskirts in a horse car civilization are impracticable."—New York Mail and Express.

Dangerous Dryness in Houses.

Said a lovely hostess to her guest—laying by her needlework with a sigh: "I wonder why my nose is so sore and my throat so sore?" When a lack of moisture in the room was suggested as the cause she complacently pointed to the pretty steam receptacle of water on the stove as being a sufficient substitution of that idea. But no steam was ever visible therefrom, and its presence as a corrective was but a pleasing delusion. For its little moisture evaporated was consumed by the arid heat of the beaubrunner without imparting the least humidity to the air of the room. The children's hands were worn always carefully washed at the lavatory, and never exposed to the outside cold unmittened, were always chafed, as were also their lips, and noses in constant demand.—New York Journal.

Blindness at Birth.

It is distressing to learn that out of the 7,000 persons blind from their birth in this country, who owe their loss of sight to infiammation of the eyes at least two-thirds might now have been in the enjoyment of their sight but for the ignorance or neglect of their earliest guardians. It seems that the most frequent cause of this unfortunate affliction is ophthalmia neonatorum, which causes blindness are both many and simple. It cannot be too widely made known that the eyes of the newly born child, if inflamed, should be washed with pure water, and that then a single drop of a 2 per cent. solution of nitrate of silver should be instilled into each with a drop tube.—London Figaro.

Mrs. Tracy's Charity.

The sad death of Mrs. Secretary Tracy and the circumstances attending it, recall to mind an incident which came to my knowledge through a woman whom she aided. The woman to whom I refer was one of Mrs. Tracy's washerwomen, and when the latter's child was dying greatly in need of careful nursing, for her disease was cancer and of a most painful character. Day after day Mrs. Tracy went to see the poor creature's home, cared for her in every way, swept and cleaned her room and saw that she was comfortable, returning to her own home with some delicacy or garment for her absence.—Cor. New York Epoch.

YOUNG ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Something About His Life and His Struggle Against Poverty.

The long struggle made for life by young Abraham Lincoln developed a sympathy for the 'led entirely outside of the interest felt in him as the grandson of the martyred president and son of the United States minister to England. The boy's seventeenth year opened with bright prospects. His health was fairly good, and he showed many of the personal qualities of his noted grandfather—his methods of reasoning, his droll humor, his personal appearance, and even his heavy build being noticeably like those of President Lincoln. He was unusually well advanced in study when taken ill, though not considered precocious, and had strong elements of personal popularity.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

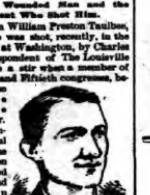
Robert Lincoln married the daughter of Senator James Harlan, of Iowa, and their son Abraham was born in Chicago where he is 1873. He was given but the one name, but a sort of reverential objection to its familiar use grew up in the family and among friends, and still more so after the death of "Abe," so the boy was universally called Jack. He soon became quite a leader among the boys, and, soon after learning to read, showed a strong preference for stories of the civil war. He studied out all the details of the principal campaigns with the aid of maps, and his minute knowledge of Grant's Virginia campaign was a surprise to all who talked with him.

His first schooling was in Washington, where his father was secretary of war for Hayes, but most of his education was obtained in Chicago, where the family lived. He was well up in the classics, and was soon to have entered Harvard, and his father had been appointed minister to England. Then the son was afflicted by an abscess and was taken to France for treatment, but the result was not good, and several pleurisy followed an operation, and after returning to London the patient failed rapidly.

THE CAPITOL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

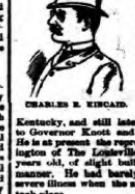
Records of the Wounded Man and the Correspondent Who Shot Him.

Ex-Congressman William Preston Taulbee, of Kentucky, who was shot, recently, in the Capitol building at Washington, by Charles E. Kincaid, correspondent of The Louisville Times, made quite a stir when a member of the Forty-sixth and Fiftieth congress, because of the ease with which he "caught the speaker's eye. Mr. Taulbee has an immensely powerful voice, and in the hours of confusion incident to heated debate, his clarion call for recognition could always be heard above the general hubbub, and he still forty and swinging arms supplemented effectively the volume of his voice. Mr. Taulbee is 50 years old, and was educated for the ministry, but abandoned that career for the law. He served as clerk of the Magoffin county, Ky., court previous to his election to congress.



WILLIAM P. TAULBEE.

Charles E. Kincaid, who did the shooting, as he claims in self defense, has been well known since his graduation from Center college, Danville, in the newspaper, political and social circles of Kentucky. Shortly after leaving college he purchased a Democratic paper at Lawrenceburg, and when but 21 years of age became city judge of the town. He was afterward railroad agent at a station of



CHARLES E. KINCAID.

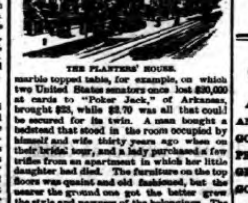
Kentucky, and still later private secretary to Governor Knott and Senator Williams. He is at present the representative in Washington of The Louisville Times. He is 26 years old, of slight build, and nervous in manner. He had barely recovered from a severe illness when the affray with Taulbee took place.

Kossuth, a Man Without a Country.

Louis Kossuth is now a "man without a country." The hungarian patriot declares that all persons living abroad for ten years and failing formally to assert their citizenship during that time, would thereby be declared denizens. Kossuth has never recognized Austrian imperial authority, as a few days ago the law, by expiration of the specified time, went into force. Kossuth is now left to be without a country he has many municipalities to do him honor. Eighty-three cities of Hungary have conferred citizenship on him. Kossuth is now living at Turin. He is 88 years old and in good health, both mentally and physically.

Dismantling a Famous Inn.

The sale of the Planters' house furniture at auction the other day closes the record of a famous hotel, one that was noted in the days long "before the war," which word of the distinguished men of two generations have, on some occasion or another, been entertained. The visitor to St. Louis, if he failed to see the Planters' house, failed to visit its historic precincts and wander about the lobby. Much interest of a purely sentimental nature clustered about the sale. A



THE PLANTERS' HOUSE.

mantle topped table, for example, on which the United States senators once lost $20,000 at cards to "Poker Jack," of Arizona, brought $23, while $2.70 was all that could be secured for its twin. A man bought a bedstead that stood in the room occupied by himself and wife thirty years ago when on their bridal tour, and a lady purchased a few trifles from an apartment in which her little daughter had died. The furniture on the top floors was quaint and old fashioned, but the nearer the ground one got the better grew the style and newness of the belongings. The great pier and panel glasses were purchased by saloon keepers mainly, and thrifty housewives scored many bargains in china and linen.

CONTINUED.

Edsall will continue to make Carpets free, and give in the living until March 15th. If not wanted for carpet use, we will hold till wanted.

The stock is the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new fresh goods. Our prices in many cases are actually lower than in New York.

You can really save from $3.50 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.

This offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get there.

Our stock of new flooring mattings are now all in, composing over 30 different patterns to select from, at prices as low as 12½c. and up. Carpets polished with cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, stair 1 1-4 and 1 inch in stock—a fine assortment. Prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at get EDSALL'S.

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A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 45c and 50c. All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy All-Wool at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Ingrain 25c., and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot good Check Toweling, 4c. Lot Fine Towels and Apron Gingham, to match, 10c. Lot Dress Calico, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 29c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

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CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, 98 PREPAID.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. $LADIES, 65c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.50, $1.50, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS. HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $7 and $10.

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THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent. ON All Overcoats and Winter Clothing AT WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

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ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

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A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $18. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

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NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city free of charge

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READER KNOW

That I have secured the exclusive right in this section for the sale of the GILLARD WARE

CANNED GOODS

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Howell's Grocery,

NO. 87 NORTH AVENUE,

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Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and hot pipes, go to

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PEERLESS DYED BLACK

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A BILLHEAD TO A VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

JOTTINGS.

—North Plainfield Republican primaries to-night.

—An exchange claims that the people of this country spend $900,000,000 every year for alcohol.

—The North Plainfield Republican primaries will be held in the basement of the school house to-night.

—Mr. Barry Bowker of North Plainfield is to continue the real estate business of the late Jesse Bowker & Son, having the first of January.

—The Bound Brook Social Club held a pleasing evening sociable at Bound Brook, Thursday evening. A number of persons from this city attended.

—The Young People's Society of the Western Methodist Chapel will hold its regular monthly sociable next Thursday evening in the parlors of the chapel.

—A meeting for the purpose of organizing a lodge of the Jr. O. U. A. M. was held at Bound Brook last night. Members of George R. Adams Council, of Newark, and Franklin Council, of this city, attended and explained the benefits of the Order.

—Two members of the North Plainfield Board of Health will be appointed by the Mayor at the next meeting of the Borough Council, one to serve out the unexpired term of the late Isaac Bodine, and the other instead of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, whose term expires.

—There were 215 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 190 in the preceding week and 201, 186, 208 and 211 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States during January 1st to date is 2,726, against 2,646 in 1889.

—Attention is called to the fact that Master Tommy Russell, the famous original Little Lord Fauntleroy is to appear at Music Hall on Wednesday next, together with the entire original New York City cast. The company that produced the play at Music Hall earlier in the season was an excellent company, but of course not to be compared in excellence with the original company which is to produce the play next Wednesday. Tommy Russell ought to fill Music Hall on that occasion.

The Olympic's Won Both Games.

The Crescent League Bowling team and the Olympic's rolled two of the Central League games on the Olympic alleys last night. The games were very exciting throughout and were won by the Olympic's by the following score:

First Game.

OLYMPICS.				
Strites, Sparse.	2	3	3	174
Wilbur	3	3	3	184
Wykoff	1	4	5	158
VanAntwerp	4	5	3	182
Collier	2	5	3	162
	12	17	17	860
CRESCENTS.				
VanRenburg	2	4	4	162
Howe	1	4	5	141
Bevan	4	3	3	179
Wykoff	3	3	3	170
C. Teel	2	1	7	115
	11	19	21	767

Second Game.

OLYMPICS.				
Wilbur	3	4	4	154
Strites	3	4	4	146
Wykoff	3	3	4	152
VanAntwerp	3	5	3	170
Collier	5	3	3	178
	15	19	20	760
CRESCENTS.				
VanRenburg	2	3	4	162
Howe	2	3	3	152
Bevan	3	3	4	168
Wykoff	3	4	3	170
C. Teel	3	4	13	172
	13	18	30	760

The Crescents were 10 pins ahead the ending of the third frame on the second game.

Mr. Isaac Beekley, captain of the Monday Nights, of Westfield, umpired the games.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Conner of Martinsville will soon remove his family to Plainfield.

Mr. William C. Reed of Bound Brook has taken up his residence in this city.

The wife of Councilman Peter Simmons of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

Dr. Rudolph Tilsworth died at his home on East Front street at 11:50 o'clock this morning, after a short illness with pneumonia.

Col. Chas. K. Moore of Fanwood has purchased one of the choicest sites on North Avenue in that village and intends to build thereon.

Gerald, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael DeCorsey, died at the home of his parents at an early hour this morning after a short illness.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Closson of East Front street, who have been wintering in New York returned to this city on Thursday. They may now be found at their beautiful residence corner of East Front and Richmond streets.

The Rev. and Mrs. William Maxwell Reilly of Scotch Plains will spend to-morrow at Watchung, N. Y., where the former will preach. The Rev. Mr. Reilly of Haddonfield, N. J., will officiate at All Saints church in Scotch Plains.

Notice was the home of Israel C. Codrington of Mt. Horeb brighter than last Sunday afternoon when pastor Haggerty called and united in marriage his youngest daughter, Ida L., to Mr. Edwin R. Pope of Plainfield.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

Mr. Charles H. Potter of Westerly, R. I., is visiting his sister Mrs. Robert Mitchell of Grant avenue. Spring poets say Mr. Potter found Mrs. Mitchell's youngest daughter Beatrice, and he has just made the little girl happy by presenting her with a beautiful watch and chain.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

DANIEL GILL OF NETHERWOOD MEETS A HORRIBLE DEATH.

The Body Found Between Washington and Richmond Streets Terribly Mangled.—Given in Charge of Morgue-Keeper Casey.

At about 9:30 o'clock last evening Mr. John Gable and several others discovered the mutilated body of a man lying at Split Rock on the west-bound railroad track midway between Washington and Richmond streets. Baggagemaster Smith at the depot was notified and he, after leaving word for Freight Agent Haynes, hurried to the spot.

The body was terribly mangled. The left leg had been cut off and was found near the Richmond street bridge, a distance of about fifty feet from the body. A stretcher was procured, and the remains of the unfortunate young man were taken to the freight house.

In the meantime Mr. Haynes had notified Morgue-keeper Casey, and he hurried to the depot and took charge of the body. A young man named Michael Cox then identified the remains as those of a candy maker named Daniel Gill, who was employed in Compton's candy manufactory.

The young man was well dressed. Mr. Casey searched the unfortunate fellow's pockets and found a silver watch, a Music Hall programme and several other articles. The body was later removed to the morgue and County Physician Wescott was notified.

It is not known which train struck Gill but it is thought that it was a train drawn by engine No. 288, bound West. The face was badly scratched and bruised although the body had been dragged over the ballast for some distance.

Young Gill was about twenty-one years old, and lived at Netherwood with his mother, who is a widow. Two brothers and two sisters survive him.

The County Physician had not yet arrived at noon to-day and the body still lies in the morgue.

THE SOUTH.

As Dr. Hurlbut is a Journey Covering About 2,000 Miles, Saw It.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut gave an address to the Epworth League at Vincent chapel, last evening, using for his subject "The South." A number of persons not members of the League were present and after the regular business was transacted the following meetings being open to the public, and attended.

Dr. Hurlbut, in his attendance to the wants of the various Methodist conferences, of which he is always an important leader, a short time ago traveled over the Southern States. Many of the southern States, his business calling him to big and little cities and backwoods villages alike, thus making him thoroughly conversant with the peculiarities and other odd characteristics of formerly secession race. "Pa's White"—"Niggahs" and "Befoh the War" Southerners. Then again he met with the "New South," as he call it, who instead of bemoaning their lot, as the shiftless "Befoh the War" lot do, plods in, and by their industry and brains build up populous cities out of the formerly desolate wilderness. His talk was not confined to the religious phases of the South, but was of a general character, embracing in its flow, besides religion, politics, war reminiscence, anecdotes and descriptive passages, country and city. One description he gave of his visit with a doctor to a family who before the war were large slave owners aptly depicted the present effect upon negroes' lives the taking away by the war of abundance of their servants, formerly owned by successful Southerners. He was, he said, "struck by the evidences of refinement, visible in both husband and wife, but the filth and unhealthiness seen everywhere was shocking." The cause he explained was, "these grown up accustomed to having everything done for them, even to their undressing, they had become so imbued with the idea that work was degrading that when the slaves were taken away they would, rather than do the work themselves, let it go undone."

He spoke of the hospitality the mountaineers, and in fact every one, showed; of the growing intelligence of the negroes, of the negro question and ballot robberies, of the queer body of clergymen he once met on a train, having been, but recently in the course for $27 to $200 a year, of the philosophical characters he met, and of many other things. His talk was intensely interesting, and kept the closest attention of the audience from beginning to end.

Epworth League meetings are constantly growing in interest and that they are becoming more and more appreciated by the young people of Plainfield, the different churches is evident by the attendance. After the "talk" was over Dr. Hurlbut dismissed those present with the benediction.

A Small Fire.

At about five o'clock yesterday afternoon fire was discovered in a small two story frame building in the rear of the premises owned by Mrs. James H. House, on East Front street. An alarm was sounded and the department turned out and soon extinguished the flames. The damage was light. The fire is supposed to have originated in an ash barrell from hot coals. The building damaged was at one time owned by Robert Anderson and used as a school house.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.		
1. Saturday		
2. Sunday		
3. Monday		
4. Tuesday		
5. Wednesday		
6. Thursday		
7. Friday		

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Friends' First-day school will meet to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Rev. W. R. Richards will preach at Hope chapel Sunday evening. Service of song from 7:45 to 8 p. m.

The Emanuel Mission Sunday-school at 2 p. m. Young People's at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Michael.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Mr. Thos. Whittaker of Pond Tool Works will lead the 9:15 a. m. meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow.

Services in St. Joseph's church will be held at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. The Rev. Father Phenois, pastor.

Usual Sunday services at 73 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow. All are invited.

Captain Geo. D. Morrison and Alexander Titsworth will address the Reform Club to-morrow evening at half past seven o'clock.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Chisholm, pastor, at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Rev. George D. Morrison will lead the devotional meeting at the Warren Mission chapel to-morrow evening. Good singing will be a feature of the meeting.

Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell pastor. Morning subject, "Paul before Felix." Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m.

The usual Sunday services will be held in the Warren Mission chapel to-morrow. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Service of song at 7:30 p. m. Devotional meeting at eight.

Devotional meeting in the parlor of Reform Hall on Sunday, March 9, at 7:45 p. m., led by Mr. T. J. Howcroft. Gospel temperance meeting led by Mr. Nicholson at 4 p. m. All are welcome.

Church of the Heavenly Rest. Chas. Arthur, rector. Services to-morrow: Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Even song at 8 p. m.

Services in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, will be held at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Weekly service Friday evening at eight o'clock.

The usual services will be held in the First Presbyterian church to-morrow. The Rev. E. F. Ketcham will occupy the pulpit. The evening service will be a service of song. All are welcome.

Services to-morrow in the Park Avenue Baptist church. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Wills. Bible reading service. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Services at the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, the Rev. S. F. Simpson, priest in charge, to-morrow: Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m. Litany and prayer, 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 4:30 p. m.

At the First Baptist church, to-morrow, Rev. Dr. Wills will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. The prayer meeting of the Young People's League at 6:45 p. m. Preaching service in the evening at 7:30.

Capt. Geo. D. Morrison will conduct the young men's gospel song and service at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:30 p. m. These meetings are largely attended and young men will find them full of interest from beginning to end.

In the Trinity Reformed church the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schatz, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. His subject will be: "In the Sunshine;" Sabbath-school at 2:30. Prayer meeting in lecture room at 6:45 p. m. A welcome to all.

At the Crescent avenue church the regular services to-morrow will be: Morning, 10:30; subject, "Christ's Ascension." Evening, 7:30; subject, "Is the Sunshine?" Sabbath-school at 2:30. The Prayer meeting in lecture room at 6:45 p. m. A welcome to all.

First Church of Christ in Plainfield Reform Hall 10:15 a. m. Pastor service conducted by Mr. Albert Wilcox. At 11 a. m. Mr. Chatterton will deliver the second discourse in current series, "The Presbyterian Dilemma." Testimonies of the Presbyterian Fathers to the character of the Presbyterian creed. 12 m., the memory feast. 2:30 p. m. Sunday-school. 7:30 p. m. the ordinance of Christian baptism will be observed in Park Avenue Baptist church.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$25 WILL rent house, twelve rooms and bath. Fifth stable and carriage house No. 46 East Sixth street, near Washington street. Inquire of owner, Mrs. Andrew J. W. Lippincott, 3 La Grande avenue.

A NEW AND PERFECT FITTING System of dress cutting taught in a few hours. Ladies interested in the art of cutting would do well to call on Miss Asbury, No. 5 LaGrande avenue. Hours 4 to 6 p. m. 8-3

FOR SALE—Victor trivicle. 3d Park avenue. 8-4

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 179 West Front street. 1-14-eod3

I WISH to let the public know that I have received from No. 17 Somerset street, to No. 5 West Fourth street, where I will be glad to receive orders for carpets, shades, draperies, etc. Jacob Schneider.

LOST—On Thursday evening at Music Hall, a pair of gold eye glasses, in case marked "Lester, 1038." Finder rewarded by leaving at 35 East Fifth street.

RESIDENCE lot, one block from Park A. M. and Train, 10 Cedar place; all improvements; bath. Inquire Dunham, 7 East Front street.

TREES and plants, a large and varied assortment at Denton's Nursery and greenhouses.

TO LET—House, No. 36 Park place, North Plainfield. 8-3

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Fairchild, furniture store. 1-16-tf

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber; also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Stelle & Brokaw.

WANTED—Small family to take charge of or large house for physician. For terms, address Dr. Peal, Post-office. 8-3

WANTED—A house with improvements, in a desirable locality; must be cheap. Address, not to exceed $20. Address J. G. care of EVENING NEWS. 2-6tf

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

McALL MISSION'S SUCCESS.

A Report of Its Doings and Officers Elected.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The Plainfield Auxiliary of the McAll Mission, Paris held its annual meeting in the Public Library on Tuesday morning, March 4th. After the regular monthly meeting, the officers reports from their pieces and Mrs. G. W. Perry, Hon. Vice-President of the Society, took the chair and conducted the election, which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin; Secretary, Mrs. C. T. Munn; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Foster; and a representation of 55 ladies, as Vice-Presidents and Managers from the different churches in town.

The retiring Secretary read the annual report. Some items in it may be interesting to town people, for this mission work is largely represented by the churches.

This auxiliary of the "Mission Populaire" in Paris is in its fifth year. It is a "rise" planted by Madame la Gay in October, 1885, and was organized by Mrs. L. Myers, November 3, 1885. The wooden wedding is almost here, and it may be well, thus far in advance to say, modestly to our patrons, that we have resolved to have all our weddings, golden ones, and no large gifts will be expected in November—in gold.

From a membership of 75, we have increased to 181. The first year the society sent $280 to Paris. Last year we sent $461.19, and this year, only just missed sending $500. By our own ill treatment, we have sent more this year than any other previous one. With out any outside assistance the sum is $364 30, as against $280 last year. The amount sent to Paris last year was greater, owing to a larger balance being on hand from the previous year, and owing to a collection of $163 being received from Crescent avenue church, which this year we did not get. Taking all this into consideration we feel proud of our effort, and say heartily that progress has been made.

We desire to express our thanks to the daily newspapers for publishing notices and articles free of charge. We want to thank the managers for the admirable, earnest work they have done during the year. We want to thank all who have encouraged us. As often as we have met for the harvesting and cordial feeling that has continually existed between us. The French need help; the element in France is not strong enough to give its adherents all the nourishment they need. We all must help them. The greatest, truest, and noblest work we have done by embodying a noble idea of life constantly reinforce the faith of those who are feeble in the possibility of such a life; reconcile them to the hard conditions of their own existence and inspire them with a faith which of themselves alone could edify and relieve."

Robert McAll does this. His workers follow on. We, from our distance, look on with admiration and thoughtfulness, and with our money are the wheel within the wheel which helps the machine to go on. Look together lovingly, helpfully to Paris for the new year beginning in this auxiliary. Let this coming year be all that is included. Purity, truth, love in us, to give to others, purity, truth, love.

"Sorrow—Woman when I love 'ere soon be nigh
'Ere the long shadows lengthen at the eve
Work—I have many poor, O man, that cry,
My little ones do languish in the cold
Love—'Tis a time to love, since I love thee.
Live—'Tis a time to live, man, live in Me."

MRS. W. L. PAYSON.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Wednesday, Mar. 12,

LITTLE

Lord Fauntleroy,

with the Original New York Company including

Tommy Russell and Ray Maykell

Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on sale Saturday.

Special Notices.

NORTH PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN Primary. The Republicans of the Borough of North Plainfield will meet at the Public School Building on Saturday, 8th inst., at 5 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for at the election to be held Tuesday, 11th inst.

CHAS. PLAGE,
Chairman Primary 1890.
8-4

ANNUAL MEETING.
The adjourned annual Stockholders' meeting of the Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Company, will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, March 15th, 1890, at 8:00 p. m.
8-7-9 SETHOUR G. SMITH, Sec'y.

MRS P. WALKER
Will on Monday, March 10th, return to her dressmaking parlor, No. 64 West Second street. When she will be ready for spring and summer work. 8

MONDAY MARCH 10th.
I will receive a carload of fine western horses. For particulars and to see them call at corner of Grant avenue and Front street.
J. FORBER.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The fine residence and grounds at No. 21 Grant place, corner of Second street, 75 feet front by 250 feet deep. House has 14 rooms; all improvements in house; carriage house; stable for 3 horses; in perfect order; terms easy; can be seen at any time. For terms of the sale see premises or address C. Carley 31 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-2m

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS FOR sale, with the privilege of drawing water from reservoir. For particulars, apply to P. M. Fisher, City. 1m*

TO RENT
Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 39 Door 2-17-3m

SIDEWALK DRIVING.

A Pertinent Communication From One Who Does Not Like to See Unlawful Doings.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In answer to "Sympathizer's" first question I would say that it is not my good fortune to be able to drive. I have to walk. And more than that, I have done so three or four times a day, for the past four years, in the particular locality I mentioned in my last communication, and I would further say, that the sidewalk named is used by a great many people, similarly placed.

We all know of the short comings of the "powers that be" in the matter of streets and pavements, but that is apart from the question. I read in Mayor Male's letter of acceptance to the Council, that there need not be so much expended on the streets this year. That was a mistaken idea on the part of the Mayor, for at the Plainfield avenue end of the city there is need of a great outlay on the streets. We do not get any, however, not even the amount we pay for in taxes, year after year.

But I fail to see where "sympathizer" gets his idea of right to drive on a sidewalk, and cut them up, and so make them as bad for pedestrians, as the road is for horses and vehicles. But apart from that, is it, or is it not, a punishable offence for so doing? There have been many arrests made in the city for careless driving in the streets and over crossings. Now if the offended can be held to account in the matter named above, how much more so, when pedestrians who should by law have the right of way, have to creep close to the fence, or along side of a tree, to avoid being run over by some one, who is able to ride, and who chooses to ride in a most improper place?

It is remarkable that a person of "sympathizer's" knowledge should by justify such outrageous conduct.

So far as driving the Street Committees around, and showing them the condition etc. I have neither time nor vehicle for such a purpose, but would suggest that "sympathizer" undertake the mission, and see if he cannot induce said Committee to repair Plainfield avenue, so that he might be able to drive right along, comfortable and clear without having to be at the trouble of "turning on the side walk to his great discomfort." I beg to subscribe myself, yours respectfully.

A RESIDENT.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The attention of men is especially drawn to the young men's meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 4.15 p. m. Teacher, Mr. James McGee. The boy choir will render two selections and there will be plenty of good singing.

The Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will have a meeting of a literary character at the association rooms Monday night.

—"Jos" English, the temperance advocate, is now at Flemington.

—If there is anything in the old superstition that "whoever passes under a ladder will be hung" numerous Plainfielders are doomed to "dance on nothing, with a hempen tie round their throat." If it so happens, their relatives can blame Carney the plumber, for leaving the two ladders standing on Somerset street so long.

NATIONAL BANK STOCK AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

The subscribers, executors of the estate of Sarah E. Latimer, deceased, will sell at Public auction on

Thursday, Mar. 13,

at 3.30 o'clock p. m., at LAING'S HALL, Plainfield, N. J.,

200 Shares of First National Bank Stock

60 Shares of City National Bank Stock.
Plainfield, N. J.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

HENSON RENTON,
WM. H. SHOWELL,
JAS. F. MACDONALD, } Executors.

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, Spring Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 62 East Front street, (also rooms with closets), bath and formerly occupied by Henry Hall, is now for sale. Apply to W. C. Baxter, No 1 East Front street. mh8-1t-pd

W. C. T. U.

PARLOR SALE,

Monday & Tuesday,

MARCH 10 and 11,

AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS,

At 29 West Seventh Street, corner Madison Avenue, Onderdonk Place.

Admission, 10c. Children, 5c.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A SUPREME COURT DECISION.

In Favor of the Liquor Dealers Under the Wert's Bill.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 8th, (Special.)—Some time ago a number of saloon-keepers were arrested here for violating the Werts bill by selling liquor by the quart. They were convicted in the lower court and one of the number appealed the case. This morning Chief Justice Van Syckle handed down a decision reversing the judgment of the lower court and sustaining the liquor dealers. The decision rendered by the Chief Justice will squash 13 other suits and the liquor dealers are correspondingly happy.

Necessary to File Maps.

The plan of a dam at Seeley's mills, Scotch Plains, showing flood gates and cross section of dam, has been filed at the Clerk's office at Somerville. This is the only plan of this description on file, although, under the laws of 1888, all persons building dams in which there there are flood gates are required to file a map and specifications of them. No doubt many owners of such property have neglected to do this, and their attention is now called to this law, as it may save future litigation.

—There is to be a fox chase at Somerville on St. Patrick's Day.

—During the past few weeks fifty-seven persons have united with the Methodist Episcopal church in this city.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders held a meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon at which Engineer F. A. Dunham made an interesting report in reference to the county roads.

—A bill has been introduced in the House, authorizing the trustees of the State School Fund to loan $250,000 of the funds at 5 per cent. interest to cities for the erection of public school houses. No city can borrow more than $75,000 in any one year. An effort will be made to have the benefits of this bill extend to county school districts.

Report of the Condition OF THE City National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business,

Feb 28th, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$287,800 81
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	221 61
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Stock securities	14,178 00
Due from approved reserve agents	116,189 94
Due from other National Banks	2,513 66
Due from State and Private Banks	2,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,000 00
Checks and other cash items	1,072 39
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	68 49
Specie	14,272 00
Legal tender notes	1,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (five per cent. of circulation)	1,500 00
Total	$570,656 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	6,611 67
National Bank notes outstanding	36,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	291,986 22
Demand certificates of deposit	5,000 00
Certified checks	2,219 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	839 50
Due to other National Banks	7,499 61
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,479 01
Total	$570,656 39

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

I, F. H. Gardner, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. H. GARDNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, 1890. J. C. HYER,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES HYER,
J. F. HUBBARD,
H. S. POPE,
} Directors.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

A Short Session.—Nine Bits Adjournment.

The Borough Council held its regular March meeting at eight o'clock last evening. In response to roll call, Mayor Cooley and Councilmen McGee, Needham and Smalley answered present. Councilmen Bottman, Buckle and Emmons were absent.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The monthly report of Collector H. N. Spencer was read and ordered filed. It was as follows:

Reported Feb. 7	$7,254 82
Borough	2 20
Lights	196 99
Roads	103 75
Fire Department	97 31
Board of Health	16 37
Sidewalks	32 07
Total	7,537 17

The following claims were presented and referred to the Auditing Committee and subsequently ordered paid.

Peter Reeder	$1 00
F. Schuss	11 60
Plainfield Locomotive Works	36 75
T. W. Morrison	25 00
H. Eckhardt	0 85
Jno. McDonald	27 60
S. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co	320 67
Jno. Taylor	9 75
T. W. Morrison	14 50

There being no further business the Council adjourned sine die at 8:30 o'clock.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered published, pursuant to law, for third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

J. R. LOVERD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., March 8, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," approved February 20, 1878 and the ordinances of March 1, 1881, supplementary thereto, and the ordinance of February 1, 1883, and ordinances approved February 1, 1886, January 30, 1888, November 19, 1888, December 3rd, 1888, January 30, 1889, November 18, 1889, December 2nd, 1889, February 3, 1890, and ordinances approved February 1, 1886.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That section 7 of the Ordinance designated in the title of this ordinance as amended as to read as follows:

"Section 7. No person shall sell, manufacture liquors in any quantity from one quart, to five gallons inclusive, without first obtaining a license, upon the applicant presenting to the Common Council a petition therefor, duly signed by such applicant and setting forth the purpose for which such license is sought, and stating the name of the person who is to be in control his business, accompanied by a certificate of the Board of Health of the City of Plainfield, that the premises to be licensed, are in a sanitary condition, and that the applicant is a person of good moral character, and a resident of the city of Plainfield, three of whom reside in the same ward in which the premises to be licensed are situated and within one thousand feet of the premises to be used, place of business of said applicant; and no such license shall be granted or renewed to authorize any such licensed person to sell liquors in any place other than the premises described in such license, or by any person not licensed under this section shall sell liquors in quantities less than five gallons, and no licensed liquors to be drunk or consumed on the premises or families in druggists' shops, or in any place not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both, for each and every offence."

Sec. 2 That section 17 of said Ordinance be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "one hundred dollars" (the figures "one hundred dollars" being in their place and stead and the words "one hundred dollars" being stricken out) the figures "two hundred and fifty dollars (250)."

Sec. 3. That the Board of Health be empowered in furnishing or supplying liquors to persons who may be sick, and that the Board of Health when asking or suggest the license for inspection, shall receive the sum of fifty dollars for each license so to do; and when the license shall shall become void, or the holder thereof desires to use more than one vehicle for the delivery of spirituous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors, or to change the vehicle used, he shall pay to the City Collector the sum of five dollars for each additional vehicle, which certificate shall be carried by the driver of such vehicle, and produced at his place of business, the city clerk shall issue a certificate for the same, and the applicant shall pay before receiving any certificate.

Sec. 4. That the Common Council are empowered to say persons not authorized to use the same, shall subject the holder to the penalty of a revocation of the license under which the certificate is issued.

DICKINSON

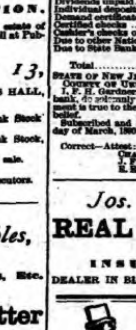
12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.



JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats,

500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES,

Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS.

FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SLIM UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 21ST TO 28TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH AVENUE.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. THE NEWS IS AT ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Me and the Princess.

The greatest success in high life abroad recently has been our own Princess T. Barnum, the great moral showman. He has hobnobbed with royalties, and nobilities at his show have been plenty as blackberries in the corners of a Virginia worm fence. Her royal highness the Princess of Wales visited Barnum familiarly in her box at his circus, talking with her the little highness Maud, Victoria and George. The moral showman presented to Prince George of Wales that celebrated "*Life of P. T. Barnum, Written by Himself*," as a proper guide to a poor but ambitious youth desiring to carve out his own fortunes and become a self made man. "It was a real family party," said the old showman, "and I was one of the family."

Princess, Princess, don't get your head turned by the flattering attentions of royalties. Consider what you are saying. At your age, too! That is not a family your old neighbors would approve of your entering. Connecticut valley wouldn't be willing to have that kind of blood mingled with the pure blue stream that has coursed along its veins for two centuries and a half. By the way, did you tell the royalties that after dinner story of yours about duck shooting?

Nevertheless, one item of information that comes hurtling over the wires and under the sea gives assurance that P. T. is still keeping his head on, and very level at that. It is that when he tears himself away from the royal family and sets his face again towards his native land, he will bring with him half a million dollars in British gold.

The New Pension Bill.

It is certain the Grand Army people generally favor liberal pensioning. The pension bill introduced into the house of representatives by Mr. Payne, of New York, *meets the views of many of them.*

If the bill passes it will make the money paid out for pensions amount to almost $195,000,000 a year. It makes provision for pensioning every man, officer or private, who served in the last war for *as long as three months.* The war was declared officially ended July 1, 1866, and every man is to be entitled to a pension who enlisted any time between April 19, 1861, and that date, if he served three months.

The amount of the pension received by each man is to be at the monthly rate of one cent per day for every day served. Thus three years' men would get not quite $11 a month. This new pension is not to affect in any way those already granted for disability, but will be additional. There will be no back pay attachment to this bill, but the pension will date only from the time the law passes. Also, there will be no chance at all for claim agents or pension lawyers. The veteran himself must apply directly to the secretary of the interior. It is believed there are still three-quarters of a million men who would receive pensions under this bill. But it is not passed yet.

It is safe to say, however, that some bill of the kind will become a law sooner or later.

A New Crusade.

Rev. Dr. David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, editor of The Western Christian Advocate, calls on the nations of Christendom to unite in a new crusade against the bloody Moslem. It is not, however, a crusade to gain possession of the holy sepulcher and rid the tomb of Islam. It is a crusade in Africa that Rev. Dr. Moore wants. He says a large proportion of the teeming millions of Africa would become Christians if they dared.

He would have Christian nations club together literally, and, going forth beneath the white banner of the Gospel of peace and good will, put to the sword, exterminate, cut out root and branch, the "Mahmadites of Mahound." Dr. Moore reminds us how, in the fifteenth century, these cruel Arabs invaded Africa, then far advanced in civilization, and killed or subjected to slavery all who would not embrace Mohammedanism. They rammed the religion of the prophet down the black throats of the Africans. So Africa was converted. It is interesting to note that Rev. Dr. Moore advocates the same means to convert it back to Christianity.

The attempt made to preserve oranges in silos is reported to be successful. A layer of oranges wrapped in tissue paper is placed in sand so that none of the papers touch. This layer is covered with sand, and a similar layer placed above it, and another, three layers in a silo. The whole is then carefully covered with sand and left till wanted. If this method succeeds on a large scale, the whole country can have fresh oranges for breakfast the year round.

Nearly 7,500,000 gallons more of whisky were made in the United States in 1889 than in 1888. This does not necessarily mean that there are more drunkards among us. The additional whisky was largely used in the industrial arts.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Mr. Blair Warms Up on His Educational Bill.

HISTORICAL BRICK BATS HURLED

The Press of the Country Receives Another Scoring at His Hands—The Republican Party and the Bill—Bitter Words from New Hampshire's Senator.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In the senate the following public building bills were passed: Keeting, Ills., $80,000; Oshkosh, Col., $200,000; Columbus, O., $150,000; Chester, Pa., $100,000; Helena, M. T., $400,000. The bill appropriating $500,000 for a building at Salt Lake City gave rise to debate, Mr. Plumb desiring to have the appropriation reduced to $200,000.

No Attempt to be a Party That Lied.

At 3 o'clock the bill went over and the educational bill was taken up. In response to inquiries, Mr. Blair said he could not fix a day for voting on the bill. Several senators were still to speak during the day. Mr. Morgan was to conclude the debate. *In the course of his remarks on the bill Mr.* Blair said that any longer delay in disposing of this matter would be unjustifiable, and he would call upon it as a perpetual monument of the party that gives national aid to the schools of the country. The Republican party was pledged in its platform to the passage of the bill, and if that party failed to make good its pledge that fact would be cast as mud to the party. Like many other questions, he said, there was no political allegiance to a party that lied.

Mr. Hale Against the Bill.

Mr. Hale spoke in opposition to the bill. He had been before the senate for eight years, and all the time had been speaking in favor of the measure. In his state, Mr. Hale asserted, the press and educators and clergymen were against the bill, and the homespun opposition to it was only become observation and reason were against it. He controverted Mr. Blair's assertion that the condition of the south was worse than it was eight years ago. If the bill became law, the line of state and local interests and influence in education would be swept away and ultimately be swallowed up by federal influence.

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Mr. Blair replied to Mr. Hale's argument and also to Senators Spooner and Plumb. He pointed to the fact that the south was opposed to the bill, that was not so. The Montgomery Advertiser favored its passage. There were 150 papers in the country edited by colored men and every one of them favored the bill.

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Senators Frown They Did Not Tell.

The senators, one by one, appeared before the Dolph committee which is investigating the secret contract leakage of news, and each asserted on his oath that he had not and he revealed what had transpired in the secret session except so far as the rules of the senate permitted him to speak of executive matters. The examination of witnesses upon the rules by senators differs in some material points. Some of the senators held, for example, that they were entitled to inform any one they pleased of the action of the senate in rejection of a nomination, whether the action of the senate had been "made public" or not, and that, therefore, what he had often telegraphed a man telling him of his confirmation without waiting for the senate to notify the president. Some of the senators were unwilling to discuss with Mr. Harris. Mr. Aldrich, the chairman of the committee on rules, said that that had always been his construction of the rules, and that he had acted under that construction in the ante-room, the senators awaiting their turns, as witnesses, discussed the investigation's at length, some of them in far from flattering terms.

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By Mr. Dingley (Me.)—To enable the secretary of the treasury to gather full and authentic information as to the present condition of the fur seal and sea otter interests of the government in Alaska.

The Direct Tax Bill.

The senate direct tax bill was reported back to the house from the judiciary committee, accompanied by a majority and a minority report. Mr. Caswell (Wis.), in the majority report, stated that the favorable report on the bill submitted to the house at previous sessions with the approval of the judiciary committee, the legal history of the bill is given. In this it is stated that the bill proposes to repay to the citizens and to the states the amounts collected from them and paid under the direct tax of $20,000,000 provided for by the act of Aug. 5, 1861, and to remit and relinquish the tax so far as it is unpaid. The amount collected and to be refunded, it is stated, is $15,227,623, to which must be added $20,000 to carry out the provisions of the fourth section of the bill. The report goes on to state that the views expressed by Messrs. Morrow (Cal.), Caswell (Wis.) and Browne (Va.) are reported back to the house, with a recommendation that they be laid on the table.

Easement and Postal Telegraphy.

R. Beaumont, representing the Knights of Labor, appeared before the house committee on post offices and post roads and argued in favor of the passage of the bill introduced by Representative Wade, of Missouri, for establishing a government postal telegraph system. Mr. Beaumont announced that he was a member of the legislative committee of the Knights of Labor. The organization represented by him he said, was in favor of the government alone should operate the telegraph lines in the country. He sketched the attempts made by the Knights of Labor in the last congress to have a similar bill passed. Mr. Beaumont thought that the postal telegraph suggested by Postmaster General Wanamaker was not a feasible proposition. He thought it was not wise for the government to allow outside parties to operate the lines under government control. Mr. Beaumont spoke of the great expenditure of time in congress in vigorous terms. He disputed the arguments of Dr. Norvin Green before the committee that the government had no right to take the telegraph lines away from the telegraph companies. The government could get the lines and get them easy.

To Investigate Col. Clayton's Death.

The committee decided by the sub-committee of the house committee on elections in charges of the contested election case of John M. Clayton against Clifton R. Breckinridge from the Pulaski district, Arkansas, in addition to it was only because observation and reason were against it. He controverted Mr. Blair's assertion that the condition of the south was worse than it was eight years ago. If the bill became law, the line of state and local interests and influence in education would be swept away and ultimately be swallowed up by federal influence.

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THE HORROR AT HAMBURG

Further Details of the Lake Shore Wreck.

THE DEATH LIST REDUCED TO SIX.

The Heartrending Cutter of Joseph Bauman, Whose Young Bride Expired in His Arms—A Child's Parents Killed.

Corrected List of the Dead and Injured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—General Superintendent Wright and Division Superintendent Couch, of the Lake Shore road, reached here early in the morning and at once began collecting all the injured they could find. They visited the scene of the wreck near Hamburg in the afternoon. The men comprising the crew of the ill-fated train remained on duty until late in the morning, after having told their stories to the officers under whose immediate charge they were.

A little light was thrown on the cause of the accident by this investigation, and it seems that the blame must be attached to some one in the forward part of the wrecked train. The train was equipped with the Westinghouse automatic brake, and when it first broke in two the air was automatically applied, bringing the rear end to a dead stop.

The Cause of the Accident.

To release the brakes it is then necessary, if the cars are uncoupled from the engine, to open a small cock in the air brake cylinder under the car and allow enough air to escape to release the brakes. By doing the cock then enough air would still be left in the cylinder to make two stops by pulling the air brake cord in the car.

The most plausible explanation is that all of the air escaped, thus making the brake useless. And this explains their failure to set when the cord was pulled by Conductor Post, of the Wagner car. Mr. John Robinson, the master mechanic, did not care to say what his investigation showed. "It's a hard thing," said he, "and much to be regretted. Mooney is one of our most careful engineers and has the confidence of us all in his ability to act quickly in an emergency."

Condition of the Injured.

The bruised and wounded who escaped in the disaster are distributed about the city—at the Fitch hospital, the Iroquois hotel and the Tifft house. The most severely injured are at the Fitch hospital. The attendants there say, however, that they were all doing well and would be around in a few days. They will, of course, in too weak and nervous a state to talk.

The only injured woman at the hospital who survived was Julia Healy, of Boston, who is very low indeed. One side of her head was mashed, a rib and her right arm broken and her left eye badly cut. The attendants say that the greatest failure to recover, but that she would be seriously disfigured for life. Rev. Johnson Myers, of Cincinnati, will recover. He was injured about the head and legs. He is at the Tifft house.

He Said Nonchalantly, "Cut Her Off."

J. N. Nimick, of Philadelphia, was also at the Fitch hospital. His right arm was amputated. When the doctors intimated that the arm might possibly be saved, doubting whether he could stand the shock of the operation, he said: "Go ahead, cut her off," and then nonchalantly added: Mr. Nimick is now getting along comfortably.

A corrected list of the dead and the injured is given below:

The Death Roll.

Bancus, Mrs. Joseph D., Saratoga Springs; skull fractured.

Flynn, J. W., Canton, O., traveling agent for Lentz Bros. & Co., Baltimore; dead.

Foster, John T., traveling agent for D. M. Collins & Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; skull fractured.

Stewart, R. E., Rochester, N. Y.; internal injuries and shock.

Stewart, Mrs. E. E., Rochester, N. Y.; internal injuries and shock.

Swan, J., colored porter, Salamanca, N. Y.

A List of the Injured.

Allen, George E., Buffalo, general northern passenger agent of the Erie; ankle sprained and cut about left eye.

Armstrong, J. C., No. 138 Fulton avenue, Rochester; head and leg cut.

Bartsch, Charles, New York; left ankle sprained.

Bauman, Joseph D., Saratoga Springs; injuries to head face and legs.

Branch, W. W., Charleston, W. Va.; left arm broken.

Combs, F. A., No. 676 North Twenty-fifth street, Philadelphia; side injured and cut about head.

Dalton, Ina Aggies, Cal., en route to Bangor, Me.; back hurt; injuries not serious.

Fisher, L. H., Boston; right ankle dislocated and chin cut.

Haupt, W. R., Buffalo lawyer; arteries in left arm severed; arm will be saved.

Healy, Julia, No. 1 Fifth street, Boston; side of head mashed, rib and right arm broken; left eye badly cut.

Jaeger, H. F., No. 181 South Goodman

JAMES HARDY,
THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 20 Somerset Street.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and the greatest accuracy. Special attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

You may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, beautiful cut glassware, their unequaled Chocolate, Cream, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's
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Corrected List of the Dead and Injured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 8.—General Superintendent Wright and Division Superintendent Couch, of the Lake Shore road, reached here early in the morning and at once began collecting all the injured they could find. They visited the scene of the wreck near Hamburg in the afternoon. The men comprising the crew of the ill-fated train remained on duty until late in the morning, after having told their stories to the officers under whose immediate charge they were.

A little light was thrown on the cause of the accident by this investigation, and it seems that the blame must be attached to some one in the forward part of the wrecked train. The train was equipped with the Westinghouse automatic brake, and when it first broke in two the air was automatically applied, bringing the rear end to a dead stop.

The Cause of the Accident.

To release the brakes it is then necessary, if the cars are uncoupled from the engine, to open a small cock in the air brake cylinder under the car and allow enough air to escape to release the brakes. By doing the cock then enough air would still be left in the cylinder to make two stops by pulling the air brake cord in the car.

The most plausible explanation is that all of the air escaped, thus making the brake useless. And this explains their failure to set when the cord was pulled by Conductor Post, of the Wagner car. Mr. John Robinson, the master mechanic, did not care to say what his investigation showed. "It's a hard thing," said he, "and much to be regretted. Mooney is one of our most careful engineers and has the confidence of us all in his ability to act quickly in an emergency."

Condition of the Injured.

The bruised and wounded who escaped in the disaster are distributed about the city—at the Fitch hospital, the Iroquois hotel and the Tifft house. The most severely injured are at the Fitch hospital. The attendants there say, however, that they were all doing well and would be around in a few days. They will, of course, in too weak and nervous a state to talk.

The only injured woman at the hospital who survived was Julia Healy, of Boston, who is very low indeed. One side of her head was mashed, a rib and her right arm broken and her left eye badly cut. The attendants say that the greatest failure to recover, but that she would be seriously disfigured for life. Rev. Johnson Myers, of Cincinnati, will recover. He was injured about the head and legs. He is at the Tifft house.

He Said Nonchalantly, "Cut Her Off."

J. N. Nimick, of Philadelphia, was also at the Fitch hospital. His right arm was amputated. When the doctors intimated that the arm might possibly be saved, doubting whether he could stand the shock of the operation, he said: "Go ahead, cut her off," and then nonchalantly added: Mr. Nimick is now getting along comfortably.

A corrected list of the dead and the injured is given below:

The Death Roll.

Bancus, Mrs. Joseph D., Saratoga Springs; skull fractured.

Flynn, J. W., Canton, O., traveling agent for Lentz Bros. & Co., Baltimore; dead.

Foster, John T., traveling agent for D. M. Collins & Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; skull fractured.

Stewart, R. E., Rochester, N. Y.; internal injuries and shock.

Stewart, Mrs. E. E., Rochester, N. Y.; internal injuries and shock.

Swan, J., colored porter, Salamanca, N. Y.

A List of the Injured.

Allen, George E., Buffalo, general northern passenger agent of the Erie; ankle sprained and cut about left eye.

Armstrong, J. C., No. 138 Fulton avenue, Rochester; head and leg cut.

Bartsch, Charles, New York; left ankle sprained.

Bauman, Joseph D., Saratoga Springs; injuries to head face and legs.

Branch, W. W., Charleston, W. Va.; left arm broken.

Combs, F. A., No. 676 North Twenty-fifth street, Philadelphia; side injured and cut about head.

Dalton, Ina Aggies, Cal., en route to Bangor, Me.; back hurt; injuries not serious.

Fisher, L. H., Boston; right ankle dislocated and chin cut.

Haupt, W. R., Buffalo lawyer; arteries in left arm severed; arm will be saved.

Healy, Julia, No. 1 Fifth street, Boston; side of head mashed, rib and right arm broken; left eye badly cut.

Jaeger, H. F., No. 181 South Goodman

A Great Bargain

in the following:

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

	Cts.	Doz.
California Cherries	25	82.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Finest Sifted Peas	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice..	15	1.50

ESTELLE,
TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
27 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

A HEAVY FAILURE.

Monroe Eckstein & Co., the Staten Island Brewers, Have Assigned.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Monroe Eckstein & Co., brewers, who do business under the names of Monroe Eckstein & Co. and Corner, S. & I., have made an assignment to Benjamin L. Wertheimer and Louis Adler, giving preferences aggregating $125,001.39. They were rated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000. The firm of Monroe Eckstein & Co. is composed of Monroe Eckstein and Leo Wertheimer. Mr. Wertheimer is the brother-in-law of the firm of L. & Wertheimer, of San Francisco, wholesale tobacco dealers, for the past twenty-five years and has supplied money and credit for the brewery business. In June, 1889, Monroe Eckstein died and the business continued without change.

On Monday last the widow of E. Wertheimer applied for a receiver for the property of L. & E. Wertheimer in order to liquidate the affairs, on the ground that the continuance of the business after the death of her husband was not authorized. This receivership was an unexpected blow to Leo Wertheimer and cut off his credit and that of the brewery. The assignment of this assignments were made, including the copartnership property as well as the interest of Leo in the San Francisco concern. The schedules of the business of about $250,000 and that of *Leo individually $250,000. Louis Adler*, one of the assignees, will furnish an indemnity bond and continue the brewery business. It is said the amount involved is between $700,000 and $800,000, the most of which is commercial paper. The amount of the assets cannot yet be given.

Business of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 8.—The Grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at its final day's session selected Syracuse as the place for the next session. Benjamin Franklin, of Orleans county, was elected grand guide; P. A. Spatz, of East Bloomfield, inside watchman; W. B. Butler, outside watchman, and R. C. Bill, of Olean, grand trustee. Hon. Leroy Andrus, of Buffalo, was appointed legal adviser of the Grand lodge, and Dr. Briggs, also of Buffalo, was reappointed grand medical examiner. The committee were appointed: On laws, George W. Mexon, G. W. Stevens and J. S. Wilson; on credentials and returns, R. G. Mead, H. B. Dickinson and John Sawyer. A resolution was adopted prohibiting the institution of lodges in cities having a population of 5,000 or less, where there are fifty members present to take the degree. These representatives to the Supreme Grand lodge were elected: Nelson Randall, of Rippley, Chautauqua county, who is oldest past grand master workman in the order; J. H. Norton, of Plainville, and S. A. Schoonmaker, of Brooklyn.

The Asbury Park Bank Was Used.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Evening Post says it has been learned that Sigmund Wallack and the other bank wreckers used the Asbury Park (N. J.) National bank in their check kiting operations. Sigmund Wallack, whose connection with the scheme has been alleged, was interested in the Asbury Park concern. It does not appear that the bank had anything to do with operations of the wreckers, but the fact that there were business transactions of the kind referred to led the national bank examiner to investigate the condition of the bank. This resulted in the discovery that the president, George W. Byram, had loaned the bank's funds to himself for use in real estate speculations to the extent of $60,000. The bank's capital is $1,000,000, and the law permits only 10 per cent. of this amount to be loaned in the manner Mr. Byram has loaned it. Byram is making the amount good, and the bank will doubtless be allowed to continue business.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—Beginning on Time:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 7:30 a. m., to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Return from Depot, corner Somerset ave. and Front st., to Broadway, corner Somerset ave., to Park ave., to Depot.

7:30 a.m.	9.15	do	9.35 do
10:30 do	11.15	do	11.35 do
12:30 p.m.	1.15	do	1.35 do
2:30 do	3.15	do	3.35 do
4:30 do	5.15	do	5.35 do
6:30 do	7.15	do	7.35 do
8:30 do	9.15	do	9.35 do
10:30 do	11.15	do	11.35 do

Trip from Depot at 1.45 p. m. to Broadway and Hillside ave. at 2.05 p. m.

Trip from Depot at 11.45 p. m. to Broadway and Hillside ave. at 12.05 a. m.

Trips will make return trips over above route, leaving Broadway and Hillside ave. at 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m.

Hours and Carriages kept expressly for Funerals, Weddings and Parties. Horses to let singly, for excursions, or pleasure.

Buses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 16. 1-8-tf

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING,
NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.
MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

Baby Carriages!

I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which in style, quality and price, I know will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.

R. R. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT ST.

4 doors below Post-Office.

SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c

5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 693.

PLAINFIELD
BARGAIN HOUSE.

BUY A NEW BROOM.

WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 30 DOZ. BROOMS, 3SC. EACH, VALUE 50C.

1000 YARDS LIST OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDRENS WEAR, PRICE 9C., VALUE 18C.

OUR LINE OF RAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.

WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS AND CHINA.

SPECIAL PRICES ON BLEACHED AND BROWN DAMASK, TABLE LINEN, TOWELING, ETC.

Van Emburgh & White

19 WEST FRONT ST.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON,
Office hours: 10 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 11 to 1 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. D. S.,
Dentist, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call. Residence 101 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. RICE,
Counsellor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 120 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y*

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARKE & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, etc. Office, corner Park and Second Sts., Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office, corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil

KANE'S HUMAN TARGETS

A Desperado Shoots Three Officers and a Woman.

VIOLENT DEATHS IN MANY FORMS.

Slays Boyfriend a Week Divorced to Death.

Five People Slaughtered by the Pennsylvania Railroad—Workmen Killed by a Blast—Many Other Fatalities.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Two policemen were fatally and one painfully shot shortly after 9 o'clock this evening by a young desperado named Joseph Kane, from Davenport, Ia., who paved the way for his slaughter of officers by stealing a $1,200 diamond and shooting a woman in the arm. Kane visited the home of Carrie Watson, of No. 541 North Clark street. He remained there for an hour before taking his departure most unceremoniously. He asked for money by Annie Hall. His reply was the display of a revolver. Thinking he was not in earnest the young woman playfully waved the weapon aside.

A Moment His First Victim.

"Give me your diamonds!" demanded Kane.

"I haven't any," replied the girl.

"Then take this," shouted Kane, and fired point blank at the young woman, the bullet striking her in the left arm, making a painful wound. She promptly fainted, and Kane, catching up a gold star set with diamonds, valued at $1,200, which the Hall woman had concealed under her pillow, left the house, no one daring to stop him.

Two Policemen Shot Next.

Kane was arrested by Policeman Lindville later. He made no resistance at first, but while waiting along with the officer suddenly drew a revolver and shot the officer through the face, low ring his jaw. Lindville fell to the sidewalk as though dead, and Kane, his revolver cinched tightly in his hands, ran down the street to Clark and Adams, and out on the latter thoroughfare to Dearborn, where stood Officer Emmett Nelson. Nelson drew himself across the fugitive. Kane, however, succeeded in getting his arm free and fired two shots, the first striking the curb and the second entering Nelson's left leg just above the knee.

The officer loosened his hold and Kane, covered with mud, arose to his feet and again started eastward, followed by hundreds of men, none of whom dared to lay a hand upon him.

A Third Officer Wounded.

He dodged in and out of alleys and ran around the block. At Adams and Clark streets Officer Norris, made a grab for the fugitive and missed him. He finally caught Kane and demanded his surrender.

"I'll see you d—d first," replied Kane, bringing his revolver to a level. As he fired Norris moved to one side and received the bullet in his right hand. The did not disable him, however, for, bringing his club down upon Kane's head with mighty force, completely knocking the valor out of the latter. Officer Kane in search of and hearing that two policemen had been shot, the crowd, no longer fearing the youthful revolver, made a desperate effort to lynch Kane, but Inspector Bonfield with the first man who touched the prisoner, and held him until the patrol wagon from the central station filled with officers, dashed up.

Two Men Killed by a Blast.

NEWARK, N. J., March 8.—Two and positively three lives were sacrificed by a careless blast in Thomas Nevin's quarry, near Eagle Rock, in West Orange, yesterday afternoon. Peter Christian, a workingman, was engaged in drilling a blast and had almost prepared it for the fuse when a terrible explosion shook the quarry. Fragments of rock shot through the air in every direction. Two men who were played in the quarry made a rush for places of safety. Patrick Fitzgerald and Patrick Mitchell, who were engaged in breaking broken stone into a car, were the last to take the alarm. They had scarcely begun their flight before they were struck with great fragments of rock. Fitzgerald was struck in the back and lifted from his feet and carried fifteen or twenty feet. He was dead when his body touched the ground. Mitchell's skull was crushed and one side of his face was cut away. He lived only a few minutes. Christian, who was nearest the explosion, was badly cut. His death is expected.

A Frightful Explosion.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 8.—An explosion occurred in the shaving or dust room of Sitz Armstrong furniture factory, which utterly wrecked it and then fire completed the work.

Three Boys Burned to Death.

Three boys, Fred Sachs, Willie Chastlant and George Crawford—were burned to death. Charles Shelby, the engineer, was thrown twenty feet and had both legs broken and his head fatally crushed. The explosion was caused by the flame of a burner coming in contact with the powder like dust.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover, Timothy and Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.

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Telephone Call 6.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

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JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Workshop, First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Residence, Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Manufacturer of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll Work, Turning, Sawing, Planing, Matching, Re-sawing, Re-planing, Re-matching, Scroll Sawing, Mortising, Tenoning, Re-saw Blades, Etc. Etc. Etc. Orders promptly filled. Factory, Somerset street, near Grant. P. O. Box 280.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

John Few, the founder of the house of John Few & Sons, the largest firm in the American fisheries, died at Gloucester, Mass., March 7, aged 82 years.

The Hon. James Russell Lowell, although still confined to his bed, is so far improved as to be able to see and talk with the members of his family.

Henry Lemin, the alleged defaulting agent of Sanford & Cook, diamond merchants of New York, has been held in $6,000 bail for trial.

The village of Liberty, Casey county, Ky., was consumed by fire, Loss, $40,000; no insurance. The village had a population of 250.

At the annual meeting of the Southern society Hugh R. Garden was elected president; James H. Parker, Charles A. Dodson, James Swann and W. L. Trenholm, vice presidents; T. M. de Saussure, secretary, and Rowland Saunders, treasurer. The executive committee is headed by J. C. Calhoun.

The president has appointed A. C. Barwick, of New Jersey, to be collector of customs for the district of Burlington, N. J.

The head of a Nihilist traitress was left at the residence of Prince Dolgorouhoff, governor general of the city and governor of Moscow. With it was found a letter saying that the writer would outdo the deeds of "Jack the Ripper."

The town of Coney Hill, Pa., caved in. The family of Thomas Kelly were injured by their house toppling over. Many other buildings were wrecked. The town was over an old coal mine. Damage to property will reach $60,000.

At New York a counterfeiting interest in the Twenty-third Street Railroad company has been sold for $800,000, to a syndicate headed up of W. C. Whitney, Daniel S. Lamont, P. A. B. Widener and W. S. Ribbon and other owners of the Broadway railroad syndicate. The price paid is equal to about $200 per share.

The Late Ex-Governor English's Will.

NEW HAVEN, March 8.—The will of the late ex-Governor English gives $50,000 to the New Haven hospital, $50,000 to Yale college for a chair of mathematics, $10,000 to the Yale college library, $5,000 each to the New Haven Orphan asylum and St. Francis (Roman Catholic) Orphan asylum; the residence, furniture, plate and personal property to the widow and the residue of the estate, valued at about $2,000,000, to the only son, Henry F. English. It is understood that there was an ante-nuptial agreement that the bulk of the estate should go to the son, the second wife waiving her rights.

Drowned in a Trough of Water.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 8.—Charles Freeman, a fighting and worthless character, killed a man near Roseville by holding the man's head in a trough of water until he was dead. The victim was a cook on a ranch. Freeman is under arrest for the deed, and attacked the man without provocation.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Abbott. P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Taught by Madam Louis Vivens and Gentleman of the Polytechnic School of Lessgaugues, Madison Square New York. Madame Vivens receives at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons by ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Terms moderate. Class and private lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 34th street.

9-29-1y

MR. F. L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin. 13 years a student. Special care given to beginners. Terms reasonable. Advanced scholars prepared for solos and concert playing. Best of reference. P. O. Box 236.

4-9-1y

MISS C. B. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the pensioner of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, at Prospect Terrace, Plainfield, in Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street.

7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1033.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Sayford and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street. near ——

Headquarters
For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,
Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that she'll always be found "it" a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,
No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

A Cup that Cheers
A cup of steaming BOUILLON, fragrant COFFEE, rich CHOCOLATE, fresh LEMONADE.

: Piping Hot :
drawn from a new and handsome apparatus, with all the latest improvements.

Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
26 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 61 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 97. Office at Hillside cemetery.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE
at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.
Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

A Lesson for Mothers.

He was cautioned not to touch the groceries, but just as soon as his mother turned her back he was at them. Returning she found the lad very unwell. Calling White and desiring to make her remarks particularly impressive she added:

"Now, Will, if you had a little boy and he disobeyed and about preserves, what would you do to him?"

"What would I do? Why, I'd say: 'Billy, you can go and dabble that bottle, but if I ever get at them again I'll wring your neck.'"

What could the dad—Philadelphia Times.

A Shrewd Janitor.

Friend of Janitor—And why don't you make the little sewage quit sliding down the banister?

Janitor—Not for the world would I stop them. They save me the trouble of polishing the brass railing.—Texas Siftings.

The Trouble Was in the Ice.

Indignant Guest—Waiter, this steak is not fresh.

Waiter—Beg pardon, sir, it's fresh off the ice.

Indignant Guest—Then the ice is stale. Get fresher ice.—Texas Siftings.

All Right, Nevertheless.

Marie—Did the marriage ceremony come off all right?

Louise—Yes; still it can't be said that there wasn't a hitch in the proceedings.—Mooney's Weekly.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 10.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Veal Calves.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.
FAIR PRICES.	Dear at any Price.
N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street.	At McGinty's.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

VALENTINES!
FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT
ALLEN,
The Stationer,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT"
What does inexperience make? A pretender. What does the home of inexperience get? Its girls in rooms. What are they likely to be? Without you trust the old adage in the usual "I a chance of a row or a funeral on the other. Good intentions prevent neither. Mutual Benefit organized 1845; Incorporated 1868; At the head of the procession 1889.)

The Electric Construction and Supply Co. Telephone Building, Cortlandt street, New York.
Plainfield Office, 26 North Avenue

Mrs. Stephenson,
52 WEST FRONT STREET,
is still making her famous
FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS
and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.
SILVER TO LOAN.
Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware! Lamps, etc., at great variety.

A Word of Caution.

He had carried my satchel down to the depot from the hotel at Birmingham, Ala., and, still carrying it in his hand, he strolled about in the vicinity of a baggage train being pushed by another colored man. The latter came to a stop and indignantly demanded:

"Yo' gwine, dar—what yo' doin'?"

"Who's a passon, sah?"

"Yo' is!"

"Be a leetle keerful, sah! I kain't dun used to bein' 'druned in dat sort o' way!"

"Shoo! Do yo' know who I is?"

"Ah' do yo' know who I is?"

"I represents de baggage department of dis yere railroad, sah!"

"Hu! Ah' I represents de public what is rich 'nuff to hev any baggage to travel wid, sah! Boy! doan' yo' go an' make any mistake! If yo' do dar'll be a mighty obscurity o' baggage in yo' baggage department!"—New York Sun.

The Way We Do It.

Lawyer—Have you any opinions regarding the guilt or innocence of the defendant?

Pseudo Juryman—No, sir.

Lawyer—Must have you read about this case?

P. J.—Ain't read nawthin' about it.

Lawyer—Understand, you are on your oath. Do you mean to tell me that you haven't read anything at all about a case so celebrated as this case?

P. J.—No, I ain't read nawthin' about it. I ain't read.

Lawyer—Oh, I beg your pardon. You are excused.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

L. M. FRENCH,
Fine Carriages,
All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT
Excelled by None
10 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)
Furniture Express
51 WEST FRONT STREET)
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed in all parts of the city. Orders left at the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to
Moving Pianos.

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81 & 83 Somerset St.,
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I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is on specialty. Also BAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of CHICKEN FEED constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear tree, flowering forge, sapbox and etc. may be had at Mrs. Lindsay's, No. 20 West Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 23th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:37, 5:40, 6:45, 8:04, 9:07, 10:37 a. m., 12:08, 1:08, 2:41, 3:37, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:08 night. Sunday, 3:37, 5:40, 8:04, 9:07, 10:37 a. m., 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:08 night.

Leave New York at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:38, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m., 12:15 night.

Leave Elizabeth at 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night. Sunday, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m., 12:45 night.

Leave Rahway at 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Passengers for Staten Island change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:10, 8:05, 9:32 a. m., 1:20, 3:31, 4:00, 6:56 p. m. Sunday, 5:10, 9:32 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:47 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport and Stroudsburg.

8:05 a. m.—For Allentown, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

9:32 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

1:20 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

3:31 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

4:00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

6:56 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

Sundays at 5:10, 9:32 a. m., 4:00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk; 8:05 p. m., for Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg; 9:32 a. m., for Phillipsburg, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg; 4:00 p. m., for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:37, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:08, 3:37 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:37, 10:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 7:37, 10:37 a. m., 12:08, 3:37, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:37, 10:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7:37 a. m., 12:08, 3:37 p. m. Sunday 8:37 a. m.

For Raritan 7:37, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:08, 3:37, 5:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7:37, 10:37 a. m., 3:37, 5:30 p. m. Sundays, 8:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:37, 10:37 a. m., 3:37, 5:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Bound Brook at 7:37, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:08, 3:37, 5:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:37, 10:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

Didn't Size Them Up.

Practical Joker (to clerk in music shop)—Have you notes paper?

Clerk—We keep only sheet music.

P. J.—Well, isn't sheet music note paper?

Clerk—How much will you take?

P. J.—One sheet.

Clerk—Can't accommodate you. We sell it only in clear lots.—Detroit Journal.

Somewhat Ancient.

Jack Rapid (behind the scenes humming a catch suggested from the bouquet of the previous evening)—Why, what a rare coin! Stamped with the old Roman effigy too. Where did you get it?

Royal Corypheus (in an audible whisper)—She got it from Julius Cæsar for a birthday gift.—Philadelphia Press.

A Test of Marksmanship.

First Man—How far off can you hit a spittoon?

Second Man—With a gun? As far as I can see it.

First Man—No; with tobacco quid.

Second Man—Well, not quite so far.—Lowell Citizen.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. BOX 1467.
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in constant use. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 686. Telephone call 38.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 19 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m., 1:45 and 8:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 9:50, 11:45 a. m., 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 8:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., close 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 9:50 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturday evening at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to oversee of box holders.

Owners of box-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

Frank Linke,
Established 1866.)
Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,
Bottler of
BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT
ALE AND PORTER,
Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Imported Wines and Liquors for Hotels and Private Families.
179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.
Orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

Miscellaneous Carbs.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.
EDWARD C. MULFORD,
45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Oranges Co., Tunis, Gaffney, Carmel Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow-Ware, Glassware and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARGAINS
In Second Hand Carts, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Furris Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 200 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials,
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bobbie Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc
27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best, Cheapest and Most Economical

Builders' Cards

John P. Emmons
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue, and Front near place. P. O. Box 962.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 19 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 962. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 481.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. S. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Lots covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 27 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET.
Residence No. 22 Third street, corner New. Telephone Call 28 at office or residence. Always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Crushed Stone.
The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size desired, delivered at reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.
P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU
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Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Hemming and Stamping. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 26 WEST FRONT STREET,
and 28 Park avenue,
P. O. Box 220,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE. 7
PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and dispatch.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Calico Printing—It Was Known to the Ancients.

The art of calico printing was introduced into Europe about the seventeenth century, although it is believed to have been known in India and Egypt as early as First and Second Centuries. In this early period the printing was done by means of blocks, on which the design to be transferred to the cloth was engraved in relief. The blocks were dipped into dyestuff, and then pressed upon the material by hand. Later, presses for this block printing were invented, and the use of several blocks, each one for a single ground as to fill up each other's vacancies, and thus several colors were put into the pattern. About 1770 copper plate printing was invented in England. By this method the design was cut into plates, the color filled into the sunken parts of the engraving, and the plates were printed by being pressed upon it. This invention finally led to the introduction of cylinder printing, the method now in use. The cylinders are of copper, and the design is engraved upon their surfaces. A separate cylinder is required for each color or shade of color to be used in printing the cloth, and in fine and intricate designs as many as twenty cylinders are sometimes used.

These are set in a strong frame against the face of a large central drum made of iron and covered with woolen cloth in several folds, between which the cloth on which the calico is printed as it passes. The color is spread upon the cylinders, as they revolve, by contact with another roller, which dips into a trough containing the color, and is kept properly thickened. This roller is made of an absorbent, smooth material similar to the roller used in inking a printing press. Each engraved cylinder receives its proper color, and imparts it in revolving to the calico pressed between its face and that of the steel drum. A sharp blade of metal pressing against the copper cylinder removes all superfluous color from its surface, so that only the design cut in the metal is imprinted in clear outline upon the cloth. The nicety of adjustment of the rollers to make one design is attended with much difficulty, as in passing under them the cloth is in much danger of being distorted and the regularity of the print destroyed. As the cloth leaves the printing machine it is drawn over rollers through a hot air chamber, by which it is thoroughly dried and the colors become fully set.

The Term "Boycott."

The origin of the term "boycotting" was as follows: A Capt. Boycott was the agent of a land owner in Ireland. His policy proved to be distasteful and offensive to the tenants, and complaints were made to the landlord in the matter that they asked the landlord to remove him. This was refused, and in retaliation the tenants and their friends refused to work for the agent in any respect. They would not harvest his crops, and they made an agreement among themselves that none of them or their friends should assist or work for him in the harvest. His crops were endangered, when relief arrived in the person of certain Ulster men, who, under the protection of troops, harvested the crops of Boycott. The latter drove bands of the tenantry was much more powerful and effective than might be supposed from the single instance of the combination with the one whose name it bears.

The manifestations of their compact were very numerous and extensive. For example, if any one had dealings with Boycott or those who represented him, he was to have no further dealings with that person. If a man worked for Boycott he was looked upon by his old friends and neighbors as a stranger—no one would be on speaking terms with him, or even know him. The effect of this agreement when carried to this extent was just what its authors proposed, and "boycotting" has become a very fruitful phrase.

Boy Bishops.

In most Catholic countries the custom of electing a boy bishop on St. Nicholas' day prevailed from an early period. He was chosen from the children of the church or cathedral choir, or from the pupils of the grammar school, and his authority lasted to Holy Innocents' day (Dec. 28). He was arrayed in episcopal vestments, and, attended by a crowd of subordinates in priestly dress, went about with songs and dances from house to house blessing the people. He and his fellows performed all the ceremonies of the church with the exception of the mass. In portions of England the boy bishop had the power of disposing of such prebends as happened to fall vacant during the days of his episcopacy, and if he died during his office the funeral honors of a bishop, with a monument, were granted him. The custom was finally abolished in England at about the close of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

A Singular Canal.

The most remarkable canal in the world is the one between Worsley and St. Helen's to the north of England. It is sixteen miles long and underground from end to end. In Lancashire the coal miners are nearly exhausted half the country being undermined, and many years ago the Duke of Bridgewater's managers thought they could save money by transporting the coal underground instead of on the surface. So the canal was constructed and the mines connected and drained at the same time. Coal is now taken out of the pits but the power is furnished by men. On the roof of the tunnel arch are cross pieces, and the men who do the work of propulsion lie on their backs on the coal and push with their feet against the cross bars on the roof.

A Band of Wild Horses.

There is said to be a large band of wild horses, led by a thoroughbred, known to the stockmen as the "outlaw stud," ranging between Truckee, Nevada county, and Fearless, Nev. Years ago the stud, a fine racer, escaped to the mountains, and has since defied capture. By desperate riding mustangers manage to get within sight of every year and drive out the colts. The horses range to the highest peaks, beyond where cattle or sheep often go. They only go to water once a day, and then in the night-time. When they smell or see men they run. They go back at their leisure.

Height of Waves.

An interesting fact has just been ascertained by Hon. Ralph Abercromby, who has succeeded in measuring the height of ocean waves by floating a sensitive aneroid barometer on the surface, and in gauging their width and velocity by timing their passages with a chronograph. As a result of these experiments, he supports Admiral Fitzroy in the conclusion that waves occasionally reach an altitude of sixty feet. The highest wave measured by Mr. Abercromby was forty-six feet high, 703 feet from crest to crest, and a velocity of forty-seven miles per hour.

The Buccaneers.

From the middle of the Sixteenth to the end of the Seventeenth century an association of piratical adventurers maintained themselves in the Caribbean sea, at first by open tentative reprisal on the Spaniards, later by indiscriminate piracy, who were known as buccaneers. Their staple code of laws bound them to a common participation in the peculiar perils of life; and every man had his comrade, who stood by him when alive, and succeeded to his property after his death.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

PRACTICAL ITEMS OF INTEREST TO A LARGE CLASS OF READERS.

A Double Statue Which Affords a Remarkable Example of the Sculptor's Art and Indicates an Unusual Amount of Artistic and Mechanical Merit.

Among curiosities of the Paris Exposition was a statue representing the legendary heroine Marguerite, Queen of Navarre, from the front of which it presented an unusual appearance, but when placed before a large mirror the reflection from the back of the statue showed the image of Marguerite's lover, Penot, standing, apparently, just behind her.

A DOUBLE STATUE.

This remarkable effect was obtained, explains Popular Science News, from which our cut is a reprint, by ingeniously carving the features and figure of Penot on the back of the original statue. The face was formed by the hair of the statue, and the same arms appeared for both figures, in one case being held in front, and in the other concealed behind the back. The folds of the robe of Marguerite at the back were moulded so as to form the figure of Penot, and it is to be noted that the illusion was produced by the figure viewed in a mirror. If the back of the statue was observed directly, the secondary figure was not so evident.

The Origin of Soils.

As regards their formation, the origin, soils are either formed by the disintegration of the underlying rock, in which case they are distinguished as sedentary, indigenous or local, or they are brought from a distance, as in the case of glacial detritus or the alluvium deposited by a river near its mouth, and are then called erratic, exotic or transported soils.

The origin of local soils has been well illustrated by Professor Fraas, of London, England, by the mode of formation of the soil on the limpre oolithic limestone of the Cotteswold hills.

The figure represents the face of a quarry; the soil at A, on top is merely a superficial bed of humus. It (A) and the whole rock (D) are two beds more or less distinct, which represent different stages in the transformation of one and the same rock. The upper bed (B) of these two, generally termed the subsoil, differs from the overlying soil in containing more carbonate of lime, in being more tenacious in texture, and also in containing in its upper portions more oxide of iron, to which it owes the size of which increases with the depth. The other (C) consists exclusively of these same stones, which, becoming progressively larger and larger, pass gradually into the continuous rocks below.

THE FACE OF A QUARRY.

To account for these appearances it is only necessary to bear in mind the solvent power of water containing carbonic acid, and to remember that the deeper such water percolates down wards the more saturated with dissolved carbonate it becomes, and therefore the less capable of effecting further solution of rock substance. The surface soil will contain the silica and alumina which were present in the limestone, but no more carbonated carbonate of lime and humus.

Very low forms of vegetable life, such as lichens and then mosses, first appear on a young soil, and by their decay form the initial composition. The decay of such low plants gradually confers on the soil a small amount of humus, and it is to the slowly prepared for the growth and nutrition of other plants higher in the scale.

Among the Yaneers.

Experiments recently made in New York with a view to substituting the South American angola bean for gambier, in tanning, are pronounced by The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter to have been unsatisfactory. The angola being less expensive than gambier, tanners hoped to find in it a product of great value to them.

Among other experiments talked of are some that are said to have proven that "certain combinations of fat and oils will render canvas waterproof." When used on tanning, have the effect of rendering leather impervious to water and so pliable as to render it almost indestructible. What these "certain compounds" are is not stated.

Mineral Fissures.

The well known experiment of making sounds by holding a tube over a jet of burning gas (usually hydrogen) is often omitted in elementary classes because no suitable tubing is at hand, says a correspondent of Science, and adds: A fact not noted in any text book I have seen, and unknown to all teachers that I have consulted, has been brought to light in my classes, viz., a bottle will serve in place of a tube. A "philosopher's candle" properly burning will yield a fine sound if capped by a wide mouthed bottle, as a quinine bottle or large test tube. Of course, this is according to the principles of acoustics, but it seems strange that no text book gives it.

Another Trade Route in Africa.

M. de Brazza, governor of the French territory on the Congo, has submitted to his government a scheme for opening a trade route from Libreville to the sea, with a view to bringing the products of the interior down to the coast. For this purpose the river Hieri or Ealdo, which has its source near Libreville and flows into the sea north of Loango, in the Mayombe country, is, if possible, to be utilized.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Carpets for the Season—Floral Designs and Light Effects Prevail.

The new effects in carpets for the season, as described by Decorator and Furnisher, consist almost entirely of floral designs, with a small proportion of geometrical patterns representing Turkish and Persian rug designs.

In mosquettes, there are light patterns where the motive blends almost imperceptibly into the ground, and light tinted patterns having delicate shadings of darker foliage being strongly tinted, so that they stand out in high relief on the carpet. Then there are patterns with leaves of dark smoke green and Leading Blending, with a touch of shalotte green and yellow. These grounds are generally dark green, dark red and dark brown.

There are some critics who object to that form of embellishment that reproduces natural flowers and foliage in carpets in particular, but the public has here settled down to the idea that, no matter how natural the design of the flower appears, it is still not a flower by any means, and therefore may be treated upon without compunction.

In body Brussels, the best grades of floral designs are prominent, the patterns being, in all cases, in soft and esthetic colors. There are also floral scrolls in leaves, sorrel, green, brown, olive and salmon red tints, on similarly tinted grounds. Some patterns have Turkish arabesques and rich Japanese floral effects, but floral centers are more prominent.

We have seen, says the authority already mentioned, a beautiful geometric leaf pattern covering the ground of the design, each leaf having a prismatic band in soft colors. The begonia is a popular pattern this season, the shading of the leaf producing very fine effects. The Brussels carpets have a fine and crisp surface which gives an effect that is very different from the smooth pile of the mosquettes and Wiltons. Many manufacturers produce each pattern in ten different colorings. We have seen some in yellow and brown scrolls on a solid maroon ground that look exceedingly handsome. The same pattern has the scrolls in green, yellow and gold on an ecru ground, while another has the scrolls in cream and yellow on a dull red ground.

In tapestry Brussels, as they are termed, there are some notable effects. One very pretty and original pattern has a repeat consisting of five groups of sea shells in various tones of reds and pinks on an ecru ground. In these we have tapestry effects. As in general the designs in Brussels are very large, if produced in tapestries, there are the same beautifully diversified floral effects. One example consists of an all over pattern of large conventionalized chrysanthemums with neither leaves nor branches visible.

In ingrains, the patterns exhibit beautiful color effects, and there is a decided advance both in design and coloring. One nice pattern has a wine red lily with brown and olive leaves shown on dark, brown, blue and gray grounds. In damask ingrains, a fine and suggestive of tapestry and mosquette effects, soon tints as slate, brown, gray, yellow, blue and terra cotta are prevailing. The tints this year incline to light artistic, cheerful effects, and this obliges the manufacturer to use a superior grade of wool in his three ply. In two ply ingrains the patterns are limited.

It is now possible for a man of limited means to cover the floors of his apartments with ingrain carpets of the most artistic design.

There is also no art square of ingrain weave.

Light Puff Pastry.

Take six ounces of fine sifted flour and four ounces of fresh butter. Put the flour on to the pastry board, make a hole in the centre, into which put the yolk and white of one egg, the juice of half a lemon, and a little salt, and add sufficient water to make the paste a proper consistence. Then roll out the paste into a square; break the butter (which should be free from water and not soft) into sixteen pieces and lay them on the paste, making four rows with four pieces of each; fold up the paste into a small square, and leave it for a quarter of an hour; roll it out again, fold it up as before, and leave it for another fifteen minutes; roll it out once more, and it will be ready to be baked. This pastry must be made in a very cool place, and handled as lightly and as little as possible.

Princess of Chicken.

Cut the chicken in pieces, and leave them in cold water for two or three hours to bleach, then strain off the water. Put in a saucepan a piece of butter and a spoonful of flour, stir till the butter is melted, moisten with a glass of water, salt, white pepper, a pinch of grated nutmeg, a bouquet of parsley and some chives. Add the pieces of chicken and cook three-quarters of an hour, then take them out and thicken the sauce with three yolks of eggs, and add some lemon juice or vinegar. To keep the flesh of the chicken white it must be rubbed with lemon juice, and during the cooking the pan should be covered with a buttered paper placed on the fricasee inside the pan.

Chocolate Icing.

Mix two ounces of grated chocolate with a quarter pint of water, put the mixture into a saucepan on the fire, and add four ounces of loaf sugar. Stir it well till it becomes of the consistency of cream, but do not allow it to boil. The icing should be laid on the cake as smoothly as possible, and it should then be put in the oven for a few minutes to harden.

Drapery for French Windows.

Our cut represents a large curtain in grayblue plush edged with old gold and silk and raised up on the side with a cord and tassels.

CURTAIN FOR FRENCH WINDOW.

which are attached at the top under the draped valance. Old gold silk and satin narrow breadth falls straight, merely touching the ground.

The curtains and valance are bordered with Pompadour lace. This style of draping may be carried out equally well in any of the soft materials now in style, and is particularly adapted to the long windows extending to the floor.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

An Important Fact About the Influence of Vaccination on the Blood.

The Paris correspondent of Popular Science News, writing of the interesting experiments concerning microbes recently conducted by M. Chauvin, says:

This distinguished young investigator has shown that if blood be taken of a person vaccinated and of a vaccinated animal be used for the purpose of cultivating the bacillus of disease (pyocyanic disease in M. Chauvin's experiments) no marked difference is noticed in the behavior of the two cultures. In the serum of the vaccinated animal the development of the bacillus is much more active than in that of the blood of a non-vaccinated animal. It therefore seems that vaccination exerts some direct influence on the blood and renders it unfavorable to the life and growth of the bacillus. This fact is a very important one, and one may expect that the chemical study of the serum may furnish some facts which will help to account for the mechanism of immunity.

Eyeglasses or Spectacles?

As to the choice between eyeglasses and spectacles, says Dr. A. B. Norton in Medical Classics, the patient's own preference may be entirely wrong. In the large majority of cases fitted by the optician it may make no serious difference which the patient may select, yet in very many instances it is of the greatest importance; as, for example, a near sighted person selects too strong a glass, and, by having that glass in spectacle frames, he is very apt to wear them longer than he would if he had an eyeglass, because they would certainly tire the eye, and the eyeglass being easier to remove would be more frequently taken off and the eye rested.

By wearing too strong near sighted glasses continually the near sightedness may be very greatly increased and a diseased condition of the interior of the eye caused which may lead to very great loss of sight and even to total blindness. On the other hand, wearing an eyeglass may do very much harm, because we frequently notice people with their eyeglasses tipped at various angles. In these cases they are not looking through them, and is not doing the work it should, but is causing a strain upon the accommodation which may be the starting point of a long series of nervous disorders. Again, the wearing of either eyeglasses or spectacles without rims may in some cases cause very annoying and injurious symptoms from the colors due to the prismatic action of the edge of the glass.

Antipyrine Checks Bleeding.

The Ohio Dental Journal tells of a case related by a physician, in which a boy of 14 suffered from persistent bleeding after the extraction of a molar tooth. Perchloride of iron was without effect, and so much blood was lost that syncope was feared. On recovery the hemorrhage again broke out, and perchloride of iron was once more tried, but vainly. The cavity was then plugged with two or three pledgets of lint steeped in solution of antipyrine. The bleeding at once permanently ceased. It was noticed that while the perchloride caused severe pain, the antipyrine was not objected to. It is suggested, not improbably, that the antipyretic action of this and similar drugs may possibly be due to the power that it exerts to check the blood supply by their astringent effect on the blood vessels.

Antidote for Chloroform.

Dr. G. H. Powers, of San Francisco, is credited with the following statement: In reading an article on "Death from Chloroform," I notice the absence of the one antidote on which I most rely, namely, nitrite of amyl. I always keep it ready for use in my office, and carry it with me when I use chloroform elsewhere, and find it of great value in cases where chloroform does not act kindly, in restoring the heart's functions. In the exceptional cases when cocaine causes faintness and collapse, the inhalations of nitrite of amyl quickly restore a normal condition.

Sulphonal.

Dr. Boettrich recommends sulphonal for night sweats. In the majority of cases sweating ceases after the administration of seven and a half grains. Its action is so lasting that during the period of use the sulphonal perspiration was less profuse than before the institution of the treatment.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Calls on Various Occasions—The Usages of Polite Society.

Beside ordinary visits which serve to begin and sustain an acquaintanceship, there are many other occasions when a call is no less important, and in regard to these Good Housekeeping sums up prevailing social usages as follows:

When a friend has a visitor in her house a call is necessary, particularly in smaller places. Of course no previous acquaintance with the recipient of the favor is required; that she is our friend's friend entitles her to the civility.

If a person whom we have previously met visits at the house of one whom we do not know, our call must include the latter, and in the event of missing either or both, cards must be left. This call, of course, requires one in return from the latter, but not necessarily from her friend, though she may, if she like, accompany her friend.

A call after an entertainment should be made within the week and always in person.

The leaving of a card would, in this case, be inexcusable, unless because of an immediate departure from the town, when it would be the only course.

After the announcement of an engagement a call is in order, though the recipient may be out, which is now the fad. This visit is, of course, to allow us to express our congratulations. A person about to leave town for a prolonged or final absence should make what are known as P. P. C. calls—letters signifying the French phrase, "pour prendre congé"—to take leave.

Calls of condolence require tact and delicacy rather than hard and fast rules. If the acquaintance between ourselves and the bereaved person is slight, a card should be left after the funeral. If, on the other hand, a degree of intimacy, a personal call may be made before the funeral, and if our friend is unable to see us, our card should be left bearing some slight memo of sympathy.

Calls upon a bride should be made very soon after her return from her wedding trip, if no day for such has been designated, and as long after as possible. Due heed is to be paid to the mother or person at whose house the reception was held. The bride returns her calls soon and, as far as possible, in the order in which they were made. Her neglect to acquit herself of these debts would be inexcusable, and a person so careless would deserve to be socially forgotten.

Look Out for Gloves.

A young lady in the town of Minsk, Russia, purchased a pair of gloves, a la Sarah Bernhardt. Immediately after putting them on her hands began to itch. The next day her arms were covered with sores, and a week later she died of blood poisoning. The doctors suppose that the skin belonged to an animal that had some contagious malady.

CONTINUED.

Save $3.50 to $7.50

Result will continue to make Carpets free; not give in the lining until March 15th. If not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.

The stock is the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new fresh goods. Our prices in many cases, are actually lower than in New York.

You can readily save from $3.50 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.

This offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get there.

Our stock of new spring mattings are now all in, comprising over 50 different patterns to select from, at prices as low as 12 1-2c. and up. Curtain poles in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and bronze, at 11-4 and 1 inch in diameter, complete. Prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at get

EDSALL'S.

A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65 and 69c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingraines at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Ingrain 25c., and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1-2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "specials" for a few days. Lot good Crash Toweling, 4c. Lot Dress and Apron Ginghams, 7c worth 10c. Lot Dress Calicoes, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 35c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upward. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.25, $1.50, $2.50, $4 AND $20 PER PAIR. RAZORS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 50c., 80c., $1.25, $1.50, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

PACKER'S FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent. ON All Overcoats and Winter Clothing AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOBS BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $25. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

Telephone Call 753.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL

1890. FURNITURE STORE POWLSON & JONES, 34 West Front St

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is your interest to buy the cheapest, especially when you can get the best when you can buy the very best of your customers for less money. Call and see it for yourself. Goods and warranted.

We have added a great new department for a large line of Men's and Boys' Clothing to our stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very latest make of Gossard, Bodice, Hoisse and Children's Corsets.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Wasting Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases. Office and Parlors, Dunellen Flats. Female attendant for Ladies. 68 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors. Bell 'phone.

Wm. A. Woodruff, INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. On Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & S. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 10 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, EXECUTED ARE SPEEDILY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

SITTINGS.

—The Vocal Society at the meeting this evening begin rehearsal of "The Messiah."

—Surveyors are engaged surveying the streets of the city in order to establish a grade.

—North Plainfield Borough and Township elections to-morrow. Polls open from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

—Will correspondent who signs himself "One of the Besieged" please send his name to THE NEWS office or call—requesting his communication.

—The first year of President Harrison's administration closes with the Republican party stronger, more confident, and more united than it was a year ago.

—Friday evening the regular monthly social of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in Vincent's chapel. Quite an elaborate programme has been prepared.

—It is amusing to read the multitudinous remedies for bad roads. It reminds us of the parent medicine that was warranted to cure a cough, send the caller steps and rock the baby.

—Chancellor McGill has decided that when a Master in Chancery recommends the sale of property by an auctioneer, the Master must give up a part of his fee or pay off the property himself.

—Capt. Geo. D. Morrison and City Treasurer Titsworth addressed the Reform Hall meeting last evening. Both addresses were very interesting and were listened to by a large audience.

—The Republicans of North Plainfield present in the field to-morrow a ticket which receives general commendation. The candidates for all the important offices fully merit public confidence and support.

—Sunday morning in response to an appeal from the pastor of the Crescent avenue church, Rev. Mr. W. R. Richards, for money for the Foreign Mission, $1015 was handed in as the amount of the collection.

—Rev. Dr. Herbert journeyed over the mountain and preached last evening in the Memorial chapel at Washingtonville, to a large congregation, his text being from Colossians—"For ye are dead and your life is hid with Christ in God."

—North Plainfield Republicans should vote early to-morrow morning. The Democrats may spring a trap on you, counting on your over-confidence. Get every vote in. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," or words to that effect, as the lawyers say.

—In the Latimer will case settlement is expected to be reached out already some $125,000 There is about $500,000 more to be paid out by next November if possible, less about $100,000, which the executors are to hold for the use of five nieces in Tennessee who are to have the interest during life.

—The Philadelphia and Reading is testing the Penn Day Carburetter system for lighting on one of its passenger trains running between Jersey City and Washington. The results obtained are said to be very satisfactory. Five burners are applied to a car, each of which produces a light of 100 candle power. It is said that Vice-President McLeod is so much pleased with the system that he has ordered it applied to his private car.

—Just there are some believers in the superstition concerning passing under ladders was evident Saturday. A middle aged man, who had the appearance of a well to do merchant, came down Somerset street. There are two ladders in front of Frerich's mill resolving from the gutter to the roof where tinners have been repairing a gutter. The man did not perceive them until almost underneath, then he stopped, gazed at them a second and then deliberately walked through the most of the roadway till beyond them when he again resumed the sidewalk.

Bicyclists Meet.

An adjourned meeting of the board of officers of the N. J. Div. L. A. W., was held in the club house of the Elizabeth Wheelmen last evening. There was the largest number of delegates present since the new board came into office.

The committee on the N. J. Div. L. A. W. met and reported that plans are under way for one of the largest meets ever held in the state. The dates selected are May 30th and 31st. The committees are at work arranging an attractive programme, which will consist of parades, runs, a mammoth theatre party, a banquet, races, etc. The meeting adjourned at a late hour. Among those present were delegates from Camden, Trenton, Plainfield, Orange, Newark and Jersey City.

Warren Township Primaries.

At the Republican Primary in Warren Hall, this Saturday evening the following tickets were nominated: Town Clerk, Peter Brewniker; Assessor, Aaron E. Spencer; Collector, George Terrill; Freeholder, John Westcott; Overseer of Poor, James Reipt; Township Committee, Martin R. Bleaker; Judge of Election, E. F. Way; Inspector, William Spencer; Surveyors of Highways, Henry Baldwin and Peter Bowers, Jr.; Commissioners of Appeal, John H. Bornman, Peasenville Silvs and Martin Stultz; Pound Keepers, Abijah Aaman; Henry Burnett and William Cornelius, for Support of Poor, $300; Road District No. 1, Front road, $600; Stirling road, $300; District No. 15, $100.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for the month is as follows:

March,	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1890.			
1	34	46	36
2	32	46	36
3	32	46	36
4	32	46	36
5	32	46	36
6	32	46	36
7	32	46	36
8	32	46	36
9	32	46	36
10	32	46	36

THE SON WANTS IT ALL.

THE CONTEST OVER THE MOORE WILL CASE.

Six Lawyers Engaged to Contend Over a Difference of $9,000, in an Estate Having an Equity of $60,000.

Next Thursday the taking of testimony in the will case of the late William Moore is to be begun before Surrogate Parrot, at his office, at Elizabeth. Messrs. Nelson Sharpen of Plainfield and J. R. English of Elizabeth appear in behalf of the executor, Patrick Sheridan Rev. Father Smyth has declined to serve as one of the two executors named in the will. Messrs. Jackson & Cobleigh and Walter L. Reinhold of Plainfield, and R. V. Lindsley of Elizabeth, appear for the cavator, John C. Moore, only child of the testator.

The son claims all the estate, the equity in which is valued at $60,000. The father by his will makes four bequests to charity, aggregating about $9,000, $1000 of it being to an infant son of Bernard Brady, a carpenter, and a friend of Mr. Moore. $500 was bequeathed to Mother Xavier, a Sister of Charity at Madison, N. J., and the remaining $500 to St. Mary's Cathedral, Elizabeth, Plainfield or One-half of the remainder of the testator bequeathed to his wife, who died a few days after the death of the testator. The executors were directed to give the use of the remaining one-half to the son, and had discretionary power to pay over to him any or all of the principal whenever in their judgment it was proper to entrust him with the same. He is contending for all of the property regardless of his father's wishes.

The property includes some of the most desirable in Plainfield.

DANIEL GILL'S FUNERAL.

The Unfortunate Young Man Buried From St. Mary's Church This Morning.

At about half-past four o'clock Saturday afternoon County Physician Wescott of South Plainfield came to the city and viewed the remains of Daniel Gill, the unfortunate young man who was killed by the cars near the Richmond street bridge Friday evening, and, deeming an inquest unnecessary, issued a permit for burial. Undertaker Casey later in the evening removed the body to the home of Mrs. Gill, near Netherwood, and yesterday crowds of the young man's friends visited his late home and viewed the remains.

The funeral took place from St. Mary's church this morning at half-past nine o'clock and was largely attended. Rev. Father Smyth officiated, a High Mass of Requiem. The floral offerings were very pretty. Messrs. Cornelius Loughlin, Patrick O'Keefe, Julius Stahl, David Curtis, William Peterson and Henry Wearings acted as pall bearers.

A Woman's Narrow Escape.

At about half past eight o'clock last evening a woman whose name we have been unable to ascertain had a narrow escape from death at the depot in this city. The 8:27 p. m., train for New York was just pulling out from the station, when she ran and jumped on. A man who was with her did not so attempt to catch the moving train and the former seeing this jumped off and in doing so was thrown with great force to the depot platform. She had presence of mind enough to roll away from the wheels of the moving train, and escaped with a few slight bruises.

Warren Mission Chapel.

Mr. C. P. Pope was yesterday elected Superintendent of the Warren Mission Sunday school, vice Mr. Frederick Moon resigned. Services were held in the chapel last evening. At half-past seven o'clock there was a service of song, which was led by Councilman M. M. Dunham. The devotional meeting was in charge of the Rev. Mr. Fernald and was the largest meeting held in the chapel this evening. At half-past seven o'clock there was a service of song, which was led by Councilman M. M. Dunham. The devotional meeting was in charge of the Rev. Mr. Fernald and was the largest meeting held in the chapel this evening. The reverend gentleman addressed the meeting in a pleasing manner and his remarks were listened to with much interest.

Lose Two Fingers.

Michael Regan of Monson place while engaged working at the Pond Machine and Tool Works Thursday evening caught his left hand in a large crane and terribly crushed four of his fingers. He was removed to the Muhlenberg Hospital and Dr. Probasco attended him. After examining the hand the doctor found that it would be necessary to amputate two of his fingers, and performed the operation. He is now reported as much improved.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good buggy-top phaeton, first-class market wagon. Apply of W. Haviland, 26 Rockview avenue, North Plainfield. 11-29

LOST—On Thursday evening at Music Hall, a silver bonbonnier box marked "Easter, 1890." Finder rewarded by leaving same at No. 25 Bleecker street. 8-2

RESIDENCE to let, one block from Park and Front, 10 Craig place; all improvements; bath. Inquire Dunham, 7 East Front street. 8-2

TREES and plants, a large and varied assortment at Denton's Nursery and green houses. 8-2

TO LET—No 208. No. 26 Park place, North Plainfield. 8-2

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber or tinner. Inquire of Hall Bros., 10 East Front. 8-2

LOST—Between Hall Brothers' factory and Mr. Mulford, Broker. 1-3tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 80 Richmond street. 10-3

WANTED—A house with improvements, within ten minute walk of depot. Rent not to exceed $25. Address J. C. care of Evening News. 2-5tf

WANTED—An active man on liberal salary to permanently represent an Association incorporated to supply, at reasonable prices, general merchandise and all kinds of articles for home and family use; also to collect orders, keep books and travel district. $2,000 salary. Full $2 Capital, under $100,000 in cash. Credit given to responsible parties. Equitable Co-operative Association (Lock Box 650), N. Y. 1-4t4pow

NORTH PLAINFIELD PRIMARIES.

Ticket Nominated by the Republicans Saturday Night.

The Republicans of the Borough and Township of North Plainfield met in the basement of the school building on Somerset street, Saturday night, and nominated a ticket to be voted for at the election to-morrow. Mr. Charles A. Reed was elected chairman and Mr. R. R. Fairchild secretary. The following candidates were selected:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Judge of Elections—Randolph W. Vail.
Inspector—Francis M. Whitely.
District Clerk—Harry C. Vail.
Town Clerk—Horace J. Martin.
Assessor—Justus H. Cooley.
Collector—Henry P. Spencer.
Freeholder—Geo. W. Bullman.
Overseer of Poor—C. G. Day.
Justice of the Peace—S. S. Brainer.
Township Committee—Silas Allen.
Commissioners of Highways—G. Conover and M. Powers.
Judge of Appeal—Thos. Rutledge, Jacob Long and R. G. Silvers.
Collector—Thos. Egan, 1 year; Thos. MacDonald, 2 years; Job Cobleigh, 3 years.
Pound Keeper—Samuel Hawkins, Samuel Tryon, Geoffrey Baldwin and Wm. Cook.
For repair of roads outside borough $1,000, $200 of the above sum to be left in hands of Town Committee.
For support of poor $1,200, $200 of which to be left in hands of Town Committee.
Collector of Taxes

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORNBOK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OF IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

BACK BOOK 1. TELEPHONE 62. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Mrs. Charles Helme has a large amount of money invested in the Medina Valley railroad in Texas. She took a lively interest in the road's welfare and the stockholders in return have elected her president of the company. It is said that passes are granted on that road to all good looking newspaper men.

A story disgraceful to human nature is told of those who are lending money on mortgages to the settlers in the Dakota farms. Those sharks charge the farmers 60 per cent. a year for loans. If there is no other way of reaching such inhuman wretches, they ought to be hounded out of respectable society by public opinion.

Some ingenious individual has invented a machine that will take a flat piece of leather and mold it into a perfect shoe upper without a seam. This man is the benefactor of his race. Afflicted humanity will now no longer be forced to wonder why the seam of a shoe must always go directly across the bunion joint.

Sheffield, Ala., has had a great day. It was the day which marked the first shipment of pig iron from that place to the foundries of Pittsburg in barges. The iron is loaded upon the barges, then towed by steamboats of huge engine power down the Tennessee and up the Ohio to Pittsburg. It is a picturesque sight, one of these sooty, puffing monsters, with its long black trail of smoke behind it and the black barges clustered all around it.

Women and Shotguns.

Missouri has women who dare take their own part. The temperance excitement ran high in the town of Lathrop. Ladies of the place were raiding the saloons. Whisky literally flowed like water for awhile down the gutter. Bad boys scooped it up as the ladies knocked in the barrel heads, and drank and became wildly hilarious. It was a scene for a painter. Then some of the women, seeing the effect on the naughty boys and bad men, had a barrel of salt brought, and as soon as the whisky barrel was split open salt was mingled with the contents till the fluid that intoxicates tasted like brine.

Men looked on while the women hooted the saloons. At last one of the ladies, flushed with victory, said to the others: "I know a private house where whisky is kept constantly. Let us raid that next and destroy the destroyer." They were marching thither like a resistless torrent. But the woman who lived in it suspected mischief by the trend of their coming and marched out to meet them. Going to one of the leaders she said:

I understand that you think of raiding private houses to see if you can find any more whisky. I choose to tell you that my whisky is in my house. I also have a double barreled shotgun that is loaded, and the first man or woman who crosses my doorway with the intention of overthrowing the house will get the contents of both barrels.

That woman's house was not raided.

About Orchids.

Something over 200 years ago our ancestors went wild over tulip bubs. Occasionally $6,000 was paid for a single care bulb. The craze is incomprehensible to us of the present day, who see in the tulip nothing but a brilliant but rather gaudy and common flower.

Nevertheless, we are fully patterning after the rich people of two centuries ago in the present orchid craze. For a time the lily reigned, and extravagant prices were paid for rare specimens, but they were nothing like the sums given for the tulips and orchids.

Whether our posterity will consider us as cracked as we regard those who paid $6,000 for a tulip bulb, one cannot tell. Certainly a rare and splendid orchid seems wondrously beautiful to us now, certainly more so than a tulip of-any kind, but maybe posterity will not see anything even in orchids to rave about.

The most costly collection of these wonderful plants is in England, the property of Baron Schroder, who lives neighbor to the queen at Windsor. His orchid houses are valued at half a million dollars. An orchid collector is as much of a crank as the autograph hunter or old book collector. If he hears of a new and rare specimen, he will send around the world to get it, and pay any price.

The finest collection in America is that of Erastus Corning at Albany, N. Y. It is valued at $225,000. Editor Charles A. Dana is also an orchidist, and not a few of the golden dollars that have come to him from The New York Sun have gone into a unique garden of these remarkable flowers. James H. Pitcher's orchids are worth $100,000. John Hoey has $10,000 worth. Ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, is an orchid fancier. One of the latest cranks in this line is Wizard Edison, who is gathering specimens from all quarters, and gradually making a notable group. Edison may be expected to invent an orchid or two if he cannot find those growing that just suit him.

It is in England that $9,000 to $6,000 is paid for a rare orchid. Americans do not often pay more than $1,000 for a specimen. In the large cities a basket of a dozen fine orchid blossoms sells for $18 to $18.

FOR BENWELL'S MURDER

The Birchells Held by the Coroner's Jury.

RESUME OF AN INTERESTING CASE

The Career of Birchell, alias "Lord Somerset," the Young Exquisite Who Is Accused of F. C. Benwell's Murder. The Theory of the Police.

PRINCETON, Ont., March 10.—J. Reginald Birchell must answer for the murder of Frederick C. Benwell. The coroner's jury, after considering all the testimony, has so decided. They rendered a verdict finding that Benwell came to his death at the hands of Birchell, and they implicated Birchell's wife as having guilty knowledge of the crime after its commission. After a lengthy consultation the following verdict was agreed upon:

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

"We find that the said F. C. Benwell came to his death by two pistol shots fired into his head from behind, one of the same passing the nape of the neck and the other a little behind and above the left ear, either one of which was

MR. AND MRS. BIRCHELL.

sufficient to cause death, and your jurors have reason to believe, and do believe, that said shots were fired by the hand of Reginald Birchell, alias Somerset, with deliberate purpose, willfully and feloniously, to commit murder, on or about the 17th of February, 1890, and we are of opinion that Caroline Birchell, the wife of said Reginald Birchell, was accessory to the murder after the fact."

Mrs. Birchell's Position.

There was very little difference of opinion among the jurors as to the question of guilt, the only question being whether or not a verdict should be given in the absence of the prisoners. Under the law of Canada a wife cannot be punished for shielding her husband, and therefore Mrs. Birchell cannot be punished for what she did after the fact, in the general sense of the term.

The Body Exhumed.

When the inquest was resumed D. R. Polley, the gardener who accompanied Benwell and Birchell to this country, was taken to the grave of the murdered man, where the body was exhumed. He recognized the dead body as that of Benwell. Polley also identified the body of his murdered companion he was put in the witness box. He again told the wonderful story of his associations with Birchell and Benwell as he told it at Niagara Falls.

Were There Other Victims?

New and sensational developments are cropping up in the case every day. Polley and the question now is whether there have not been at least two victims. Some two or three years ago a young Englishman, Neville H. Pickthall, came here, and about a year ago purchased a farm six miles south of Woodstock. About four months ago he married the daughter of a local farmer. Feb. 10 last Pickthall raised a $1,400 on a mortgage on his farm and left here, saying to his wife: "I am going to double this money before I come back." He went to Niagara Falls that night, and then said he was going to New York to meet his sister.

He Was Never Seen Again.

The testimony in the Birchell examination showed that Pickthall reached New York and there met the Birchells. Since then no trace of him has been found and no word has been received from him. His disappearance caused a stir at the time and the police sent descriptions of him all over the country. The theory now is that he was enticed to New York by the false expectation of making a large sum of money, and that he was put out of the way for the money he carried with him. A search of Birchell's baggage will be made for anything that might give a clew to Pickthall's fate.

Polley's testimony, if true, shows conclusively that Mrs. Birchell aided and abetted in the swindling of Pickthall and the decoying of Benwell to the Birchell home in Chicago, whether she knew of the murder or not. She frequently mentioned the fictitious farm to Polley.

Birchell's Strange Career.

What is known of Birchell's career is not at all to his credit. It is said that he was always a liar, always an adventurer. In college he lived beyond the last echos of some great family. If caught in a lie he would easily laugh it off. He made the acquaintance of the daughter of David Stephenson, a traffic manager of the Lowden and North western railroad, and won her heart by his dashing ways and taking lies. He said he was a great land owner and stock raiser in Canada. They were secretly married against the father's wishes, who wished to know more about the young man, and packed away for Canada. And here, in the little village of Woodstock, which they reached in the autumn of 1888, they began to cut the swell which made him such a local celebrity.

Here He Was "Lord Somerset."

Here he was Birchell no longer, but Somerset, Lord Somerset, or at least the son of Lord Somerset, with all the glamour of a title about him. He was an exquisite in every way. His linen was embroidered to suit his rank. He even went in debt like a lord, and when Sheriff Murdock's bills were many poignant memories in the shape of unpaid bills left behind him. His wife, a blue eyed, light haired, pretty little blonde, was as complacent for one as high bred.

They left at last and went back to England, and for a time lived with Mr. Stephenson, who forgave his daughter for her secret marriage. The girl told no tales out of school, though it is certain that by this time she knew her husband to be a rascal. And meanwhile "Lord Somerset" set about some means of recouping his exhausted exchequer. In the course of time he fell in with Frederick C. Benwell, of Cheltenham, England, and Dowdeswell Raymond Polley, of Sefford Walden, Essex, and lured them to Canada as horseshoe described in these dispatches.

The Theory of the Police.

Birchell, his wife, Benwell and Polley crossed the Atlantic together on the German. By the time they reached Buffalo Polley had been bled $170. How much Benwell was robbed of does not seem clear; although Birchell is said to have cavorted by experience the thirteen thousand valuable baggage the murdered man had with him. Birchell also knew that Benwell had considerable money with him. The party reached Buffalo, N. Y., on the 16th of February. Then well started for the mythical farm, leaving Mrs. Birchell and Polley in Buffalo. Birchell returned alone that night and said Benwell had gone on before the party to look for desirable land. For the next few days Mr. and Mrs. Birchell and Polley remained at the Falls, and during that time Birchell effected the completion of Polley feared of his life.

Polley's Wild Goose Chase.

One day Birchell said that a message from Benwell to the Stafford house had said to Polley to meet him inquiries at the Fifth Avenue. He did so, but found no clew. Returning to Clifton he found a constable on the steps of the Baldwin house who told him Birchell had fled in the little hamlet of Princeton. It is desolate and fearful in its isolation. Until the rough cart track was cut through the tract in 1886 the forest had been undisturbed even by lumbermen for years. Several days after the murder the body was discovered by woodsmen.

When the body was found it was lying astride a rotten tree stump. The legs were partly crossed, while the trunk itself half rested, half hung over the stump. The head was bent backward against the stump. The eyes were closed, so was the mouth. The right arm and hand had been frozen into a clinched position of defiance, while the left hung limply. The clothes were in fine exposure to the cold. There were two bullet holes in the head.

How the Deed Was Done.

A very plausible theory is that Benwell and his murderer were walking down the road, the one before the other. The murderer, when his opportunity was best, drew his pistol and fired two shots into the back of his companion.

He must have been hard upon his victim, for the powder from one bullet, as it entered the side of the head, burned the eye and scorched it with the powder. The other bullet entered just below the base of the brain, square in the back.

Birchell was seen within five miles of the spot on Monday, Feb. 17. He was seen to leave the station at Eastwood, Ont., with Frederick Benwell shortly before noon, and later the pair were seen walking up the along the Governor's road in the direction of Princeton. When Birchell was next seen it was toward 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and he was alone.

Two Renegade Apaches Shot.

GLOBE, Ariz., March 10.—The five renegade Apaches who murdered George Herbert, a freighter, a week ago, were overtaken on Salt river, thirty miles north of Globe, by a detachment of troops under command of Lieut. M. M. Walsh, Tenth cavalry, and Lieut. Clarke. The troops had a sharp fight with the Indians, resulting in the killing of two of the renegades and the capture of the other three, one of whom was wounded. The troops had traveled over 300 miles of the roughest country in the territory, and in the skirmish with the Indians escaped without a scratch. The killed were buried where they fell and the prisoners were brought here. They were taken to San Carlos and later will be turned over to the authorities of Graham county for trial.

Burns Denounces the Czar.

LONDON, March 10.—The mass meeting in Hyde Park Sunday, under the auspices of the various labor organizations, to protest against the treatment by the Russian government of political prisoners was not so largely attended as had been expected. There were about 2,000 people present, mostly Radicals and Socialists. John Burns was the principal speaker. He delivered an eloquent and impassioned address, denouncing the outrages upon Siberian exiles, and calling upon the British government to use its influence to induce Russia to adopt a more humane policy.

The Whole Family Victims.

COLUMBUS, O., March 10.—John C. Mc Gregor, reading clerk of the Ohio house of representatives, died of diphtheria. His wife and four children besides himself have fallen victims to the same disease in the last three weeks. These cases of diphtheria were a few of the many caused at Zanesville by the shipment there of the corpse of a little girl who died of the disease in Chicago, with a physician's certificate that death had resulted from some non-contagious disease. Nearly thirty fatal cases of the disease at Zanesville in the last two months are directly traceable to this source of contagion.

Detroit and the Brotherhood.

DETROIT, March 10.—The directors of the Detroit Baseball club are working on a scheme to have the Brotherhood put ten clubs in the field next year, and one in St. Louis. Anything reasonable will be offered. Failing in this they will try to build up the International league, holding their franchise to prevent the league getting their players. If all other schemes fail they will turn the team over to the Brotherhood and offer them free grounds. Detroit has $28,000 on hand and a good team.

JAMES HARDY,
THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 30 Somerset Street.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. No liquors are used and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, bath sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

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City Pharmacy,
21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

PARTED BY PRISON BARS

An Innocent Woman Imprisoned for Another's Crime.

HER HUSBAND BROKEN HEARTED

The Mistake Was Discovered and She Left the Prison Walls, but Reached Home Only to Find Her Husband Dead

A Victim of Circumstantial Evidence.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The release of Helen Davis, alias Annie Allen, from state prison by the New Jersey court of pardons a few days ago reveals a sad romance of real life. One evening in May, 1889, as Mrs. Davis was returning to her home in Hoboken from a shopping tour to this city she met on the ferry boat a party of acquaintances who had been to the races. During the trip across the Hudson one of this party picked a woman's pocket. A few minute later, when the victim discovered her loss, she made a great outcry, and diligent search was made for the missing pocketbook and the thief without avail. As the boat was entering the slip the woman ran toward the party that Mrs. Davis was with and charged that one of them had her property. Suddenly she darted at Mrs. Davis and drew the pocketbook from the skirt of a bundle that the lady was carrying.

She Protested Her Innocence.

Mrs. Davis protested her innocence, and turning to appeal to her acquaintances she found that they had rushed from the boat, which by this time had been fastened to the slip, and had disappeared. Mrs. Davis was explaining how the pocketbook must have been shoved into her bundle when Chief of Police Donovan appeared upon the scene and arrested her.

A Heartbroken Husband.

To shield her family from disgrace Mrs. Davis gave the name of Annie Allen, together with a wrong address. She was tried and convicted, and Judge Lippincott sentenced her to the state prison for two years and six months. Mr. Davis was nearly heart broken when he heard of the trouble that had befallen his wife, and for a time his reason was threatened. When questioned as to his wife's whereabouts he would reply that she had gone to Europe on business.

Mr. Davis took his three little girls to the residence of his old friend, Alfred W. Robinson, at No. 711 Sackett street, Brooklyn, where they have ever since remained. Grief finally began to tell upon the body and mind of Mr. Davis, and physicians pronounced him in a decline. He was induced to enter Roosevelt hospital.

Freed, but Too Late.

Realising that his end was approaching Mr. Davis one day last month wrote about his condition to Charles Everett Howard, and asked him to secure counsel and lay the facts concerning his wife before Governor Abbett. The lawyer said he himself had Mrs. Davis was innocent of the crime with which she was charged, and went to Governor Abbett early last week and told him the story. The governor ordered a special session of the court of pardons, and that body ordered Mrs. Davis' release. It was decided, however, that Mrs. Davis was not to look again upon her husband's face in life, for on the very night that she was pardoned Mr. Davis died at Roosevelt hospital.

She Fell in a Swoon.

The poor woman was overjoyed at her release, and she begged to be sent to her husband and children as quickly as possible. She had not yet learned of her husband's death, and to break the sad news as a delicate task indeed. Before the train reached Jersey City the lawyer mustered up courage and told her that Mr. Davis was dead. She fell across her cot bed, clasped her hand together and fell back without a word in a swoon that was like death itself. Even after she was restored to consciousness her nervous system was such as to cause much concern for alarm. She was conveyed to Mr. Robinson's residence in Brooklyn, and the next day was able to come to this city and attend her husband's funeral. A fine turnout had been engaged at a livery stable, and from the residence of a friend on Fifty-ninth street.

With her three little girls around her and in the presence of the dead she expressed her gratitude for being allowed to once more see the dear face, even though the eyes could not see her nor the lips speak her name.

The Family History.

Mr. Davis lived in Fifty-ninth street, in this city, about 1877, and was considered very wealthy. He followed the horses with ill luck, for several years, and was in poor very poor. It is said that he lost more than $150,000 in betting on horses. He removed to Union Hill, near Hoboken, in 1886, where he and his wife opened a fancy goods store and did well. Mrs. Davis, who was considered an expert judge of diamonds, was employed for a time by a large New York establishment to purchase diamonds and other gems in Europe. She made a great deal of money and they again became prosperous.

A Great Bargain
in the following:
Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20	$2.30
California Plums	20	2.30
California Apricots	25	2.85
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed Tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice..	15	1.65

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

Cigarmakers Meet.

NEW YORK, March 10.—An important convention of cigarmakers was held here Sunday. Sixty-three shops were represented by three delegates each. Chairman Morris said the cigarmakers were worse off than ever before. The committee on the scale tariff reported in favor of $6 as being the lowest price for making 1,000 cigars. Section 10 was amended so that as soon as possible was adopted. The committee on ways and means recommended the general enforcement of the eight hour rule in the trade; that all cigarmakers join the International union, and that the agitation be continued until the poorest paid cigarmakers receive a weekly rate equal to that now received by the best paid. The convention adjourned for a week.

An Alleged Murderous Suicides.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 10. — Annie Chomo, who was indicted with John Kerdorsch for the murder of her husband, John Chomo, at Pottstown last November, committed suicide in her cell in the county jail by hanging herself with a silk handkerchief which she tied to the cell door. Kerdorsch was acquitted Saturday. After his acquittal Mrs. Chomo grew very melancholy.

O'Leary Knocked Simons Out.

HAMMOND, Ind., March 10.—A prize fight, for the lightweight championship of Indiana and a purse of $800, of which the loser received $150, took place here between Jack Simons and Tom O'Leary. O'Leary won. Knocking Simons out in the seventh round. O'Leary escaped with little punishment while Simons was badly pounded.

Fatal Shooting Affair.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 10.—Frank Gray shot Robert Thompson in the head last evening, three miles east of this city, killing him instantly. Gray says he did not know the gun was loaded and only pointed it at his companion for fun. Both are about 25 years of age. No arrests.

Duryea Deserts the Brotherhood.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—James Duryea, the pitcher, has deserted the Brotherhood and signed with President Stern, of the Cincinnati club. Duryea left Cincinnati on Friday, presumably to join the Brotherhood team at Savannah, but came instead to St. Louis. He met President Stern here and signed a three years' ironclad contract to play with the Cincinnati club at a salary of $4,000.

Hattie Wilkes Sold.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 10.—R. S. Strader, of Lexington, has sold to A. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, the brown mare Hattie Wilkes, 3 years, by George Wilkes, dam by Alexander's Abdallah Forrest; price private, but known to be in four figures. Also w. T. C. Burgess, of Columbus, Ind., the bay filly Mistletoe, 2 years, by Eastlight, dam by Empire.

Do Not Like Margaret Mather's Abuse.

COLUMBUS, O., March 10.—Miss Margaret Mather's company, under the management of J. C. Goode, of Miss Margaret Mather's company, have left the troupe here on account of Miss Mather's abuse and insolent treatment.

Parnell to Prosecute a Paper.

LONDON, March 10.—Mr. Parnell will prosecute the Pall Mall Gazette for copying the alleged forgeries printed in The Times and continuing the publication.

The Mine Fire Nearly Extinguished.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—For the first time since the fire began smoke ceased issuing from the South Wilkesbarre shaft Sunday, and from the Empire Sunday night. Millions of water a minute have been poured into the mine for several days and it has accomplished the work. The fire is not thought, the flames will be extinguished, and further search will be made for the eight men who were in the mine when the fire broke out.

Five Days in a Dory.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 10.—The schooner Hesperus has arrived from Grand Banks, had on board Edward Fogarty and William Wilson, of the crew of the fishing schooner Nellie G. Thurston, who were picked up at sea in a dory last week. They had been adrift while attending trawls, and had been without food or water for five days when rescued. The sufferers were terribly, their feet and hands being frozen.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-PERICULAR TIME:

Leave Plainfield, Middle ave. and Broadway, 7:30 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, through to Westfield. Arrive at Westfield, corner Elm and Park ave., to Depot.

Leave Depot 8 a. m. to meet 8.25 a. m. train.

2d	9.15	do	9.37 do
4th	10.00	do	10.37 do
6th	11.00	do	11.37 do
8th	11.45	do	12.07 p.m. do
10th	1.00	do	1.37 p. m.
12th	2.45	do	To the Post Office.
14th	3.30	do	3.50 p. m. train.
16th	4.30	do	4.50 do
18th	5.30	do	5.50 do
19th	6.45	do	7.05 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield Avenue and 7th street, and Rockwood ave. and Seventh street, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, to meet the 8.25 a. m. train.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 9.15, 10.00, 11.00, 11.45, 1.00, 2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.45 p. m.

Stages will leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockwood ave. and Seventh street, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, to meet the 9.15 a. m. train.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 10.00, 11.00, 11.45, 1.00, 2.45, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.45 p. m.

Stages run also between Plainfield and Westfield depot and calling purposes, 10c.

Stages will leave Depot for hotels and boats, 10c.

Stages after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.
Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 15. 1-3m

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING
NO. 10 AND 12 PARK AVENUE.
MARSH & AYERS
Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.
CALL AND SEE US.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

A Forecast of the Business of Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The interest of the past week in congressional circles has centered in the investigation of secret service leakages, in which Mr. Dolph's committee has been engaged. That committee is now engaged in calling senators as witnesses and their examination may keep the committee busy during a great part of the week. The general impression is that with this examination the investigation will cease, and that the proposed imprisonment of a recalcitrant newspaper witnesses will never take place.

Mr. Blair's educational bill will occupy the senate in the afternoons of the coming week, and an effort will be made to bring it to a vote Friday afternoon. If it appears that this cannot be done the appropriations committee will bring in the urgent deficiency bill and interrupt the debate on the Blair bill long enough to pass it. The committee on privileges and elections will submit its report on the Montana contest some time during the week, and Mr. Hoar will ask that it be given consideration at an early day. Much interest is felt in the establishment of a permanent order of business when the Oklahoma bill shall be disposed of.

Mr. Frye will endeavor to have the Pacific railroad refunding bill taken up; Mr. Platt will put forward the bill for the admission of Wyoming; Mr. Sherman will press his anti-trust bill (which has had already a partial consideration); Mr. Hale will urge his bill for the increase of the naval establishment; Mr. Dolph will ask consideration for his Mexican award bill, and finally the under valuation bill, which will have been reported from the committee on finance by that time, will make a strong fight for immediate consideration.

During the morning through the coming week the calendar will be considered, and the Oklahoma town site bill may be further debated.

The committee on territories will push to a conclusion this week in the house the bill providing for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma. Messrs. Bak r, of New York, and Dorsey, of Nebraska, have given notice that they will call up for consideration the bills for the admission of Wyoming and Idaho to statehood, but on account of the Oklahoma bill this part of the programme may not be carried out. The committee on elections has the contested case of Mudd vs. Compton from the Fifth Maryland district ready to bring before the house, and in this event it will be pushed to a conclusion—the seating of Mr. Mudd. Friday as usual will be private bill day.

Kingston's Election Muddle.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 10.—At the charter election last Tuesday the board of inspectors for the Fifth ward declared Patrick J. Brennan, Democratic candidate for alderman, elected by one majority over Henry Beck, an independent candidate indorsed by the Republicans. In the Fourth ward the inspectors declared Daniel J. Halloran (Dem.) elected by two majority over Enoch Carter (Rep.). Returns to that effect have been filed with the county clerk. All the candidates have retained counsel and contested over both seats began Monday, when the common council met as a canvassing board. Beck is one of the leading druggists in the Fifth ward. Lively times are expected.

A Victim of Foul Play.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The police have not as yet found any trace of Rowland Lesh, the New York traveling salesman who disappeared so mysteriously last Sunday evening. The search for him has been conducted in every direction without positive results, and his friends seem to be more than satisfied that he is the victim of foul play.

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Baby Carriages!
I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which in style, quality and price, I feel sure will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.
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Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 319

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop, Front street, corner Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

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Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bryona. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,
Residence Bryona. P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SURE CURE
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RHEUMATISM
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MMR. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
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A. B. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call, 69. Residence: 49 Madison avenue. Telephone Call, 51. Office at Residence, corner

Murdered by the Burrows Gang.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 10.—Ruhe Burrows, the Lamar county robber and outlaw, has added another to his already long list of victims. A detective named Thackery, who has been following the outlaw for months, has been murdered by Burrows and his gang. Jackson went to Lamar county to look after Burrows, and was followed by a spy, who informed Burrows of his movements. Burrows then proceeded to lie in hiding. Nothing more was seen of the detective until he was found by a search party. His body was found in the woods riddled with bullets. He had evidently been dead five or six days.

Salt Lake City's Voters.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 10.—The debate in the senate at Washington indicates an erroneous idea of the population and voting strength of the city. The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce makes the following statement: "Instead of the vote at the recent city election being only 2,500, the registration was 4,700, and this vote 4,200. This did not include the disfranchised Mormons, unnaturalized foreign citizens, nor about 1,000 women who will ask the right to register. The city will have a voting population of 10,000 at the August election."

An Old New England Bible Sold.

LONDON, March 10.—A Bible printed in an Indian language at Cambridge, Mass., in 1661, was among the rare books in a collection just sold at auction here. It fetched $210.

PLAINFIELD
BARGAIN HOUSE,
BUY A NEW BROOM.
WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 35 DOZ. BROOMS, 18C. EACH, VALUE 20C.
1000 YARDS LEFT OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, PRICE 9C., VALUE 13C.
OUR LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.
OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.
WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.
SPECIAL PRICES ON BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN, TABLE LINEN TOWELING, ETC.
Van Emburgh & White
18 WEST FRONT ST.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. SIMPSON,
50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., after 6 p. m. 4-3-1y

E. S. VOORHEES, Jr., M. D.,
Of Westerlo, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 62. Residence 216 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. VOSS,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 120 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

WILLIAM F. CUDLIPP,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches. Careful attention to property. Will attend to all parts of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

CHARLES S. TEDD,
Civil Engineer, 287 Broadway, New York city, rooms 2d and 3d. Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

THE DAIRY,
63 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in
Gilt Edged Butter
Call and see them.
Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)
Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves, Jellies, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.
DELICATESSEN
Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Roast-wurst, Sauerkraut, Mustard, Limburger Cheese, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauces and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Neufchatel, Brie, Schabzieger, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.
W. C. TUBBS, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
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MRS. I. A. FLACK'S FLIGHT

Strange Conduct of the Sheriff's Wronged Wife.

HAS SHE FORGIVEN HER HUSBAND

Alleged Collusion Between Her and Her Enlisted Husband and Sex Almost at the Eve of Trial—Twenty Detectives Searched All Night for Her.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Star says that I. Flack, wife of Sheriff Jacob A. Flack, was divorced from her husband some time ago in a very irregular manner and spirited away Saturday night by a well laid plot. She was secreted at the house of a close friend and political follower of the sheriff, but was discovered yesterday by detectives and taken into custody, and is now in room No. 209 of the Vanderbilt hotel. She is under arrest and will not be allowed to vanish again. Mrs. Flack has forgiven her husband, and her testimony can now only be secured by compulsory methods. The sudden flight will not testify at the trial of the indicted divorce conspirators of her own will. She says she will not aid in any way the prosecution of her husband and her son and the referee, Joseph Meeks.

District Attorney Fellows said his assistant, Mr. Gedi, on whom he had to be greatly discouraged at the outlook for the prosecution. They believe Mrs. Flack was spirited away, of her own volition, by her son, and that she allowed herself to be swayed by affection.

The Alleged Plot.

The plot to get Mrs. Flack out of the way of the prosecution was an elaborate one. It was laid soon after Mrs. Flack's first appearances in the grand jury rooms. Then her settlement were made by ex-Judge Pelletreau, the sheriff's counsel, to Treadwell Cleveland, legal adviser of Mrs. Flack. It is said that the story of how a partial agreement had been arrived at and that Mrs. Flack was weakening. When the woman's justified many fleets she gave way, overwhelmed by her own lips after a cross-examination. She was sick at heart, she said, partially ill, with memory gone.

One thing on the trip to improve on the scathing journeys was that she did not want to punish her husband or son. It came out that the sheriff had not lived happily with his wife for a long time and it was also divulged by Mrs. Flack that all she cared for was proper support—an allowance large enough to enable her to spend her declining years in comfort.

Husband and Son's Appeal.

Then, as it is now brought out, Mrs. Flack was appealed to by her husband and son.

"You have reduced me to beggary," said the sheriff, "do not, for God's sake, send us to prison, too."

The Son Pleads His Father's Cause.

Slowly but surely the constant pressure brought to bear by the indicted conspirators began to tell upon the wife, and she was won forgiven and taken back in his mother's affections. It became apparent to Assistant District Attorney Gedi that it was only a matter of time when the forgiven child, given plentiful opportunity to plead his father's cause, would bring about a still further change in the prosecution's most important witness. He feared all along that Mrs. Flack would weaken and forgive her husband.

Mrs. Flack's Alleged Trick.

On the pretext or another postponement followed postponement. After every other important witness had been too ill to testify, there was still another postponement on account of Mrs. Flack's alleged illness. The trial was set down for today, and the prosecution half believed all witnesses would be produced next week.

Time was gained by the plotters by the constant delays. Will Flack succeeded step by step, in his elaborately planned scheme. It now transpires that Mrs. Flack agreed, about three months ago, to accept $30 a week from her son. Then Mrs. Flack, according to a detective connected with the district attorney's office, agreed to a plot to deceive the prosecution into the belief that she would testify, and then at the last moment vanish. That is what she did.

The Star says that Mrs. Flack came to New York Saturday. She appeared at the district attorney's office and emphatically denied that her husband or her son had tried to influence her not to testify against them. She promised to be on hand Monday, and said she was going to stop with her niece. She complied with her promise, but did not think she would deceive the district attorney, and undertook personally to see her to her niece's house. So put her aboard a Third avenue horse car, just opposite the bridge entrance, and left her.

"I will be at my niece's house in an hour," she said, in parting with her counsel.

Mrs. Flack Forgives.

She did not go there at all, however, but accompanied by her son, went to the house of Joseph M. Hill, one of the sheriff's cronies. Twenty detectives searched all night for her, finally discovering her and her weeping son from the house. Between her sobs she said that she had forgiven her husband. She would never deny nor affirm the belief of the detectives that she had entered into the scheme to "spirit" herself away.

The Case on Trial.

Mr. Gedi called at the Vanderbilt hotel this morning, accompanied by Treadwell Cleveland, her counsel. The two gentlemen secured Mrs. Flack to the court of oyer and terminer, where the trial of the People vs. James A. Flack and Joseph Meeks was commenced.

DON'T FORGET

WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

J. P. Laire & Co.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Stoves, Ranges, and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE COUNTY. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Harness a Specialty.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

of FRUCHTS, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front st.

EIGHT WERE BURNED.

A Frightful Holocaust Sunday Near Montreal, Canada.

MONTREAL, March 10.—Cote St. Michael, a flourishing little country parish about five miles from Montreal, was the scene of a most heartrending holocaust yesterday. Omeline Collerette, a French Canadian of about 40 years of age, was one of the most well-to-do and prosperous farmers on the island of Montreal. He lived with his wife and seven children in a large stone house on the main road leading from the city.

About 5 o'clock Collerette was not unusual, and after starting the fires proceeded to the out houses to look after the cattle. He had not been long engaged in the work when he was startled by a cry of fire, and, rushing out, was appalled to find the whole house in flames.

Regardless of danger he rushed into the burning structure and made a desperate effort to rescue his wife and children. His efforts, however, were vain, as the fire had secured too great a headway, and Collerette was driven back from the flames more dead than alive. Within an incredibly short space of time the house was reduced to ashes, and all that remained of the inmates was a few charred bones.

The ill fated family consisted of Mrs. Collerette, an intelligent French Canadian woman about 35 years, and nine children, four girls and five boys, the eldest of whom was 13 years. The oldest girl was about attending convent, and thus escaped the dreadful fate of the others. Another of the girls, 12 years old, succeeded in escaping from the house.

The remaining seven were burned to death with their mother. Collerette himself, in attempting to rescue his family, was dreadfully burned, and was removed to a neighbor's house, where he now lies in a very precarious condition, and it is doubtful whether he will recover. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil which was left standing near the fireplace, and is thought to have been ignited by a spark.

McAuliffe's Sensational Challenge.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The latest sensation in sporting circles is McAuliffe's challenge, just issued and accompanied by $500, in which he agrees to meet any man in the world under Queensberry rules to a finish for any sum from $1,000 to $10,000, Jim Corbett preferred. Towards the latter McAuliffe's animosity knows no limit, and he makes a statement in Corbett's name, when he says that he will meet him in private or public, with hard or soft gloves, for anything from a pint of peanuts to $10,000, and that either day stated in a card that he would pay no attention to challenges for at least six months. Corbett left for the east last night. He was given a reception Friday night by his many friends, who presented him with a diamond pin and a gold watch and chain.

Eva Wants Pardon.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., March 10.—Lawyer Samuel E. Perry, of May's Landing, who defended Mrs. Eva Hamilton in the proceedings which terminated in her sentence to state prison in September, is circulating a petition for her pardon. The petition has been signed by many citizens of Atlantic county, and will be presented to the New Jersey court of pardons, which will soon convene in Trenton. Mrs. Hamilton has served a little more than five months of her sentence, and she is reported as confident that she will be pardoned. If the pardon is granted she will make an active fight in the divorce proceedings now pending.

Added by Lightning.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 10.—During a thunder storm the jail at Moulton, Ala., was struck by lightning, and a hole torn in the roof. The jailer neglected to repair the damage, and five prisoners escaped through the opening. They obtained a file somehow, filed off their cell locks, and, by cutting their blankets into strips, lowered themselves to the ground from the roof. If the roof had been repaired in time they could not have escaped from the building after getting out of the cells. One negro charged with murder refused to escape. He was the only prisoner left.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Cornelia Mitchell, complainant, and Samuel C. Allen, et al., defendants. By virtue of the above named writ of fieri facias to me directed, I expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, on

WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest that the said defendant, Samuel C. Allen, et al., defendants, had and possessed on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1885, the day of the exposure of the lien of the said writ of fieri facias, or at any time thereafter, in and to all those certain lots or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

First Lot—Beginning at a stone for a corner on the bank of Green Brook; thence running south forty-four degrees and one half (44½) east one hundred and twenty-two chains and forty-nine links to the middle of the road running from Union Place to Somerset street; thence running along the middle of said road north thirty-eight degrees and fifteen minutes east (38° 15') seven and one-half links to a stone for a corner in the line of lands of Samuel Cornell; thence (2) north forty-four degrees west five chains and fifteen links to a stone for a corner; thence (3) south one degree west one chain and fifty links to another corner in said Cole's land; thence (4) north forty-four degrees west, three chains and fifty-five links to a stone for a corner; thence (5) south twenty degrees west one chain and fifteen links to another corner in said Cole's land; thence (6) north forty-four degrees west, three chains and fifty-five links to a stone for a corner; thence (7) south one degree west one chain and fifty links to another corner in said Cole's land; thence (8) south forty-four degrees east one chain and seventy-three links to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (9) along the middle of said Front street south twenty-eight degrees west five chains and a fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing seven acres of land, be the same more or less.

Second Lot—Beginning at a stone in the middle of Front street at the corner of land belonging to Mulford Cole; thence (1) south sixty-eight degrees and forty-five minutes west nineteen chains and thirty-eight links to a stone for a corner in the line of lands of Samuel Cornell; thence (2) south forty-four degrees and one half degrees east five chains and fifteen links to a stone for a corner; thence (3) south forty-four degrees west one chain and fifteen links to another corner of said Cole's land; thence (4) north forty-four degrees west, three chains and fifty-five links to a stone for a corner; thence (5) south twenty degrees west one chain and fifteen links to another corner in said Cole's land; thence (6) north forty-four degrees west, three chains and fifty-five links to a stone for a corner; thence (7) south one degree west one chain and fifty links to another corner in said Cole's land; thence (8) south forty-four degrees east one chain and seventy-three links to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (9) along the middle of said Front street north twenty-eight degrees east five chains and a fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing seven acres of land, be the same more or less.

Being the same premises which Samuel C. M. Allen and wife, conveyed to said William J. Doyle by two deeds, dated respectively April 2, 1884, and May 1, 1884, the first of which is recorded in book 250, page 421 and in Bk. 252, page 228, &c.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

CLARK & REED, Sol'rs. Fees—$10.80 JAN 8-12t

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

8 North Avenue

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear tree, flowering shrubs, maples and etc. may be had at Mrs. Lindsey's, No. 92 West Front street.

Eighteen Months with a Bullet in His Neck.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Henry Wilson, colored, aged 23 years, died in the hospital of the Moyamensing prison from a bullet wound received by Officer Beggs, Dec. 27, 1888. Wilson lived with Emma Green, a young mulatto woman, and on that date, after a jealous quarrel, he shot her and, running out, was pursued by Officer Beggs, who, leaping a ball into his neck. The physicians were unable to remove the bullet, and Wilson has endured the most awful agony from blood poisoning.

Protection Asked for Oranges.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A delegation of prominent citizens from Florida, all of whom are engaged in the orange industry of that state, will have a hearing before the ways and means committee in a few days to urge protection on oranges. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Maybry, R. F. Rogers, president of the Farmers' Alliance of Florida; J. C. McKibben, president of the Orange Growers' union, and others prominently identified with oranges growing in Florida make up the delegation.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Clara Barton, of Red Cross fame, has issued an appeal to the country for assistance on behalf of the starving settlers of North and South Dakota.

In spite of the use made of it by the New York bank wreckers, the Asbury Park (N. J.) bank has been pronounced perfectly solvent by Bank Inspector James.

The gunboat Concord was successfully launched from Roach's shipyard at Chester, Pa., March 8.

A Fire Kindled by Burglars.

SHARON, Pa., March 10.—Burglars ransacked the Emmet house at Wheatland on Sunday, and then set fire in the place. A number of boarders escaped with nothing on but their night clothes. Flames destroyed the hotel and two frame buildings.

Sold a Ranch for $700,000.

CARLISLE, Pa., March 10.—The sale of the Delorie Land and Cattle company at Deloris, Tex., has been closed. The Columbia Cattle company, of New York, purchased the entire ranch for $700,000. The company's head quarters are in this city.

Taulbee Is Dying.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Ex-Congressman Taulbee has failed considerably during the day and since midnight last night. His physicians say his case is utterly hopeless, and that his death is likely to occur at any moment.

A Bank President's Death.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 10.—John J. Ingalls, president of the Union bank, this city, and well known throughout the country, died at noon of heart failure, aged 57.

Weather Indications.

Warmer and from partly cloudy to cloudy, preceded by fog on the coast, and followed by snow or rain.

An Actress Becomes Insane.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 10.—Mrs. C. Bailey, an actress who recently arrived in this city from St. Louis, was arrested on the streets a raving maniac. It required the combined strength of three men to take her to jail. Her father, who is said to be a very wealthy citizen of Greensburg, Pa., has been notified.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in **Elocution**, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alice M. C. D. Bice, 1890.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, Taught by Messrs. Louis Vieoux and Creditner, of the Berlitz School of Languages, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to order and correspondence invited. Prof. private lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 25th street. 4-9-1y

MR. F. L. CORDE, Teacher of **Violin**, 13 years a student, special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for concert and concert playing. Call or reference. P. O. Box 250. 4-9-1y

MRS. L. S. HELLWIG, Teacher of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best teacher, graduating from the school of Gymnastics, in French and German **Imaugurates** and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 1 West Fifth street. 7-16-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Violin and Piano lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 94 Somerset street. **At McGinty's**

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Gloves, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles named could always be found at a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 682.

A Patti Farewell.

She—Why, Lorenzo Jones! You back again! I thought you went off in a huff, Monday night, and bade me a final farewell!

He—Well—you—or, so I did, Lucy; but, you see, it was only a Patti farewell.—Burlington Free Press.

The Kiss.

THE WOMAN.
He kissed me to-night when we parted;
I felt his lips
Touch mine
As finger tips
Touch
Touch breathless clay
And grow
The heart throbs' play
That live
Eternally.
In love's truest century—
He kissed me to-night when we parted.

THE MAN.
I kissed her to-night when we parted;
If I had not
I should have kissed her
Sister—
I kissed her last night when we parted.
—Washington Star.

Alleged Newark Defalcation.

NEWARK, N. J., March 10.—A rumor is current that the aqueduct board, a commission appointed to look after the water supply of Newark, has discovered an extensive defalcation in the department. Several thousand dollars have mysteriously disappeared, according to the report. The books are now being examined, and it is said that if the amount of the shortage, when it is definitely ascertained, is not made good an arrest will at once be made.

Suit Against a Panama Canal Contractor.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The suit of Charles Hansen against H. B. Slavin, the Panama canal dredging contractor, to recover $1,210,000 has been begun. Hansen alleges that in 1882 he agreed with Slavin to take 2,000 shares of stock in the latter's dredging company, but never received it. The shares and accrued profits would amount to the sum sued for or asked for delivery of say stock.

Buffalo Bill's Bad Break.

ROME, March 10.—Buffalo Bill, during his exhibition on the Compagna, offered a sum of money to any outsider who should succeed in riding a certain horse. Some peasants succeeded in riding the animal, but payment was refused on the ground that they had not mounted within the required time. The audience were indignant, and roundly hissed the manager.

Their Schooner Was Burned.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 10.—The fishing schooner Grace Choate, from Portsmouth, has arrived, having on board Capt. Horatio H. Lawson and six men of the schooner Lizzie D. Small, of New York, who were rescued from a boat fifteen miles southeast of Thatcher's Island. On Sunday the main storm sail of the Small was set, when all her crew were on deck, and the flames were soon beyond control. The stern of the Small burned off and she filled and rolled over. The captain lost a considerable sum of money.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

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and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Prunes.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Skinless Hams Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, Dear at any Price.

24 Somerset street. **At McGinty's**

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT"

What does inexperience make? A pretender. What does the house owner get? He gets the results. What are they likely to be? Failure for your money on one hand; a chance of a fire or a funeral on the other. Good intentions don't count. Experience does. Established 1881; Incorporated 1888; At the head of the profession 1890.

The Electric Construction and Supply Co. Telephone Building, Cortlandt street, New York.

Plainfield Office, 28 North Avenue

Mrs. Stephenson,

38 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware! Lamps, etc., in great variety.

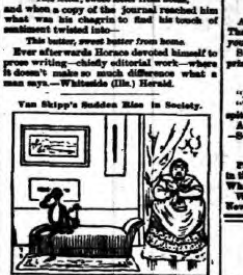
Mr. Greeley's Foes.

Horace Greely never wrote but one paragraph that was his chagrin to find his touch of sentiment not understood.

This butter, sweet butter from home.

Ever afterwards Horace devoted himself to prose writing—chiefly editorial work—where he does not make so much difference what a man says.—Whitcomb (Ills.) Herald.

Van Skipp's Sudden Rise in Society.



Van Skipp—Here comes Mrs. Heavyrail; I suppose I'll have to give up my seat.

The scow is a springy one, and Van Skipp gives up his seat more suddenly than he expected.—Munsey's Weekly.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Best Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard and Soft Corns or Bunions entirely in 24 hours; leaves the feet smooth and well; never fails; 15 cents. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Scatter-Corn Co., Newark, N. J.

W. H. ARCHER & CO., Newark, N. J.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully packed and moved to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made of

Moving Pianos.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Sundays at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Express trains, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Sundays at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Sundays at 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Express trains, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Sundays at 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m., 12.01 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.05, 9.37, 10.30, 11.37 a. m., 2.04, 3.36, 5.45, 6.34, 8.04, 9.34, 10.37 p. m. Sundays at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.00, 7.30, 8.53, 9.45, 10.30, 11.22 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.45, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 8.05, 9.37 a. m., 2.04, 5.36, 10.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.45, 8.45, 11.30 a. m., 3.30, 6.30 p. m. Sundays at 5 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.36 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.

At Junction with Lehigh Valley R. R. for Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, etc.

At Bound Brook with Pennsylvania R. R. for Pennington, Trenton, Bristol, Morrisville, Tullytown, Torresdale, Frankford Junction, Bridesburg, Kensington, Philadelphia, Broad Street, Market Street, Chestnut Street, Harrisburg, Mount Holly, Lumberton, Medford, Vincentown, Pemberton, Hainesport, Mount Holly, Jacksonville

STORIES OF TWO MEN.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, and Representative Boutelle, of Maine.

Senator Charles Frederick Manderson, of Nebraska, who is, like so many of the public men of the United States, an Ohio man by birth, possesses one distinction held by very few in the history of the United States government.

His election to the senate for a second term was by the unanimous vote of his party in Nebraska. As the time drew near for his first term to expire (March 3, 1889), the Republican members of the Nebraska legislature joked in a little quavering way about that it was unnecessary for him to leave Washington or even to ask a re-election—he could almost be shouted here in anyhow, and with a western "whoop!" So he is seated till March 3, 1895.

He may be called an "Ohio man" because he began his life military service from that state, though he was born in Philadelphia Feb. 2, 1837, and located in Omaha in November, 1866. It does not look as if he intended long to be an "old settler," and found a "first family" in the rapidly growing state of the northwest; so, in less than two years after locating there Mr. Manderson was a leader and an official, and for six years he was city attorney. He volunteered in Ohio under the first call, and served continuously, from colonel to brigadier, and by brevet, to the last, began as a lieutenant in the Nineteenth Ohio and came out as colonel of that regiment, receiving soon after the high compliment of a commission as brevet brigadier general "for gallant, long continued and meritorious service."

In his congressional labors he has made a specialty of army reorganization, but has met with much opposition. His plan involves a complete change of the regiment. He would have it of three battalions, each commanded by a major. This is substantially the system now in use in Europe, where a regiment may consist of 3,000 men, 800 to the battalion. But Senator Manderson proposes to have it a twelve

SENATOR MANDERSON.

companies of fifty men each in time of peace, with all the facilities for prompt expansion to a regiment of 1,200 men in the event of war. In short, he adopts the principle of a "perfect skeleton organization," to which recruits may instantly be called and the regiment almost filled in a short time, but reflects the regiment of 1,000 men.

During the civil war it often proved impossible for a colonel to command a whole regiment, or even a battalion, in person, and the difficulty will be vastly increased by the breech loading rifle, with the much more rapid firing and the longer alignment which will be formed. Hence the plan would involve the advancement of 50 captains to majors, 100 first lieutenants to captains and 100 second lieutenants to first, with their second lieutenants would be commissioned—all this at an extraordinary cost of perhaps $2,000,000. Nevertheless, says Senator Manderson, "the intelligent people of the country have the right to speak with some authority—it is necessary to maintain all the machinery of a complete army in perfect readiness, for war always comes when no one wants or expects it. He will press his bill for reorganization, and it will doubtless be a lasting subject of interest in the present congress.

Representative Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine, in like manner makes somewhat of a specialty of the navy, having had about as

CONGRESSMAN BOUTELLE.

brilliant and expensive one in that branch of the service as Senator Manderson had in the army. Indeed, the experience was much longer; for his father was a shipmaster at Damariscotta, Me., where Charles was born Feb. 7, 1839, whence he went to sea as an early age.

He must have liked it, for he chose a new voyage instead of entering college, as his friends desired. In 1855 he entered the United States navy and took part in many a hard fight. While an officer on the Sonoma he was promoted to a lieutenancy "for gallant conduct in the engagement with the rebel ironclad Abbeanville, May 3, 1864." He afterwards won still higher distinction and remained in the service till 1886.

After seven years in business and an editor of The Bangor Whig and Courier, he was elected to congress in 1890, and has been reelected biennially since. One of his colleagues has described him as "a man who, for his entrance into congress looked around for 'some big job to tackle,' and thereby win fame, and found it in the navy. It certainly was a big job, for it is yet certain that Mr. Boutelle's attack on Secretary Whitney's methods resulted in any gain.

Very serious was the part Mr. Boutelle's political career was that at the Chicago convention of 1880, when, as one of the Maine delegation, he received a dispatch from Mr. Blaine, in Scotland, peremptorily forbidding any further use of his name as a candidate for the nomination for the presidency. The dispatch was delayed, or it would have laid the dispatch before the Maine delegation at once, but Mr. Boutelle was altogether too cautious for that. He first proceeded to prove that it was not a forgery—for there have been forgeries at critical periods in American politics—by cabling Mr. Blaine for a verification. Meantime, however, the latter had left Scotland for England and Paris, and much time was consumed in finding him—time enough for Blaine's friends to get in some "fine work" with the Indiana and California delegations. J. H. BARNES.

A St. Louis Man's Barometer.

A resident of St. Louis, Mr. William Swift, does not depend upon the signal service reports for his forecasts of the weather. He prefers to consult the breast bone of a goose. The specimen on which Mr. Swift depends is from the body of a bird killed in Arkansas. The coming weather is determined by holding the bone between the eye and the light.

AN ARKANSAS BAROMETER.

When this held a number of mottled spots are seen, each one indicating by its size the character of some future storm or change in temperature. Beginning at the low part the bone is marked off into sections, the first being for the month of December, and so on to the succeeding November. Mr. Swift has become so skilled in the use of this barometer that he consults it daily, with satisfactory results, to ascertain what sort of outer garments he shall wear down town.

WON IN SPITE OF ODDS.

THE REMARKABLE VICTORY OF THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS REVIEWED.

Surreptitious Meetings Held, Novel Methods Used for Canvassing and an Ultimate Triumph Which Means Much—Where the Money Came From.

Between thirty and thirty-five Socialists will have seats in the next reichstag as a result of the late German election. This representation will entitle the party to consideration in the forming of committees, and, in fact, will compel a hearing by the Conservatives of the views of the minority.

This victory has been achieved against what would be generally considered almost insurmountable obstacles. The Socialists were not allowed to hold public meetings or distribute documents. They therefore resorted to surreptitious means of canvassing. Hand bills were distributed clandestinely and the names of candidates chalked on the walls of houses and on the sidewalks. Even the school children took part in aiding their parents at the work.

One of the nominees, reputed to be an illegitimate son of the old Emperor William, is Count Yorck, who heads the "square." His supporters therefore covered the walls of his district on election day with chalk squares, the word "block" being written underneath. Also, many meetings were held, 107 in Berlin alone, despite the vigilance of the police. The central committee of the Socialists sat at the capital of the principality. The names of these men are Babel, Grillenberger, Liebknecht, Molster and Singer. They distributed the funds and supplied the speakers. The German Socialists are not wealthy, but cash came in for expenses of the struggle from all parts of the world, the largest contributions being from the United States.

Among the candidates of the party were twelve carpenters, ten machinists, eight compositors, eight shoemakers, six mechanics, three bakers, three tailors, two harness makers, three masons, three molders, two gilders, two druggists and eight newspaper men. In fact, the Socialists appear to include among their ranks people from all classes of life, and their support does not come wholly from the ignorant or extremely poor. Among those of the latter class who helped defeat the monstrous Mr. Wormann, the rich Hamburg ship owner, who made himself known in the German parliament when interfering in the debates as "Wormann, the Jew," it was to whom Mr. Richter addressed the reproach of civilizing the new colonists by the means

BENNIGSEN. WORMANN. REBEL. RICHTER.

of his worst whisky. Wormann maintains with his numerous vessels a regular service between Hamburg and Cameroon, Africa. He was defeated by the Socialist Metzger.

Another overthrower is that of Count Rudolf von Bennigsen, who is a born statesman. As early as 1866 he showed his foresight by warning—although in vain—his Hanoverian constituents against the alliance with Austria. He was in 1867 at the founder and the president of the German National Verein, the aims of which were to consolidate the prevailing influence of Prussia. As a member of parliament he was the leader of National Liberalism. In 1883 he resigned because he could not achieve for his party an independent position, and only in 1887 he again accepted a mandate and with this the leadership of the National Liberal faction. He was appointed president of Hanover and frequently distinguished the interests of the people of Hanover do not seem to estimate him as highly, since Bennigsen did not obtain votes enough to elect him, and must compete in a new ballot with the Socialist Molenhaer as to who is the better man.

Speaking of the Socialist victory a prominent German thus sums up the situation:

"It is truly a strong indication of a great anti-monarchical movement in Europe. The government must rely upon the middle classes and must not count upon the bureaucracy and aristocracy. There is no danger that the Socialistic party will be the ruling one. These elections do not mean the fall of the empire or the division of property, but it means that Germany will be a more liberally governed country. In so far it is a victory for the Socialists. It promises to benefit the working classes.

"The resorts provide for a pension for aged ones, insurance for workingmen injured by accident, limitation of night work, the prescription of child labor, the restriction of women's work and the shortening of hours of labor. The Socialistic party of Germany has expelled all anarchists. They are as bitterly opposed to anarchy as are other people. The Anarchists are separate. There is another anti-socialist party in Germany, the so called People's party. They are democratic in principle and want a republican Germany."

The New Immigrant Station.

The news of the selection of Bedloe's Island as the landing place for immigrants in place of Castle Garden has been received with a variety of comments. By some it is thought that no better spot could have been chosen, while others regard the use of the island as inappropriate, because of its being the site of the statue of Liberty. The island lies to the south of the Battery and contains 13½ acres of ground. It belonged to the city of New York up to 1813, and then became government property.

His Only Poetical Quotation.

It is said that Mr. Parnell, the Irish leader, was never known to quote poetry but once in a speech. Working up towards his peroration he declared that his people would never rest until they had made their country realize the poet's dream.

First dower of the earth, first jewel of the sea.

"Gem," said a friend. "Yes," replied Parnell, "but jewel is a better word."

Suffering in South Africa.

South Africa has not escaped the grippe. Late news from Durban states that influenza is carrying off the people in large numbers. Further north it is stated the Zulus are starving, and there are vague reports of cannibalism.

"I AM THE KING OF PEACE."

The Strange Claim Made by the Founder of a New Religious Sect.

The Church Triumphant is the name of a religious community which has its headquarters on a farm six miles from Rockford, Ills., and branches in Michigan, Minnesota and other northwestern states, the most notable offshoot from the main society being the one at Minneapolis. The head of the Church Triumphant is George Jacob Schweinfurth, a man 37 years of age. He was born in Marion county, O., and on reaching manhood became a Methodist minister. He fell away from that faith however and joined himself with the Beekmanites. After two-and-a-half years Mrs. Beekman has announced that she was Christ in carnate. His companions accepted the statement and the community now in successful operation at Rockford was formed.

SCHWEINFURTH AND HIS HOME.

Their place of residence is on a large farm, and a good revenue is derived from stock and crops. Outside their peculiar belief the followers of Schweinfurth appear to be people of ordinary intelligence. They live quietly, keep their debts, and welcome visitors with free hospitality. Sunday, they listen to "revelations" from their leader, who is a man of considerable learning. The proselyting work of the Church Triumphant has caused much domestic trouble in houses at Rockford and Minneapolis, but it is not known that any charges of immorality have been fully established. The house where Schweinfurth lives is handsomely furnished and the head of the community possesses a valuable library. His large portrait in the reception room bears above the frame the inscription, "I am the King of Peace." The picture represents Mr. Schweinfurth as wearing a tall hat and patent leather shoes. The people of Rockford, particularly the merchants, are content to have this strange community so close at hand, and its leader is always pointed out to visitors as one of the local celebrities. The Church Triumphant now has about 1,000 adherents in the west.

MR. CLEVELAND'S OLD HOME.

Its Sale to a Syndicate at Large Advance Over Its Cost.

Ex-President Cleveland, who recently disposed of his country home near Washington, on the Tenallytown road, has realized a handsome profit on the sale. He paid $5,000 for the purchase to be an unwise investment. When the transfer was made to Mr. Cleveland four years ago Oak View had little to recommend it save the fact that the quality of the land afforded a splendid prospect of the surrounding country. The soil was a mixture of terra cotta clay and gravel, with no life producing qualities; the outbuildings were ancient and out of repair, and the residence was simply an old fashioned stone farm house. The judicious expenditure of $10,000 changed all this, and when the president moved in he was the possessor of a beautiful country home. Wide porches relieved the monotony of the hitherto angular exterior, and landscape gardening did wonders for the surroundings. The house stands back from the

OAK VIEW.

highway some 100 feet. It has quite a grove of oak trees in front of it to the westward, while to the south the Capitol, the treasury building and the White House are visible, before which, in the spring, the fragrant winds its way through the lowlands in serpentine fashion, and the Virginia mountains appear above the haze of the horizon.

The cost of the property combined with the outlay for improvements was $25,000. Now it passes from Mr. Cleveland's hands on the consideration of $40,000, the ex-president thus netting over $10,000 on the deal. The purchaser is the representative of a wealthy California syndicate which is making large investments in both urban and suburban realty at Washington. The Oak View estate contains twenty-nine acres.

A Plague of Crickets.

Algeria and Tunis are overrun with crickets, and great havoc is threatened in the provinces of Constantine. Their presence is attributed to the unusual mildness of the weather. The governor general of Algeria and the Tunisian regency are engaged in devising means to repel the inroads of the unwelcome invaders.

The terrible dam disaster on the Hassyampa river, in Arizona, is naturally adding to the damage created by the Johnstown horror in the subject of dam construction, and one expert engineer suggests a return to timber as the building material, the walls to take the shape of the two shorter lines of a triangle, thus distributing the immense pressure of the water instead of concentrating it against an upright stone wall.

Peru has never been able to recover from the ruin wrought by the war with Chili, and it has now been practically decided to place her financial affairs under the control of Englishmen, who hold most of the country's obligations of indebtedness. The loss of the nitrate deposits in settling Chili's war claims seems to have left Peru practically without available resources.

The death at Tunbridge Wells, England, of William S. Warren retires from the scene another person who figured in connection with the Pardinand Ward swindles which ruined Gen. Grant. He went to Europe when the exposes came and never returned to the United States.

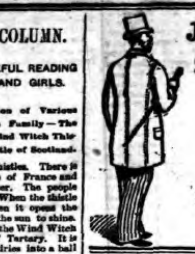
Albert R. Gallatin, who died in New York city recently, was the son of Albert Gallatin, noted in public affairs in the days of President Madison. Mr. Gallatin passed nearly all the 80 years of his life in literary retirement, devoting his time to biblical research.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INTERESTING AND USEFUL READING FOR BRIGHT BOYS AND GIRLS.

An Entertaining Description of Various Members of the Thistle Family—The Barometer Thistle, the Wind Witch Thistle and the National Thistle of Scotland.

There are many kinds of thistles. There is the thistle which the people of France and Germany use for a barometer. The people hang it out beside the door. When the thistle closes it is sure to rain. When it opens the storm is about to cease and the sun to shine. Then there is a thistle called the Wind Witch which grows on the plains of Tartary. It is very large, and the flower dries into a ball as light as a feather which, falling off, goes flying over the plains before the wind. It dies so fast that nobody has ever been known to catch one.



THE NATIONAL FLOWER OF SCOTLAND.

But, after all, says a writer for Little Men and Women, there is no thistle so interesting as the common purple thistle of Scotland. While it is not handsome, it is the national flower of Scotland, the land of Walter Scott, and we must honor it for that reason. The motto which goes with the thistle is "Nemo me impune lacessit." It is Latin and means, "Touch me who dares." There is an ancient order of Scotch knights, the Order of the Thistle, and this is their motto.

Over the gate of the now ruined palace of Linlithgow, where Mary, Queen of Scots, was born, the thistle with this motto is engraved. You will see it in many other places in Scotland.

The earliest mention of the thistle, as the badge of Scotland, is found in an old poem called "The Thrissel and the Rois," which would be written now "The Thistle and the Rose."

Noblesse Oblige.

An accurate remembrance of names and faces has been called a gift of princes; another gift, showing the nobility of both heart and breeding, is that of punctilious courtesy toward the humble as well as toward the great.

"Why should you thank a servant?" asked a father, who was fond of the Socratic method of teaching, and loved to question his little son, until the lad reached wise conclusions by his own wit. "They are paid for what they do. Do you ever thank anybody for anything?"

"I often thank mother," said the lad, somewhat perplexed, in expressing what he really felt, "and I thank them because—because I owe it to myself to be polite!"

He had learned the meaning of the old, grand motto, "Noblesse oblige."—Examiner.

A Message.

She wasn't on the playground, she wasn't on the lawn,
The little one was missing and bedtime coming on.
We hunted in the garden, we peeped about to see
If sleeping under rose tree or lilac she might be.
But nothing came in answer to all our anxious call,
Until at length we hastened within the darkening hall.
And then upon the stillness there broke a silvery tone—
The darling mite was standing before the telephone,
And softly, as we listened, came stealing down the line
"Hello Central! Give me heaven. I want to say my prayers."
—Sydney Dayre.

A Dog in a Dilemma.

A gentleman famous for his apt stories is credited with the following amusing anecdote. He tells that one day in a southern city the train for the north was late, and as it drew up before the station there was great haste to get the waiting express matter on board. In the midst of the confusion a man approached with a dog in his arms and a most bewildered expression in his face.

"Look quick there!" shouted the waiting express agent: "where's that dog going?"

The bewildered expression deepened on the man's face as he held, in the arms of the struggling puppy in his arms, and he drawled out:

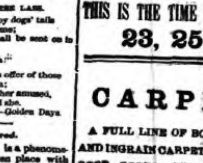
"Well, I dunno, and he dunno, and nobody dunno, and he's eat his tag!" A pretty big dilemma to be caused by a small dog, wasn't it?

The Cunning Fox.

The natural cunning of the fox was shown at New Ipswich, N. H. A fox that was started by a hunter ran directly to a pond in which were ducks. He dived in and swam the open water as possible. The dogs followed closely, and, coming upon weak ice, broke through, and but for help given them would have drowned. Meantime, Reynard escaped to a place of safety.

Old Hong Sing Lee.

Old Hong Sing Lee was a heathen Chinee
Of a most respectable class,
And he fell in love with an almond eyed girl,
And straightway sang this to the lass:



SING LEE AND A CHINESE LASS.

"He gives you nuttches nice puppy dogs' tails
And birds' nests, if you request;
Mice, rats and stewed snails shall be sent on to
Jules,
And plenty moth goodies Bobes."

But she turned up her nose at his offer of those
Most unpalatable things;
And quickly refused, looking rather amused,
"For you muchee too old," said she.
—Golden Days.

A River Disappeared.

An apparent disappearance is a phenomenon which seems to have taken place with some rivers. Capt. Gulliver, of the Argentine navy, mentions that the Upper Paraguay, as if absolutely lost for many miles, has been known to flow beneath a matted covering of living and dead vegetation several feet in depth. In the year 1858 one of these growths, under the influence of an extraordinary rainfall, broke loose and drifted 2,000 miles, bringing up at Buenos Ayres with many animals and reptiles that had taken refuge upon it.

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LATEST STYLES,
Children's Suits, all Prices,
SCHWED BROTHERS,
FINE CUSTOM WORK. 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE
OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SLUE UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT an SHOE STORE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.

CONTINUED.
Edsall will continue to make Carpets free, and give in the lining until March 15th. If not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.
The stock is the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new fresh goods. Our prices in many cases, are actually lower than in New York.
You can only save from $5.50 to$7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.
This offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get there.
Our stock of new Spring mattings are now all in, composing over 20 different grades from 12½ cts. per yard, to 22 1-2c. and up. Curtain poles in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, from 1 1-2 and 2 inch in stock—a fine assortment. Prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at get
EDSALL'S.

Save $3.50 to $7.50 Save $3.50 to $7 50

A WORD WITH YOU
About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the
Best Goods for the Least Money,
we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65 and 68c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 45, 48 and 50c. Good Ingrains 25c., and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot good Check Toweling, 4c. Lot Dress and Apron Gingrams, 7c. each 10c. Lot Dress Calico, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

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CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR.

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. SKATES, 45c., 90c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.85, $6.75. BRACKET SAWS, $0.50, $0.60 AND $0.90. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.
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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, PRICES $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON
TEAS,
SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT
R. W RICE & Co.
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NORTH PLAINFIELD,
Leading Grocers.
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All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

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My $2.50 Shoe.
Not since the War have Boots and Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is positively wrong to buy the shoes we are selling. Made and sold by honest men, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods as low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant all.
We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade by having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are groaning with the very best makes of Gents' "Kaltbeck," Misses and Children's Shoes.
Call and examine our goods.
John J. Kenney,
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLE, AT THE NEWS JOB ROOMS.

JOTTINGS.

—Easter Sunday will occur on April 6th.

—Derby hats of a granite color are the rage.

—Russet shoes, it is said, will be highly stylish.

—Fourth of July and Decoration Day both fall on Friday.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold a meeting to-night.

—The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company has plans out for new bridges.

—The City Commissioners will hold an adjourned meeting next Monday evening.

—Edward Martin, the mail carrier, has been supplied with a new cart. It is painted red.

—March may have entered like a lion, but it was a small one. The lamb part is showing clearly.

—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders will meet in the Court House at Somerville one week from to-day.

—The court of Special Sessions will hold a session in the Union county court house at Elizabeth to-morrow morning.

—A prayer meeting under the auspices of the Gospel Band will be held at Mrs. Veeht's on Somerset street this evening.

—Lent is here, the fortune-teller, died suddenly at her home on Harmony street, North Plainfield, last evening from heart disease.

—Remember the parlor sale on the Cedar-dale property on West Seventh street to-night. It is given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission chapel will hold a sociable in the parlors of the chapel next Thursday evening.

—The Jr. O. U. A. M. have leased the rooms formerly occupied by Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., and will move into them on or about April 1st.

—The Union Sunday school teachers meet with Mr. Hazlett this evening at the Y. M. C. A. chapel at eight o'clock. Dr. Hazlett will teach the lesson for next Sunday.

—The election for Councilmen, Mayor, etc., of North Plainfield is now going on. Crowds of men have been standing around all day working for their respective parties.

—The Choral Society met to practice the "Messiah" in Vreeland Chapel last evening. A large chorus were present. The director, Mr. Pitsingh, reports progress.

—The Crescent League Bowling team went to Westfield last night and rolled two League games with the Monday Night's of that place. The Plainfielders were defeated in both games.

—Rev. J. T. Ellis will return to Westfield next Saturday. In the afternoon there will be a Bible reading in the W. C. T. U. rooms, and in the evening Mrs. Ellis will conduct Gospel temperance meetings.

—St. Mary's T. A. B. society held a meeting in T. A. B. Hall last evening and transacted business of importance. The hall has been greatly improved and beautified on the inside. Storm doors have been placed at the entrance, a box office has been erected and other improvements are noticeable.

—The State Prison's inhabitants number one hundred at the present time of the town clock, and if all records were dealt with as Justice meekly suggests the number would be greatly enlarged before the next full moon. New Jersey has also 2,466 lunatics, and it cost $292,580.19 last year to maintain them.

—John Hahn, the young man who was taken to Muhlenberg hospital in this city suffering from an attack of pneumonia on the 27th., died in that institution last Tuesday morning. His remains were brought here for interment. He was a son-in-law of Mr. William Wenzel, of this vicinity. Four children and a widow survive him.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has appointed Mr. M. F. Bonanno Assistant General Superintendent of the road since 1889. Mr. Bonanno has been Superintendent of the Company's New York Division. Mr. G. D. Whitcomb has been appointed Superintendent of the New York Division of the P. & R. to succeed Mr. Bonanno.

—Mr. M. E. Moore, carpenter and builder, at No. 21 Somerset street, has his card in another column. There is need of a man of push and energy, conveniently located to do jobbing of all kinds promptly, in a workmanlike manner, and at a reasonable charge, and those who have had dealings with Mr. Moore say confidently that he is the man. He has had large experience in Philadelphia and New York as foreman of some of the most prominent building concerns, and is generally a man of wide experience in his line.

Township Elections.

The nominations for Chosen Freeholders in the various townships in Union county are as follows: Clark, William Thompson, Republican and H. Ritter, Democrat. Cranford, George W. Little, Republican and C. Van Buren, Democrat. Elizabeth, Jonathan Y. Pierson, Republican; Fanwood, George Kyle, Republican, and James Ritchie, Democrat; Union, George W. Doty, Democrat; Springfield, Provident Roll, Republican; New Providence, Mr. J. ns, Republican and Samuel Tompkins, Democrat; Mr. William T. West, Republican and John Winans (Fusion).

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Smith's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	8 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
1 Saturday	26	27	27	27
2 Sunday	26	27	27	27
3 Monday	26	27	27	27
4 Tuesday	26	27	27	27
5 Wednesday	26	27	27	27
6 Thursday	26	27	27	27
7 Friday	26	27	27	27
8 Saturday	26	27	27	27
9 Sunday	26	27	27	27
10 Monday	26	27	27	27
11 Tuesday	26	27	27	27

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

About a New Catholic Church; A Failure, Sporting News and Other Matters.

Ira J. Wheeler, President of the Elizabeth Board of Education, is seriously ill with pneumonia, which has followed an attack of the grip.

A 3-year-old Durham that was slaughtered by J. W. Butler of Flemington Junction, on January 28th, dressed 1,025 pounds.—Democrat.

Internal Revenue Collector Large has appointed Charles E. Wilson stamp clerk at Millstone, Somerset county, to succeed John V. Van Doren.

The Camden Board of Education on Monday night appointed a committee to consider the advisability of establishing a manual training and a normal school in that city.

The Sussex Herald says: "Last week several Newton parties took fine strings of pickerel from near-by lakes with rod and line. This is something seldom heard of in February.

New York city is trying to abolish the office of city chamberlain, because it is unnecessary. That's the reason why New Jersey is trying to abolish the lay judge system.—Elizabeth Journal.

A horned owl, measuring four feet from tip to tip of wings, and weighing five pounds, was shot by Anderson J. Cheesman of Flemington, on the mountain back of Stanton, last Thursday.—Unionist Gazette.

Judah Higgins, President of the Hunterdon County National Bank at Flemington, is the oldest bank president in the State and perhaps in the United States. He is ninety three years of age.—Unionist-Gazette.

Reports are coming in stating that English snipe have been seen on the meadows near New Durham, N. J. One man flushed a large number during the month of January and they have been coming and going all winter.—Forest and Stream.

Contractor Asbury Taber is erecting for John Hoey, president of the Adams Express Company, a big bathing pool at Hollywood. The tank is 600 feet long, 50 feet wide and 4 feet deep. It will be constantly supplied with sea water forced from the ocean by a large pumping engine.—Ex.

The Bakelite of the Century Rubber Works of Elizabeth, which closed its doors this week, it is said, will not fall short of $300,000. The Elizabeth manager, Henry Binn, is in hopes a compromise may be effected with the creditors which will enable the company to resume operations with a few structure. It will cost about $20,000.—Home News.

A peach tree on the premises of Captain M. Cunningham, on Broad street, was pelted last Thursday getting ready to put forth its leaves. That tree needs salt; it is entirely too fresh. In less than a week the Captain will just as likely as not be hacking more and icicles off of it, and carrying the leaves into the house to thaw the frost out of them. This climate is as treacherous as a politician.—Herald.

W. W. Vreeland of Newark last week presented to the teller of the National Newark Banking Company a check for $300, and received therefor two package of bills containing $3,000. The body of the check called for the former amount, but the figures were plainly $3,000. After he had departed the teller discovered the error, and hurried out after Vreeland to secure the difference. The latter, however, refused to acknowledge that any mistake had been made and said he would consult a lawyer. Later in the day $300 were returned. Mr. Vreeland claimed to have paid the other package which he thought to have contained one hundred dollars, to a person to whom he was indebted. The bank will institute criminal proceedings to recover the amount.

Knights Templar Officers.

Trinity Commandery No. 17 Knights Templar held a meeting last night and elected the following officers:

Eminent Commander—William H. Sebring.
Generalissimo—C. M. Goddard.
Captain General—F. O. Herring.
Prelate—W. L. Garven.
Senior Warden—B. F. Coriell.
Junior Warden—John Chandler.
Treasurer—C. F. Waring.
Recorder—Alexander Titsworth.

Special Notices.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Annual Stockholders' meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Company, will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, March 15th, 1890, at 2:30 p. m.
SEYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec'y.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The fine residence and grounds at No. 63 grove street are for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. House has 10 rooms; all improvements in house; carriage house and stable on lot; in perfect order; terms easy can be seen at any time. Enquire of the owner on premises or R. A. Cordy 31 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-2w

DANCING AND ASTHETICS.
Prof. Engelke's select, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners' Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. Circulars address 23 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 8-1w*

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS, FOR sale with the privilege of drawing water from Raceway. For full particulars, apply to P. M. PIERSON, City. 1m*

TO RENT
Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Corlis, Roseville avenue. Apply ISAAC BENHAM, 20 Dunellen. 8-1f-1m

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, on Plainfield, N. J. Pelesofski's furniture store, 21 East Front street. 5-1tf

TO LET—House, No. 26 Park place, North Plainfield. 8-3

TO LET—House suitable for plumber or tinner, also list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—Capable woman, cooking and general housework. No washing. 74 Grove street. 11-2

WANTED—White girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 11-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 26 Richmond street. 10-3

WANTED—A house with improvements, within ten minutes walk of depot. Rent not to exceed $25. Address J. C. care of EVENING NEWS.

NORTH PLAINFIELD PRIMARIES.

The Ticket Nominated Last Evening by the Democrats.

The North Plainfield Democrats held their primary meeting in the basement of the school house last evening and nominated candidates for borough and township officers. They are as follows:

BOROUGH.

Mayor—John H. Van Winkle.
Councilmen—C. M. Groendyke and S. C. Shaw.
Collector—John H. Thickstun.
Assessor—John Vetterlein.
Freeholder—W. S. Campbell.
Commissioners of Appeal—D. W. Groendyke, A. H. McCollough and Ralph Conover.
Judge of Election—Geo. J. Demarest.
Inspector—Frank Krewson.
Amount to be raised for use on roads $2,500.
For Borough purposes, $1,500.
For Board of Health, $200.

TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace.—A. W. Sperry.
Town Committee.—Ira P. Riker.
Commissioners of Highways.—Henry Bodenheimer, E. P. Gavin.
Overseer of Poor.—George Dunbar.
Commissioners of Appeal.—R. H. McCollough, D. N. Groendyke and Ralph Conover.
Constable, 3 years.—W. N. Pangborn.
Constable, 2 years.—W. Krewson.
Constable, 2 years.—John Emmons.
Pound Keepers.—J. P. Gavin, Henry Bodenheimer and W. Baldwin.
Judge of Election, 1st District—I. R. Blackford.
Judge of Election, 2d District—John Becker.
Inspector, 1st District—Hiram Woodland.
Inspector, 2d District—Abram King.
Town Clerk—Wm. H. Van Winkle.
Clerk of Election, 3d District—Charles Case.
Assessor—John Vetterlein.
Collector—John Thickstun.
Overseer of Poor—Thomas Newman.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Peter Engle of Mt. Bethel is confined to his home with the grip.

Mr. George F. Bigley of Westfield will remove his family to Brooklyn on or about April 1st.

Mrs. Anna Allen, of Morristown, is visiting at the residence of Mr. S. C. M. Allen, of Mountain avenue.

Mr. W. R. Babcock and family of New York have moved to this city. They will reside on Webster place.

The home of Mr. Thomas Randolph, of Central avenue, was made happy Sunday morning by the advent of a bouncing boy.

Mr. Edward Birmingham has almost recovered from the injuries he received while at work in the Potter Press Works some time ago, by which he received a leg, and it is thought that he will soon be able to walk.

A Midnight Salute.

At about eleven o'clock last night the residents of the vicinity of Front and Somerset streets were startled by a loud report as if from an explosion. Upon investigation it was found that it originated from the fire well at the corner of Front and Somerset streets. The cause assigned is that a large amount of sewer gas had collected in the well and finally exploded. The cover of the well was blown several feet in the air. No one was injured.

The force of the explosion shook the houses in the immediate vicinity and caused people to rush out on the street. Some persons thought it was the gas engine in the cellar of Charles Smith's beer saloon. It was also reported that a building on Somerset street had fallen in.

A Justice Sentenced.

Justice C. B. Gage of Dover recently convicted before the Morris county of malfeasance in office, was called before Judge Childs for sentence on Monday of last week. His counsel, Ford D. Smith, made an earnest effort for a new trial, but it was denied and Judge Childs imposed a fine of $200 and costs. The justice was deeply affected by the result.

—Several ice-houses at Somerville, Plainfield, Bound Brook and neighboring places have been packed with snow, over which water has been plentifully thrown and the whole left to freeze. The ice is rather porous. —Exchange.

Cent-a-Word Column.

AN intelligent and strong boy wanted at THE NEWS office. 11tf

A WIFE wishes to get a good coachman and gardener wants a situation. Has excellent recommendations. Address Box 948, Plainfield, N. J. 8-3

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good beast, 600 pleasure, first-class maker. Inquire of A. W. Haviland, 26 Rockview avenue, North Plainfield. 11-2f

FOR SALE A new double set of carriage harness brass mounted cheap. J. Taylor Dunellen. 11-3

LOST—On Thursday evening at Music Hall, a silver bonbonier box marked "Easter, 1890." Finder rewarded by leaving at 35 East Sixth street. 8-3

RESIDENCE to let, on block from Park N. and Front, 10 Cedar place; all improvements; bath. Inquire Dunham, 7 East Front street. 8-3f

SITUATION Wanted as gardener by a married man. No children. Understands the business thoroughly. Strictly sober, good reference from last employer. Wife can do all of gentleman's washing. Address "Gardener" box 224, Plainfield, N. J.

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, on Plainfield, N. J. Pelesofski's furniture store, 21 East Front street. 5-11tf

TO LET—House, No. 26 Park place, North Plainfield. 8-3

TO LET—Store suitable for plumber or tinner, also list of dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—Capable woman, cooking and general housework. No washing. 74 Grove street. 11-2

WANTED—White girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 11-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 26 Richmond street. 10-3

WANTED—A house with improvements, within ten minutes walk of depot. Rent not to exceed $25. Address J. C. care of EVENING NEWS.

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

OPINIONS WANTED.

A Large Body of Water, Public Baths etc, as Proposed by "Old Sport."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The most attractive improvement that could be added to our city, and bring to us the pleasure seekers of the great metropolis for Summer and Winter sports and amusements, is a beautiful lake of sufficient size for boating, sailing and fishing. And this we have provided by nature with no serious engineering problem to overcome, and at comparitive little cost. The luxury of public baths, boating and fishing in Summer, ice-skating, and ice boating, in Winter. It would be a source of revenue, Winter and Summer. I would pay liberally for the privilege of placing a naptha launch upon it. The location is Arlington avenue from 8th st street to Randolph road and if desirable to Brooklyn pond, I should like to hear from some of our moneyed men, if this is not more desirable than street railroads or water works. "OLD SPORT"

Plainfield Bicycle Club Election

At a meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club last evening the following members nominated at a caucus held March 1st, 1890, were elected.

President—Townsend Rushmore.
Vice-President—Thomas S. Burr.
Secretary—Geo. C. Martin, Jr.
Treasurer—Harold Serrell.
Trustees—C. H. Cooley, A. L. C. Marsh, F. L. Kirchhoff, Roger Murray and James Hallock.
Captain—F. L. C. Martin.
First Lieutenant—J. E. Erickson.
Second Lieutenant—Stanton M. Smith.
Color Bearers—H. R. Wing.
Bugler—Geo. C. Martin, Jr.

The trustees were given the power to get up an entertainment or reception for the ladies who donated articles or assisted at the fair.

Royal Arcanum Meeting.

The grand officers of the Grand Council Royal Arcanum visited this city last night and were entertained by the Plainfield Council. The meeting was an interesting one and at its conclusion a flesh light photograph of all present was taken. The members of the council and the guests then adjourned to the New York hotel parlors to a beautiful collection. Among the grand officers present were: Grand Regent, W. L. Douglas; Grand Vice-Regent, W. L. Tompkins; Grand Secretary, H. H. Hart; Grand Treasurer, Gen. Fred Grand; Grand Trustee, R. J. Kellner; Supreme Representative, F. Chester, and Past Regent, C. J. Nixon. Many toasts and after dinner speeches were made and a good time was had.

City Court Cases.

Policeman Lynch yesterday afternoon arrested a stranger who was unable to take care of himself owing to an over supply of whiskey. He was locked up and after meeting the unfortunate was arraigned before City Judge Codington. He gave his name as George W. Murray. He was very penitent and the judge after reprimanding him, suspended sentence.

Policeman Cooney arrested another unfortunate, and the Judge also suspended sentence in his case. Both charges were for drunkenness only.

A New Corporation.

Articles of corporation were filed in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth for the Pierson Hardware Company, with a capital of $11,000, the new corporation to be located in this city. The incorporators are James C. Pierson of Newark, James C. Pierson Jr. and Hattie C. Pierson of Plainfield.

CARPENTRY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
M. E. MOORE,
BUILDER.
IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St.,
where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to
JOBBING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.
Wednesday, Mar. 12,
LITTLE
Lord Fauntleroy,
with the Original New York Company including
Tommy Russell and Ray Maykell
Prices 35, 50, 75 and $1. Seats on sale Saturday.

NATIONAL BANK STOCK
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
The subscribers, executors of the estate of Sarah M. Latimer, deceased, will sell at Public Auction on
Thursday, Mar. 13,
at 2.30 o'clock p. m. at LAING'S HALL, Plainfield, N. J.
200 Shares of First National Bank Stock of Plainfield, N. J.
60 Shares of City National Bank Stock, Plainfield, N. J.
Conditions made known on day of sale.
NELSON HUNTON,
W. H. ORCUTT,
JAS. F. MACDONALD, } Executors.

A NEIGHBORING VILLAGE.

Scotch Plains and Fanwood Having Numerous Improvements.

A person who has not visited Fanwood and Scotch Plains recently, would be struck with the improvements which have been made in the two places if two they can be called, being properly one). Scotch Plains ought to be, and is, no doubt, proud of her fair daughter that adorns her outskirts with handsome villas, tasteful in construction and beautiful for situation, which have grown up as by magic, with new ones in course of erection. It requires only a little stretching of arms for the mother and daughter to clasp hands even now. The day cannot be far distant when the whole intervening span between the railway station and the village of Scotch Plains, extending to the mountain, including the mountain itself, will be similarly occupied. Scotch Plains is historic ground. It existed before the Revolutionary War, and has always been distinguished for its healthfulness, for the sweet beauty and picturesqueness of its surroundings, and lately by the ornamental character of its churches. The Baptist church is an exceedingly graceful structure, not easily matched: and the Episcopal edifice, built of stone from the Glenside quarry, is also a very pretty church. To these is now being added a large and substantial school building, composed of stone and brick, designed by the well-known firm of McKim, Mead & White, architects, of New York city, after the colonial style, suggestive of the olden time. It is slightly located on a spacious lot fronting on Park avenue, 150 feet front by 500 feet deep. The large frontage of the edifice rendering necessary more ground than the original purchase of 12½ feet, and the owners of the land adjoining generously donated to the district an additional twenty-five feet. The building is now nearly completed and ready for occupancy. It is a unique and handsome structure, highly creditable to the district. Most public school buildings exhibit very little originality of design. They would seem to be constructed after one pattern, and it is a relief to witness a departure from this tiresome monotony. As a school house is not built for a day, but for all time, the district has done well to project this building on a liberal scale, so as to meet future as well as present needs. Should another railroad be constructed so as to run along the foot of the mountain (a thing much talked of formerly and again recently), that locality would be ready for the rapid increase in the growth of the place and bring into full requisition all the accommodations provided, in the near future.

A Would-be Highwayman.

Shortly after dark on Friday evening last as a driver for a well-known livery stable was driving along Mercer avenue, some person unknown caught his horse by the head and brought it almost to a stand still. The driver asked the fellow what he wanted. The fellow answered by demanding money. The liveryman whipped his horse and got away from the would-be highwayman. The cab contained several ladies who were returning from a shopping tour and they were very much frightened.

THE BEE HIVE
Hamburg Edgings!
Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard,
Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.
JERSEYS.
Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.
Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c
5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.
Don't Forget!
THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.
Louis Callman,
40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Not "Soap Fat,"
but PURE VEGETABLE OILS from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of our PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and
African Palm Soap.
They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular price of 10 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, DONEY, FILLSBURY and ROSE. The best of FEED constantly on hand. HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of CHICKENS' foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
50 dozen Spring styles
HATS, HATS,
also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.
U. S. CRANE'S,
Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park Avenue.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

SLOW PROGRESS IN THE EXAMINATION.

Sheriff Davis has an Accomodating Memory.

TRENTON, N. J. March 11th (Special)—The Senate Committee for the examination of the Hudson county ballot box frauds met to-day to examine witnesses. Sheriff Davis, was one witness called. Senator Corbin examined him. He asked the Sheriff if he knew anything of the frauds. The Sheriff did not, neither could he bring his memory to recall telephoning an official of the ballot boxes to "stuff all he could." His memory proved weak on all points. On account of other important meetings barely a quorum was present. The Senate adjourned after the examination to Wednesday.

A Runaway on Madison Avenue

Shortly after eleven o'clock this morning a horse, belonging to Mr. J. B. Hatfield left standing on Madison avenue, became frightened and ran away. The animal was caught by Mr. Thomas Randolph at the corner of Madison avenue and Second street. The butcher wagon to which the animal was attached was but slightly damaged.

—The latest name for *matrimony* is "committing twicicide."

—The Rev. Mr. Cleaver, the pastor of the First Church of Christ baptized seven converts on Sunday last.

—The man who is always telling about how he does the work of two men can generally be relied on to do the talking of at least three.

—The story is told of a farmer who sold a beef to a butcher for two cents a pound, agreeing to take a quarter of it himself. The butcher charged him the regular retail rate, and the result was that the farmer owed $2 on the deal. There is a world of finance and political economy in this trifle of transaction.

—A gentleman made a rookery in front of his house, in which he planted some beautiful ferns, and having put up the following notice, found it efficient and less expensive than Spring guns and man-traps. The fear-inspiring inscription was: "Beggars, beware! Smokedriums and potypodiums are set here."

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,
Choice Clover,
Timothy and
Lawn Seeds.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT STREET.
Telephone Call 6.

Spring Vegetables,
Fresh from the South.
Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.
Also the Finest ELGIN
Creamery Butter
Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
18 NORTH AVENUE

DICKINSON
12 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, HALE, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Classes in Mechanical Drawing will meet as usual at the Y. M. C. A. to night.

Parlor Conferences for special classes of delegates will be held Friday the 14th, from 5 to 7 p. m.

The 31st annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. of the State will convene at Bridgeton, March 13-16. In the absence of the President Vice-President W. D. Murray will open the convention. Among the prominent speakers at association men who will be present are Rev. Henry Spellmeyer D.D. of Orange, Robert E. Speer, secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, R. C. Morse and Geo. A. Hall, International and N. Y. State Secretaries, Evangelists James Stalks and Dwight L. Moody.

Wanted in a Hurry.

A bill is to be rushed through the Legislature, if possible, to give the city of Elizabeth power to loan money out of the city Treasury's unexpended balance fund to the people of Elizabethport to pave the most important streets in that section. The object of haste in passing the measure is to have it ready for the City Council when that body meets Wednesday night.

Mayor Rankin and Assemblymen Voorhees and Marsh held a consultation yesterday at which the bill was drafted, and it was decided to push it through with all possible speed.

Look out for Counterfeits.

Many Paterson storekeepers complain that the city is flooded with excellent counterfeit silver dollars. They are short in weight. Many bogus dollars were paid to the shopkeepers Saturday night, it is said, generally by farmers. At Peter Oberg's fifteen were offered, and more than ten of those who had the counterfeit money were farmers.

As Paterson is near Plainfield, it would be well to take warning from the above and watch out for light weight silver dollars.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
(1) Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albertt, P. O. Box 1090.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,
Taught by Monsr. Louis Wroux and Gentleman of the Berlin School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instructions at the Plainfield High School and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms moderate. For circulars address Berlin School, No. 1 West 26th street. 9-26-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin, 13 years a student. Special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solos and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 268. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnasium of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best graduate of the institution, is now ready to teach music, in French and German languages, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 Park PLACE street. 7-16-1y*

MISS KETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of pianoforte. Will receive either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1090.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Sterling and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT SIXTY CENTS PER MONTH.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 42. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Carbon county, Wy. T., has a town called Hanging Woman. It ought to be easy to tie the matrimonial noose in that town.

John Burns, the British labor leader, says of Emperor William's utterances in favor of working men: "I am a Socialist to the bone, and look upon the concessions that the emperor of Germany has been making to the democracy merely as a sop to Cerberus."

In Case of Fire.

In an orphan asylum containing fourteen hundred children a fire broke out one morning lately, just as the little ones were going into their school room. The sister who has charge of the asylum stood in the hall when an excited citizen entered and told her the building was on fire. She allowed the children to go to the class rooms to which the bell had summoned them. Then she moved quickly to a large bell in the lower hall and gave three taps, loud and clear. The hundreds of children in the school rooms knew what that meant. They had been drilled to the sound many and many a time. The little ones stood up instantly and filed out of their rooms, two and two. In not much more than two minutes the whole great building was emptied and the children safe in the yard.

It was the regular fire drill of the asylum. The orphans had been put through it time and again by their teachers. The scene was a splendid lesson to all teachers. The children did not know there was a real fire till they were out of danger. They only knew that at three taps of the bell they were to file out by twos. Level headed women and a fire drill in all schools and families would save many lives every year.

The Educational Amendment.

Senator Blair's joint resolution to amend the United States constitution contains, among other points, the following:

Each state in this Union shall establish and maintain a system of public schools adequate to provide for the education of all the children living therein, between the ages of 6 and 16 years, in elementary knowledge of the nature and duties of civil virtue and morality, and in knowledge of the fundamental and non-sectarian principle of Christianity.

Let us examine this. To begin: What are common branches of learning? Once they were the "three R's." A little later and they were held to include geography and United States history. Now the common branches as taught in public schools include drawing and music. With the rapidly developing sentiment in favor of manual labor, the common branches will ere long mean kindergartens and technical training. No, it would never do. No two experts could agree on what were the common branches, and the same expert would not agree with himself at periods in his life thirty years apart.

Again, what are the fundamental and non-sectarian principles of Christianity? The Unitarian, the Quaker, the Roman Catholic and the Calvinist would differ very widely in their interpretation of these principles, yet all are good citizens of the republic. Which should decide?

Labor's Century.

If, as Victor Hugo said, the Nineteenth century was woman's century, it is no less true that the Twentieth will be labor's century. It needs not a prophet to foretell that the coming man is the working man, and that he is gaining power to make himself respected. The time is not so very far away when those who make the wealth of the world will get their fair share of it. With the improvements in machinery, the growing humanitarian sentiment of society, as well as the growing intelligence of the working men and their power to hang together and enforce their demands, will come leisure for all to improve themselves. The laborer will have a happy, comfortable home and his family the best education. The working man will be the aristocrat of the Twentieth century.

The Swiss international labor conference at Berne meets May 5. It will discuss the adoption of a universal working day for all the world. May 1 there will be a great demonstration in Paris for the eight hour working day. May 1 in the United States is fixed by the trades for the adoption of the eight hour day. On the same date there will be monster meetings in Great Britain and various countries of continental Europe to encourage the movement.

Whether one goes in for woman suffrage or not, he will regret the departure from America of that fine old gentlewoman, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, with her snowy, statesmanlike head, her logical mind and ringing voice. Mrs. Stanton will hereafter live in Europe, mostly in England, with her daughter, Harriet Stanton Balch. Her son Theodore lives in Paris. In a speech before the Woman Suffrage association Mrs. Balch said that American women were becoming lamentably conservative, and that England was a quarter century ahead of America in social and labor matters.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

An Arkansas Senator on the Race Problem.

WINDOM AND BEDLOE'S ISLAND.

The Secretary Refuses to Reconsider His Action, Making it the New Castle Garden—The House to Investigate His Action—Other News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In the senate a resolution was agreed to instructing the committee on rules to report a rule defining the extent to which senators shall be at liberty to revise their remarks for publication in The Record. The bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Salt Lake City, Utah, was passed. The bill providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the president to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes, was discussed and laid aside without action. The sanctional bill was taken up, and Mr. Higgins spoke in support of the bill. The bill was based upon two great facts—that illiteracy existed in the south and that the south was not possessed of means adequate to meet it. Replying to the argument that one effect of the bill would be to destroy the spirit of the southern people, to take away from them their natural force and to emasculate the south of its strength and vigor, he insisted that experience did not bear out that argument, and pointed to the fact that localities received state aid for common schools, and that the states themselves had received large aid in public lands from the general government without any such bad effects following.

The States and the Schools.

If that argument were seriously urged then, in order to be logical and candid, it became incumbent on every state to give up its school fund and to leave the support of the common schools to local taxation alone. To the question of constitutionality he had no trouble about that. From the northwestern ordinance of 1767 to the present time, public lands and the proceeds of public lands had been granted to the new states for educational purposes.

Education and the Negro.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) said the legislature of his state had instructed him to vote against the bill and he would do so. The question of its passage was not one of principle, but of expediency. He had hoped that leading congress might be led to think, by the reason in a dispassionate way, not as the result of going to school, but as the result of seeing that the white people of the south wished to do for the colored people the very best they could. Schools and school books would help to solve the race question, but the great solution lay in the moral agencies. There would have to be a moral uplifting of the negro, and this would be, of necessity, a slow work. For that there would have to be a moral uplifting of the white race. He assured friends of the negro did not intend that there should be peace.

The Great Race Problem.

If the negro could be taught to think, he would learn that when he was moderate and conservative his white neighbors were with him. He would learn that those who undertook to make him the tool of their ambition were his worst enemies; that his best friends were those that employed him, but who would not be ruled by him, and that the intelligence of the community depended on it. When the negro had been taught that, a great kindness would have been done him. That would be shown in the only practical way of working out the interests of both races at the south.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The house concurred in the senate resolution providing for an investigation of the affairs of committees of the senate and house committees on immigration into the working of the federal and state laws relative to immigration from foreign countries.

The resolution was amended so as to direct the joint committee to investigate the effect on American workmen that will be likely to follow the purchase of American industries by foreign capitalists; also to report to congress the official correspondence on the proposal to make Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, an immigrant depot; what title the government had to such island; the buildings to be erected and the officers and employes it is designed to employ at such immigration depot and whether in the opinion of the committee such island is the best and most suitable place for such depot.

Sons of the Hills Passed.

A bill was passed increasing to $100 a month the pension of Gen. Horace Boughton. Senate bills were passed for the ascertainment of the claims of the Sioux Indians of Michigan and Indiana, and for the taking of the census in Alaska. The senate bill to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one state to another was passed.

Mr. Lacey (Ia.) reported from the committee on elections a resolution for the appointment of a sub-committee to go to Arkansas and make a full investigation of the Clayton-Brooks-Bridge contested election case. Agreed to.

Bills Introduced.

Among the bills introduced are the following: By Mr. Watson (Pa.)—Appropriating $500,000 for a public building at York and the erection of a public building at Bradford, Pa. By Mr. McClellan (Iod.)—Amending the pension laws regarding widows who married Revolutionary soldiers. By Mr. Cogswell (Kan.)—Appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Newton, Kan. By Mr. Ryan (Kan.)—Appropriating $60,000 for a public building at Oil City, Pa. By Mr. Culberson (Tex.)—To establish a [illegible] of bankruptcy.

Pennsylvania's War Claims.

The house committee on war claims has authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the house by Mr. Mahl, to authorize the payment of damages sustained by citizens of the state of Pennsylvania from Union and Confederate troops during the late war. The bill appropriates $5,447,945, payable to the governor of the state of Pennsylvania, to provide for the payment of those claims. The bill passed the committee by a vote of 6 to 4. The minority will probably submit a report opposing the passage of the bill.

Chicago's World's Fair Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The committee of Chicagoans who have been in consultation with members of the world's fair committee for several days past have presented a completed bill providing for holding the fair in Chicago to Messrs. Hitt and Springer, of the sub-committee in charge of the bill. The bill is really the joint compilation of the ideas of the sub-committee and the Chicago delegation.

While it contains some changes radically different from the original bill, it is provided that there shall be a corporation under the laws of the state of Illinois with power to elect its own officers, and to have control of all receipts and disbursements of moneys subscribed. This corporation will have power to select a suitable site and erect buildings. These buildings are to be delivered to a government commission to consist of two commissioners from each state and territory, one to be a Republican and the other a Democrat, these commissioners to be nominated by the governors of the states and appointed by the president. The local corporation will have no executive control of the fair while the government commissioners are to allot space to exhibitors and appoint juries of award, who shall have control of the awards, etc., to be given at the expense of the United States.

She Still Wants $1,500,000.

The date of holding the fair is left blank in the bill, but it will be decided on at the next meeting of the full committee. The Chicago delegation told the sub-committee that this was a matter that they were not concerned in further than to say that they would hold the fair in 1892 as well as at any other time. They agreed, however, to leave the point for the action of the committee, several members of which are in favor of holding the fair in 1893 and a celebration in 1892. When the corporation secures the president's proclamation that $5,000,000 capital and that $5,000,000 additional can be had if necessary, he is to appoint the government commission, which will proceed to Chicago and receive the buildings, grounds, etc., for holding the fair. The section providing for a government appropriation of $1,500,000 was not changed.

Secretary Windom is Firm.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A petition from New York city numerously signed has been presented to Secretary Windom protesting against the selection of Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, as an immigrant station. Secretary Windom says Bedloe's Island had been selected after much care and consideration and he saw no good reason to change his determination to locate the immigrant station there.

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

Business of the Senate and Assembly of New York.

ALBANY, March 11.—Three vetoes have been received from the governor. One was a veto of Mr. Davis' bill legalizing the acts of John W. Howe, justice of the peace, of York, on the ground of special legislation. The second veto was of a bill of Mr. Rhodes legalizing the bonds of Portchester. The third veto was of the Long Beach New Utrecht charter bill. In the assembly, the dog tax bill was passed with an amendment offered by Mr. Nolan, exempting Albany city instead of Albany county from the operations of the bill.

Other bills passed were Mr. Peck's bill authorizing towns to raise money for the purchase of the memorial day grounds; Mr. Linson's bill appropriating $10,128 for the new Paltz Normal school; Mr. Ives' bill amending the act of incorporation of clubs so as to limit the liability of members. Mr. Guenther's bill doing away with the voting of old proxies at elections for trustees of rural cemetery associations; Mr. Hogg's bill putting the New York city dock department under the control of the board of estimate and apportionment.

In the senate a protest was presented from the New York chamber of commerce against the Syracuse Skaneateles lake water bill. There was also presented a petition from Bishop Huntington and others for the Episcopal convention, and a memorial and literature reported Mr. Brown's medical examination bill, and the committee on [illegible] reported favorably the Western New York Methodist conference bill.

The following bills were passed:

Appropriating the proceeds of the liquor tax to the state Agricultural society; the town appropriations ballot bill; bill appropriating $15,000 for a bridge on Caledonia avenue, Rochester; the Cohoes city court bill; bill for short forms of deeds and mortgages.

"Aunt Jack's" Flying Trip.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A most remarkable feat was yesterday successfully accomplished by Manager M. B. Palmer and his "Aunt Jack" company. A special train over the Pennsylvania railroad carried the company from this city to Washington, where a matinee performance of "Aunt Jack" was given. After the performance the company immediately boarded the train and were back in this city in time to give the evening performance at Niblo's. The run to Washington, a distance of 227 miles, was made in four hours and eighteen minutes, ground to a standstill in this city in four hours and nineteen minutes, an actual run of about one minute and six seconds to the mile. The president occupied box R, and with him were Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Miss Wanamaker, Private Secretary Halford and Lieut. Parker. Box A was occupied by Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Penniman, Mrs. Taylor and Lieut. Taylor. Mrs. Windom, a daughter-in-law of Secretary Windom. The trip was made for the benefit of the actors' fund, which was swelled by $2,150.

Foreign Ships for American Registry.

BOSTON, March 11.—The Boston Executive Business association has adopted the following resolution by a vote of 32 to 6. That congress be requested to engage in the expediency of enacting a law which shall provide for a period of ten years the free admission of foreign built ships to American registry, with the enjoyment of all the privileges thereby conferred, except participation in the coastwise trade and in the subsidies or bounties granted by congress, which should be restricted to American built vessels, or kept payments for carrying mails.

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NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

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Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

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When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, bath sponges and chemicals, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

ANOTHER MINE HORROR.

One Hundred and Sixty Lives Reported Lost.

CRIES FOR HELP FROM THE SHAFT

Two Hundred of the Men Were Rescued, but One Hundred Are Still Entombed. Glamorganshire, Wales, the Scene of the Catastrophe—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, March 11.—A terrific explosion occurred in the Morra colliery, Glamorganshire, Wales, which, it is feared, will be attended with much loss of life. One hundred miners are entombed and communication with them is impossible for the present. It is feared that all of them have perished.

Two Hundred Rescued.

Later advices from the Morra colliery are that 200 miners were entombed, but that 200 have been rescued from the workings nearest the main shaft. Most of those taken out are unhurt, but several have received fatal injuries. Heavy falls of rock prevent the explorers from reaching the more remote workings. The choke damp is spreading, and it is feared that 100 lives have been lost.

Over 100 Reported Dead.

A further fall of debris into the wrecked Morra colliery has completely blocked the pit and rendered all attempts to rescue the imprisoned miners futile until the mass can be cleared away. The latest estimate places the number of dead at over 100.

Appeals for Help Heard.

Eight bodies, horribly mutilated, have been taken out of the Morra pit. It is rumored that the miners have heard appeals for help coming from the entombed men, but the rescuers are unable to push their way because of the gas and flame which confront them.

A Clerical Scandal.

LONDON, March 11.—A clerical scandal at Bristol has caused much comment. Canon Baynes was arrested at that place on the charge of stealing a trunk from the platform of the Bristol railway station. When arraigned he admitted the truth of the charge against him, but urged mental weakness as the reason for his act. He was found guilty and sentenced to four months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Emin's New Charge.

BERLIN, March 11.—The Vossiche Zeitung says that East Africa and Southwest Africa will be made imperial colonies, and that the government of the former will be administered by Emin Pacha.

Minister Lincoln Will Not Resign.

LONDON, March 11.—Mr. Robert Lincoln, the American minister here, authorizes a denial of the report that he intends to resign his position in consequence of the death of his son.

Ninety Miles in Eighty-five Minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—A remarkable run was made on the New York division of the Reading road yesterday. At a quarter after 11 o'clock a member of the firm of Levy & Lewis called at the Reading office to arrange for a special train to carry several hundred shares of stock to New York. Within fifteen minutes from the time of the call Assistant General Superintendent Rodgers had everything ready for the start, which was made at the Ninth and Green streets depot at 11:30. Bound Brook was reached at 12:34, and the time from there to Jersey City was 99 minutes, making the entire run of ninety miles in 85 minutes. The fastest time was made between Wayne Junction and Bound Brook, a distance of fifty-five miles, which was covered in 50 minutes. This is the fastest run ever made between Philadelphia and Jersey City, beating the time made by ex-President P. S. Gowen's special train by five minutes.

The Mississippi Raging.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—Reports from the lower Mississippi state that the flood in that stream has become alarmingly high all along the coast; that the levees are breaking in various places, and that there is a great apprehension that a large section of the country on both sides of the river will be inundated.

Against Recognition of the Sabbath.

NEWARK, N. J., March 11.—A Hebrew organization is circulating a petition in synagogue out the city protesting against any legal recognition of the Sabbath by the legislature. The petition is being extensively signed, and the signatures attached is said to be that of Mayor Joseph R. Haynes.

Three Persons Buried to Death.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 11.—The house of Charles Gibson (colored), in Beaufort county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Gibson, his wife and two children were burned to death in the flames. There is suspicion of foul play and incendiarism, but no proof.

A Great Bargain

in the following:

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.25
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.75
Franklin Sound Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.55

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

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PAINTERS.

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, at

MRS. BIRCHELL'S FATHER COMING.

The Wife of the Alleged Murderer May Soon Be Released.

HAZARDVILLE, Conn., March 11.—It is reported that Mrs. Birchell, the unfortunate wife of the supposed murderer of Frederick Benwell, will soon be released from custody, as there has been no evidence brought forward to prove that she was cognizant of her husband's bloody deeds. The police are sure that Birchell is Benwell's murderer, and they are using their time to the task of connecting him with the disappearance of Neville Fichthall, once a comrade of Birchell's

F. C. BENWELL.

who disappeared from Woodstock on May 10. Douglass Pelley, the young man who came so near meeting Benwell's fate, is rapidly recovering from the effects of the shock caused by the fact that Sir Robert Herbert, a well known English baronet, has cabled the governor general of Canada asking for information regarding Pelley, who he is well connected and has borne an irreproachable character. The purport of the message was immediately made known to the attorney general for Ontario.

Confident of Her Innocence.

LONDON, March 11.—An interview David Stephenson, general traffic manager of the London and Northwestern railroad, denied that there was anything irregular about his dealings with Mrs. Maybrick. He now has in his possession a copy of the certificate, of which his daughter has the original. He received a letter from his daughter, written three days after the murder, which he considers proof of her innocence. He will sail on the Germanic Wednesday on his way to Princeton, Ohio, for the purpose of looking after his daughter's interests. A sister of Mrs. Birchell will accompany him.

A LIVELY MAINE ELECTION.

Clubs, Pistols and Policemen Were Pitchfire at Biddeford.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 11.—Yesterday's election was the most exciting ever known here, and every one wonders that it did not result in greater trouble. At one time it was feared the military would have to be called out. The sheriffs were all Republicans and the policemen all Democrats. Fights occurred between officers and others until it seemed as if everybody would be in jail before nightfall. All the prisoners have been released on bail. Several persons attempting to vote on alleged defective naturalization papers were among them. One hundred special policemen and twenty-five deputy sheriffs were on duty. In one ward two sheriffs arrested a challenged man, but clubs were drawn and special officers and the crowd liberated the prisoner. In another ward one another of the officers, as Obed F. Stackpole drew a revolver when a crowd interfered with him while arresting a prisoner. Stackpole succeeded in holding his man and also rescued the arrest of a special officer who interfered.

At 10 a. m. warrants were issued for the arrest of Sheriff Twiss, but it was impossible to serve them. The latest returns received by the local police captured Deputy Marshal Stackpole and Deputy Sheriff Parker, of North Berwick, and hustled them to the police station, followed by a large crowd.

Following is the result of the election: For mayor, Staples (Dem.), 1,312; Dore (Rep.), 857. The Democrats carried every ward, but the vote on each party fell off considerably from last year.

Robert Ray Hamilton's Suit.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 11.—The last testimony in Robert Ray Hamilton's suit for divorce was taken in secret. Most of it was devoted to showing the bad character of the defendant. Col. Fuller, counsel for Mrs. Hamilton, was present when the evidence was taken by Referee Wm. Dennis, counsel for Mr. Hamilton. It is said that the witnesses sworn by the defense were Philip B. Courtright and H. H. Hartman, of Lacyville, Pa. Both of them testified that when Eva was at the home of W. B. Steele, in Lacyville, in October, she exhibited evidence of approaching maternity. Hartman said he was a brother of Mrs. Steele's children.

He often sold fish at the Steele residence, and during Mrs. Hamilton's visit he saw her almost daily.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway, 8:30 a. m. Second trip, 9:30 a. m. Leave Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st., to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

3d trip	3.15 a. m.	to meet	1.25 a. m. train.
4th do	10.00	do	10.25 do
5th do	10.00	do	10.37 do
6th do	11.00	do	11.25 do
7th do	11.45	do	12.05 p.m. do
8th do	1.00 p. m.	do	1.25 p. m.
9th do	2.45 do	To the Post Office.	
10th do	4.00 do	do meet	3.41 p. m. train.
11th do	5.00 do	do	5.25 do
12th do	5.45 do	do	6.07 do
13th do	6.45 do	do	7.07 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield Avenue and Broadway, and Rockview, Somerset and North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will run to Dunellen over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows 9.07, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 2.04, 3.04, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle horses for ladies and gentlemen always on hand.

Horses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 18. 1-27

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WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

J. P. Laire & Co.

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Stoves, Ranges, and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE COUNTY. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Harness a Specialty.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in prices of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

Tuesday's Leading Topics in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The big squeeze in Reading stock yesterday is said to have been caused by the fact that J. W. Wormser, who has been acting as agent for the bull pool in that stock, was called upon by the pool to give the number of the certificates he claimed to control. No satisfactory answer being given, it is said the pool transferred its interests to Moore & Schley, and called on Mr. Wormser to transfer all Reading pool stock to that firm. Mr. Wormser is said to have been short 30,000 shares for the pool and 20,000 on his own account, and he was forced to enter the market as a heavy buyer. Two per cent. was paid for the use of stock for one day, and there was an advance of 4½ per cent. from Saturday's close.

The Brotherhood Meeting.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—The schedule committee of the Players' Baseball league held a meeting in the Weddell house and considered complaints that had been made by the different clubs about the dates assigned them. Secretary Brunnell said after the meeting was over: "We have given Chicago two games in Boston, Boston two games in Boston and New York. That is about all. As far as the schedule as a whole is concerned, it remains practically unchanged. The western clubs will play in the east on December day, and the eastern clubs will be in the west on the Fourth of July." It is said Detroit and St. Louis will not be given membership.

A Prominent Jerseyman Dead.

RED BANK, N. J., March 11.—William Hadden died here March 10, aged 75 years. He was born in London in 1815, learned the gold beating trade and came to this country when 17 years old. At one time he conducted the largest gold beating establishment in New York.

A Desperate Fight with Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 11.—A terrific encounter has taken place between a band of brigands has taken place at Elas sona. The Turks succeeded in dispersing the brigands after a desperate fight, while the brigands lost only six.

Fatal Accident in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, March 11.—The body of Sebuion E. Cockerfair was found in the roadway yesterday with his neck broken. The young man had been thrown from his carriage as the result of a runaway accident and instantly killed.

Sullivan Still in Suspense.

JACKSON, Miss., March 11.—The supreme court did not render a decision yesterday in the case of John L. Sullivan for prize fighting. It is supposed that was suppressed. A decision will be given next Monday.

Two Hundred Workmen Strike.

NEW YORK, March 11.—About 200 workmen employed on the building of the Temple court annex have struck. The Central Labor union has asked that all architects interested in their contracts a stipulation that only union men be employed on the work. To enforce this rule the men went on strike.

Railroad Men Want Safety Appliances.

BOSTON, March 11.—The grand council of Steam Railroad Men's Protective union has petitioned Congressman Dodge to introduce and advocate in congress a bill to secure greater safety in handling trains, including provisions for safety couplers, train brakes, guard rails on cars and shorter hours.

A Newark Rumor Denied.

NEWARK, N. J., March 11.—The report that a suit of the city comptroller had embezzled funds of the city is denied. The books are being examined, but thus far only trifling irregularities have been discovered.

Against Five Per Cent. Interest.

ALBANY, March 11.—The petition of the New York clearing house against the bill reducing legal interest in this state to 5 per cent. has been presented to the senate by Mr. Bradford Rhodes. It makes the following points: No other state has a lower rate than 6 per cent., and the state would be at a disadvantage. The change would drive capital from New York and impair our commercial status. It would be a blow to savings banks and their patrons.

Judge Patterson Chosen Chairman.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Judge Jacob Patterson was last night elected chairman of the Republican general committee, succeeding Judge Solon Smith, who had announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Smith opposed Mr. Platt in the matter of the World's fair bill, and it was understood that he would have been defeated if he had applied to re-election.

Chicago Downs Philadelphia.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 11.—Yesterday's ball game resulted as follows: Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 4. Batteries, Geogan and Kittridge; Weyhing, Gleason and Clements. Umpires, Lamer and Decker.

The Boy Matricide Must Hang.

HAMILTON, O., March 11.—The jury in the case of Elmer Sharkey, the boy matricide, has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE,

BUY A NEW BROOM.

WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 25 DOZ. BROOMS, 18c. EACH, VALUE 20c.

1000 YARDS LEFT OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, PRICE 6c., VALUE 12c.

OUR LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.

WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.

SPECIAL PRICES ON BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN, TABLE LINEN, TOWELING, ETC.

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Professional Cards.

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E. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 7 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 82. Residence 104 West Front street. 1-1y

W. Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1-1y

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F. DURHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 9 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches. Maps and drawings promptly executed at all parts of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

O. BRAISTED, Architect, 347 Broadway, New York city, rooms 24 and 25. Importer and Trader. Real Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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THE DAIRY,

65 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

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Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Fancy Preserves on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankforts, Head Cheese, Blood-worst, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Mustard and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Limburger, Brie, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice-President.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Baby Carriages!

I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which in style, quality and price, I know will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.

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SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 218

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Especially—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box 1226. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near [illegible] 10-18tf

A. R. RUNYON & SON

UNDERTAKERS and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call, 40. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office 58 Park cemetery

A METROPOLIS MYSTERY.

A Woman's Body Found in a Dark Cellar.

SHE FOUGHT FOR LIFE AND HONOR

An Attempted Murder and Assault Brought to Light—One Glow a Scrap of Paper.

Murderer and Relentless Jassels May Have Been Her Slayer.

NEW YORK, March 11.—While hunting in a pack of boxes and loosened coal cellar at No. 2 Eldridge street for an empty beer keg yesterday afternoon aged Mrs. Levy discovered the mangled corpse of an unknown young woman, whose body bore startling evidence of the fierce struggle she had made for honor, as well as for life, before her murderous assailant completed his work. So fight penetrates this cellar, and Mrs. Levy fell her way down the rickety stairs and along the damp, desolate passage way until she reached the door of the closet and then screamed. While doing so about the floor by the keg, and just as she had grasped it with one hand, the other came in contact with what she recognized as a human foot. Mrs. Levy was too much frightened to cry out, or even to drop the keg, but still surprising as she managed to reach the stair and gasp out to her son that there was something lying in the coal cellar.

The Dead Body of a Woman.

He laughed at her fright, assuring her she must be mistaken, but went himself to inspect. A glance by the light of a lamp he carried he saw the dead body of a woman lying in the closet. He was almost as badly frightened as was his mother, and hastening from the scene he hurried to the Eldridge street police station and reported the matter to Sergt. Croaker, the next to Detectives Shea and Mullane to investigate, and also notified the coroner's office.

Murder Must Foul.

Tightly bound around the woman's head with a shawl, but only a deep furrow into the neck was a faded brown overcoat, ragged and well worn. It was soaked with blood and from which the body lay on its side, cramped and doubled up because of the smallness of the improvised tomb. When the policemen cut the cord about the neck and drew away the shawl from around the head and face, murder in all its ghastliness confronted them.

The woman's head was literally crushed in by the blows of a heavy hammer or hatchet. Her face was covered with blood and so swollen from repeated blows that the features were no longer distinguishable.

Evidence of a Struggle.

On the body were found wounds that plainly told of a criminal assault and indicated the origin of the affray that ended in murder. The clothing was torn and mutilated among the limbs, the underclothing was torn in many places, the dress wrenched from its band and some buttons torn off. Both wrists bore red marks as though a strong man had sought to restrain the desperate woman's movements. That she had struggled heroically with the fiend was evidenced that she had been murdered. The coat, Dr. Conway thought, was tied around her head after death. He thought the woman had been dead a week or ten days, but as the body was frozen stiff it may have lain there for three or four weeks.

"To My Dear Freida with My"—

The pockets of the dress were searched and there grew up a long line of Hans handkerchief, a door and a trunk key tied together with a piece of red ribbon and a portion of a letter. The latter appeared to have been torn from the top of a small pad sheet, and is the only possible clew to the murder at present. In the upper right hand corner was noted in a neat English hand, "Feb. 16, 1890," and below was written in Hebrew, "To my dear Freida, with my" and then it ended. The writing was plain and very small. The coat that had enveloped the head was of brown mation and was an overcoat. It had satin lining and was well worn.

Was She a Hebrew.

The woman was evidently of Hebrew origin and, as nearly as could be judged from her battered condition, 25 or 30 years old. She was 5 feet 3 inches high and probably weighed 135 pounds. Her form is well molded and graceful in outline and her hands and feet are small and shapely, while the hair is long and black and so curly as to be best described as "kinky." Her clothing, although of poor quality, was clean and neat. She wore a gold wedding ring and gold earrings of Russian make, and a small plain gold ring encircled the small finger of her left hand.

The Crime Was Committed Elsewhere.

No weapon was found on the premises that afforded any clew to the murder, and the police are of the opinion that the crime was committed elsewhere and the body carried to the spot by one or more men familiar with the cellar.

Who Was Jacobs' Murderer?

Louis Levy, who killed Herman Shapiro, a Polish rabbi's student, on Nov. 21, 1889, and then, after shooting Mrs. Rogenstein in the head, committed suicide, was at one time a janitor of a Hebrew school in the building, and the people suspect him of the unknown woman's murder. Jacobs had several wives, and, while janitor of the school, lived with two of them at the same time, it is said, but they did not live in the building, and Levy never saw them. The writing in the scrap of note is also said to be somewhat like that in the letter Jacobs left. The date of the note, however, if correct, disproves this suspicion, as it is Feb. 16, and it was on that day at 9 o'clock in the morning that Jacobs killed himself. He had been but a few previously been discharged from the school and ejected from the building for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT"

What does experience make? A perfect result. What does the house owner get? Imperfect results. What are they likely to be? Various—as many as many on one hand; a chorus of a fire or a funeral on the other. Information prevent neither. Moral: Experience. Incorporated 1853; At the head of the profession, 1890.

The Electric Construction and Supply Co., Telephone Building, Cortlandt street, New York.

Plainfield Office, 28 North Avenue.

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

LYNCHERS WITH A CANNON.

A South Carolina Mob Trains a Field Piece on a Jail.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11.—The feeling against George S. Turner, the wealthy factory owner of Spartanburg, who betrayed his sister-in-law, and murdered his brother-in-law, Dr. Carlisle, is at white heat over his bitterness ever since the tragedy. It culminated yesterday afternoon in an attempt to lynch him. A crowd of 400 assembled and, armed as they were, went to the encampment grounds with a pair of mules and hauled from there a twelve pounder field piece. This they planted on Magnolia street, in front of the county jail. At the foot of Magnolia street stands the jail, and it is about 400 feet from Main. The cannon had been placed in position, when Mayor Hemphill mounted the gun; ordered the crowd to disperse and directed his police to clear the streets. This was done, and the crowd fled, reduced to about seventy-five, and the drawn revolvers of the five policemen.

At the first effort of the policeman to clear the streets, the cannon composed of the latter made ready to draw their pistols, but desisted and retreated. The firmness and coolness of the police prevented serious trouble. The policeman then spiked the cannon and several of the mob rushed in to gain possession of the piece, but were driven off by Sheriff Nichols and the posse, who had left the jail to arrest the mob. The general belief is that the danger of an attack on the jail is not great, but the sheriff, with a posse of picked men well armed, is now in the jail building. Governor Richardson telegraphed the sheriff to call on the Spartanburg troops if necessary.

Against the Travelers.

DENVER, Colo., March 11.—The master's report in the celebrated case of T. C. Henry against the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford has been filed. The report finds a cash balance due Henry of $92,310.18, and that the latter is entitled to have his collateral's aggregating over $1,000,000, and orders the cancellation of Henry's obligations. The master finds that these obligations have been paid to the Travelers insurance company by reception of bonds of various irrigation companies of Colorado, with which Henry has been connected. All claims under the Travelers Insurance company for misappropriation of money by Henry in Kansas and Colorado are rejected by the master. The result affects the most important agricultural districts and changes the legal status of more than half of the large irrigation canals of Colorado. An action has been filed in Denver yesterday in the United States circuit court against the Travelers for $500,000 damages for illegal seizure of property. More suits for damages will follow.

Off for Mexico in a Luxurious Train.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The members of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, who are to hold their meeting in the City of Mexico on the 18th inst., left this city at 9 o'clock, what is probably the finest equipped train in the world. It comprises eight Pullmans, two dining cars and a sleeping saloon car, vestibuled throughout, and is lighted by electricity and heated by steam. The train is used to-day for the first time. Stops will be made at Kansas City and El Paso, where arrangements have been made to entertain the visitors, and in the capital the general government will pay the especial attention. The party numbered more than a hundred persons, and is composed entirely of passenger agents and their families, except a few representatives from the United Press and one from the Associated Press.

The Nashua Strike Ended.

NASHUA, N. H., March 11.—The Nashua company's mills have started up with 2,100 looms in operation, and with the other departments running to correspond. In a day or two the entire mills will be in operation. The new schedule of prices was presented to the help. It restores the wages of all employes who received less than $1. The pay of the back boys and doffers is also restored. Forty prices are made for weavers, and they are given the best half between the old schedule and that proposed. Mule spinners are to have 2½ per cent. more than the cut down schedule, and section hands, who were cut down from $1.75 to $1.65, are placed at $1.85. In a word, about three-quarters of the cut down is restored to the old schedule.

Tomie Covert's Death Laid to Bassett.

JAMAICA, March 11.—Coroner Everitt held an inquest in the case of Miss Tomie Covert, who died at the home of her father, Jerome Covert, on Thursday last of the effects of malpractice, alleged to have been committed by John Melville Bassett, 173 Broadway, New York. The jury's verdict was that the deceased came to her death at the hands of John Melville Bassett. Bassett was recommitted to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear trees, flowering shrubs, maples and etc may be had at Mrs. Lindsay's, No. 99 West Front street.

A General War Threatened.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Count Lewenhaupt, secretary of the Swedish legation at Washington, is at the Palmer house. He said last night that it looked as though there would be a general European war in the spring, with Germany and Italy against France and Russia. In view of the fact that the Swedish troops in Carlscrona would be an object-ive point, he said means would be taken to protect it, as Sweden could muster an army of 400,000 men in four days.

Brotherhood Teams to Go South.

BOSTON, March 11.—The members of the Boston Players' league team have been ordered to report at Cort next Saturday to leave for Savannah by steamer in company with the New York Brotherhood team.

A Big Advance in Coffee.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Coffee advanced 75 points yesterday on cables reporting excitement in Rio Janeiro and confirming the statements of a great shortage in the world's visible supply.

Hanson Gets Eight Years.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., March 11.—Frank Hanson, the young German who last week pleaded guilty to murdering Lyerskidd, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

The Saxton Bill Indorsed.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A Knights of Labor mass meeting at the Cooper union last night indorsed the Saxton ballot reform bill. Mr. Powderly was among the speakers.

E. Carleton Sprague Critically Ill.

BUFFALO, March 11.—Hon. E. Carleton Sprague is seriously ill. Symptoms of heart failure are manifest and the gravest fears are entertained.

Weather Indications.

Generally warmer and from cloudy to partly cloudy, preceded by rain, with dangerous winds off the coasts.

Flack on Trial.

NEW YORK, March 11.—James A. Flack, sheriff of New York county, his son, Will, and Joseph Mandeville, indicted for conspiracy in obtaining a divorce for the sheriff from Mrs. Flack by fraudulent means, were placed on trial in the court of oyer and terminer before Judge Barrett, yesterday. The three defendants named were prompt to appear at the opening of court. The woman Cherry, who was indicted jointly with the other alleged conspirators, did not appear. It is the current report that she cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the prosecuting attorney. Judge Bookstaver, Judge Barrett's partner, took part in the celebrated case, did not come to court. After five jurors had been procured the court adjourned for the day.

Parker House Lessees Embarrassed.

BOSTON, March 11.—Sixty creditors of Pierce Bros. & Mann, lessees of the Parker house, met last night and chose W. A. French, J. C. Randall and Hon. W. E. Russell as a committee to whom Punchard & Mann agree to make an assignment. The proprietor of Young's hotel made an offer to take the lease of the Parker house, and one of the proprietors of the Quincy house made a proposition. Both offers are liberal, and it is thought the latter will be accepted.

In Memory of the Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 11.—St. Mary's Catholic church was filled yesterday morning, when a solemn high mass was celebrated for the repose of the souls of the men who lost their lives in the South Wilkesbarre shaft. The Rev. Father Thomas, of Hoboken, N. J., presided over the ceremonies, which were deeply impressive.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Blankets, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 683.

FROM SAUGATUCK.

Seven Drummers Tried to Rouse the Hotel Clerk, but Didn't.

A thrilling story is afloat concerning a certain hotel clerk in St. Paul, who is himself not at all backward in starting the story on the slightest provocation. It comes in this way, with a good healthy push. There were seven commercial men from eleven wholesale eastern houses, the other evening, each displaying the amount of attendance in that particular hotel. As they had not yet registered, it occurred to one that the time might be cheerfully occupied in having some fun with the clerk. The diabolical scheme was speedily formulated. One of them approached their intended victim and said:

"My name is B——."

"How do you do, sir?" said the clerk, and out flew the hand ever ready to welcome the coming and speed the parting guest. "You are from"——

"Saugatuck."

"Yes; well, how are times?"

"Booming."

No. 2 then interfered and said quietly: "I am"——

"Saugatuck."

"Ah, quite a coincidence; two business men from Saugatuck, Mich., and, of course, you are well acquainted with each other."

"Well, not exactly, respectively, "but Mr. G—— has the advantage of me."

Of course an introduction followed, and at that opportune moment K—— came in R. U. E. With:

"My name is K——, and I want a room by myself."

"Mr. K——, glad to see you, indeed. You are from"——

"Saugatuck."

"Michigan?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, this is getting interesting. Of course you know either B—— or G——."

"Not that I am aware of," and K—— bowed stiffly. Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7 came rapidly forward in succession, and proceeded to make the clerk weary, each professing utter ignorance of the other's identity.

"Let me see, you are representing wholesale house, gentlemen, are you not?"

"Yes," "I am," "I for one," etc., etc., chorused the drummers.

"Well, well, then," said the clerk, "by the way, how large a place is Saugatuck?"

"There must be fully 1,500 population there," said K——, gravely.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the clerk, "I knew it must be a mighty big city that could go right on and do business with seven such pillars of society out of it at one time."

Cigars all around.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Song of the Unattainable.

For the few-and-far-between,
For the very seldom seen,
For the un-catch-hold-upon-able I sigh!
The unclaimed, don't-you-'d-dream,
The untouchable I'd touch,
For the ungrabbed and ungrabbable die!

Oh, I burn and sigh and gasp,
For the dear-to-the-distant grasp,
For the far-unoverstretchable I yearn;
And the vulgar here-and-now
I ignore and disavow,
And the good-enough-for-others, now I spurn!

Oh, I moan and cry and screech
For the just-beyond-the-reach,
The too-far-away-to-grab-at I would enmarry;
The unpainable I'd gain,
The unattainable attain,
And chase the un-catch-ables to its lair.

—Cassell's Journal.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Root Corns. Killed in 24 hours. Warranted not to injure the shoe. Corns, bunions, tender spots, instantly relieved. Three applications, no more. Makes walking a pleasure. Sold by druggists. Price, 25 cents. At druggists, or by mail. Sample by mail, 10 cents. Address, S. T. DISCOE & CO., Newark, N. J.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, terms, reference in market.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to chimney cleaning. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 29.

Mrs. Stephenson,

33 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery China and Fancy glass ware, Lamps, etc., in great variety.

A Sad Case.

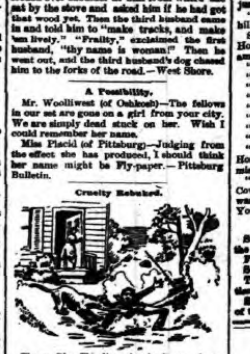
The saddest case of the Enoch Arden kind is that recorded of a Missouri man, which took place lately. One day in the year 1881 his wife sent him out to get a bundle of wood, but he walked to town, where he enlisted and went away to the war. When the war closed he drifted away to California and Mexico. His wife mourned for him many years then, concluding that he was dead, she married again. The second husband died in 1879, and in 1882 she had another blessing in the shape of a boy. Last month the first husband came lumbering back. But there was no glad smile for him. The wife looked over shoulder at him from where she had by this time arrived at the end of that wood pot. Then the third husband came in and told him to "make tracks, and make him lively." "Frailty," exclaimed the first husband, "thy name is woman!" Then he went out, and the third husband's dog chased him to the forks of the road.—West Shore.

A Possibility.

Mr. Woollwest (of Oshkosh)—The fellows in our set are gone on a girl from your city. We are simply dead stuck on her. Wish I could remember her name.

Miss Placid (of Pittsburg)—Judging from the effect she has produced, I should think her name might be Fly-paper.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Cruelty Rebuked.



Clara—Oh, Charlie, why don't you leave the poor dog alone! Can't you see that you are annoying him?—Argosy.

A Clearer Statement.

"Now, Patrick, in regard to wages, I'll give you $20 a month, with board, or $50 without board."

"I don't understand that, sor; but I'll take $50 a month and ate meself, or I'll take $20 and have me ate you."—New York Sun.

The Small Boy and the Doctor.

Doctor—Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again! I was sure that the pills I left for you would cure you. How did you take them, in water or in cake?

"Oh, I used them in my blow gun."—Yonkers's News.

JAMES HARDY,

THE CONTRACTOR,

No. 30 Somerset Street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:55 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 p. m.; and (3:30 p. m. Saturdays only).
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 6:30 p. m. Mail. Direct mail to Falls., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays close at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street Time-table in effect Feb. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.40, 5.48, 6.40, 6.56, 7.26, 7.56, 8.06, 8.25, 8.31, 8.37, 9.20, 10.07, 11.04 a. m.; 12.08, 1.07, 1.37, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40, 12.40 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40, 12.40 p. m. Express trains, 8.06 a. m. Leave New York, Liberty street, 6.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express trains, 8.00 a. m. Leave Elizabeth, 6.45, 7.45, 8.00, 8.38, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Express trains, 8.30 a. m. Passengers for Boston change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.05, 9.07, 10.10, 11.20, 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.45, 4.36, 5.25, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.07, 10.10, 11.20 a. m.; 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.45, 4.36, 5.25, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 8.05, 9.07, 10.10, 11.20 a. m.; 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.45, 4.36, 5.25, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.05, 9.07, 10.10, 11.20 a. m.; 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.45, 4.36, 5.25, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.07, 10.10, 11.20 a. m.; 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.45, 4.36, 5.25, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 8.05, 9.07, 10.10, 11.20 a. m.; 12.30, 1.40, 2.30, 3.45, 4.36, 5.25, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.07 a. m.; 2.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.05 a. m.—For Bethlehem, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.37 a. m. For Hunterdon, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre; Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 10.10 a. m. For Bethlehem, Easton, Bangor, 11.20 a. m. For Hunterdon, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, 12.30, 1.40 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Driftwood, 2.30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, 3.45 p. m. For Flemington, 4.36 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 5.25 p. m. For Bethlehem, Easton, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk; 5.40 p. m. for High Bridge, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Tamaqua and Pottsville; 6.35 for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 10.37 a. m.; 12.06, 2.15, 3.50, 5.16 p. m. For Port Amboy 7.37, 8.00, 10.37 a.m.; 12.06, 2.15, 3.50, 5.16 p. m. Sunday 8.37, a. m.; 5.00 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.37 a. m., 12.06, 2.15 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

For Freehold 7.37, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.06, 2.15 5.16 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.37, 7.55, 8.37, 9.06, 10.37 a. m.; 12.06, 2.06, 3.54, 5.16, 6.35 p. m. Sundays at 8.37 a. m.; 5.00, 6.06, 8.14, 8.37 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.37, 9.06, 10.37 a. m.; 12.06, 2.06, 3.54, 5.16, 6.35 p. m. Sundays at 8.37 a. m.; 5.00, 6.06, 8.14, 8.37 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

A Discriminating Shot.

The following is told of a couple of western sportsmen. Their names were Hoffman and Cowan, and both were excellent shots, and got a little given to boasting of their skill. One day they went on a deer hunting expedition, and, after getting into the woods where they expected to find deer, they separated. Shortly after Hoffman heard Cowan's gun fired off, when he immediately went over to the spot where he heard the shot, expecting to be obliged to help Cowan to hang up a deer. He found Cowan very busy loading his gun, and shouted out:

"Hello, Cowan! What did you shoot at just now?"

"None o' your business! Go along over the hill!"

Surprised at this short and crusty answer, Hoffman looked around and discovered a calf among the bushes. Again he cried out:

"I say, Cowan, did you shoot at that calf?"

"Yes, I did; but it's none of your business!"

"Why, what made you shoot at it?"

"I took it for a deer."

"What, did you hit it?"

"No; I missed it."

"How did you miss it?"

"I wasn't quite sure that it wasn't a calf."

"You are a pretty good shot," rejoined Hoffman, "to shoot at a calf for a deer, and miss it at that!"

"Don't make a fool of yourself," replied Cowan. "I could see just as well as you that it was a deer and miss it if it was a calf!"—New York Ledger.

He Knew.

Sunday school Teacher—How tell me what the Epistles are?

First Scholar—I don't.

Second Scholar—I does.

Teacher—Well, Johnny, what are the Epistles?

Second Scholar—The Epistles are the wives of the Apostles.—American.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

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all kinds of Second-Hand

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including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and despatch.

LAUGHS FOR LAWYERS.

Selected Paragraphs and Anecdotes About Members of the Bar.

When a certain judge, well known in Rockaway, was a young lawyer, the court appointed him counselor for a certain prisoner, requesting him to give the best advice he could under the circumstances. He then retired to an adjoining room for consultation, returning alone shortly afterward.

"Where is your client?" asked the judge.

"He has gone," quietly replied the young lawyer.

"Gone! Why, what do you mean, sir?"

"Why, your honor told me to give him the best advice I could, and as he confessed his guilt, I opened the window and advised him to jump for his life. The prisoner took my advice and is about two miles from here by this time or I'm very much mistaken."—Boston Budget.

A LAW EXAMINATION.

Professor—You are aware that in certain cases the mother can be guardian of her children, provided she is a widow. Now, can a grandmother also be guardian?

Student—Yes, sir.

Professor—Under what conditions?

Student—Provided she is of age.—Paris Figaro.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

An attorney expressing a conflicting opinion in a matter under discussion before Judge Walton was met with this:

"You should remember the remark of Judge Goodenough to Judge Goddard: 'You may be right and I may be wrong; but my opinion is worth more than yours, because my opinion decides this case and yours does not.'"—Medalia Times.

A Romance that Didn't Pan Out.

Her father was a millionaire, whose life had been devoted to consolidating. He was practical naturally, but all the poetry of the family was found in her. She was beloved by another millionaire's son, and when he proposed to her she declared that he must do something for her.

"Dearest, what can I do?"

"Become a poor artist."

"I couldn't to any other kind or an artist."

"I mean you must pretend to be a poor artist. Pa does not know you. You must come and make love to me and I will fall in love with you. Pa will object and make a row. We will elope and get married, and when it is all over we'll tell him, and it will be delightful."

So he became a poor artist and took a poor studio, and dashed on canvas and pretended to paint pictures. And then she called the millionaire's daughter who longed to come to his studio and sit for her picture.

He forgot all about the romantic maiden, and when the romantic maiden came one night in peasant costume, as a sweet surprise, to run away with him, she found that he was married to the other girl and had gone on his honeymoon.

She thinks that romance are all moonshine now, and that nothing happens in real life as it happens in books. She is right.—Denver Tribune.

French and Irish Wit.

When Judge Rombauer was on the bench he once had occasion to reprove a young attorney, whose superiority of diplomas was only equaled by his scant knowledge of law. Much disgusted, the lawyer said:

"I don't know how your honor goes to find such law as that."

When rebuked Judge Rombauer spoken with a strong Bohemian accent, and he replied in very emphatic language:

"I am not surprised, Mr. ——, not you know not where I go to find as law, for I find it in no books."

The second incident was that wherein a judge had overruled a motion of Counselor Garvey, one of the best known lawyers of the St. Louis bar. The counselor is usually most respectful to the court, but he lost his temper this time, and declared in his broad brogue rich and cultured brogue:

"Your honor, I desire to say your honor's home that it will never be noised abroad to your honor's hurt that this honorable court ever made a ruling as distinguishable to his own honor."—St. Louis Republic.

Omitting the Sentimental.

The following telegram is handed in at a station in Paris:

"Monsieur X., Rome—Over-whelmed with grief; uncle dead; come at once; division next Thursday."

Operator—Makes two francs and forty.

Stranger (after fumbling in his pockets)—Bapristo! I have only two francs.

Operator—Can only send a few words.

Stranger—Very well; omit "over-whelmed with grief."—Le Figaro.

The Festive Dramaturge.

Deacon—Young man, I think I will give you an order, but I much fear that you have not told the exact truth regarding your goods.

Drummer—Well, sir, the fact is I have not. Why, sir (sinking his voice to a whisper), were I to tell all the truth about those goods I'd be murdered for my samples before I reached the next town.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

One Way to Do It.

Jimpson—Professor Knowitall, the lecturer, always wears a mustard plaster when he goes on the platform. Why do you suppose he does it?

Jampson—To draw the attention of the audience, perhaps.—Lawrence American.

An Unreasonable Desire.

Auntie (holding a skein of worsted)—Where in the world is the end of this?

Freddie—Why, auntie, didn't I see you cut it off just a little while ago? How can you expect to find it?—Journal of Education.

He Loved Him.

Belle (of Boston)—George loves me truly, Nell—Are you sure?

Belle—Yes, indeed. His love for me is beyond compare. He could be loved me better than beans.—Yankee Blade.

It Never Fails.

"A cold snap will come along to-night."

"How do you know?"

"Because I am just going out to have my hair cut."—New York Sun.

A Diagnosis.

Mother—Oh, doctor! My darling boy has swallowed a needle. What shall I do?

Doctor—Do not be alarmed, madam. He will soon have a stitch in his side. We can then locate the needle and extract it.—Mosquito's Weekly.

THE DENS OF EDITORS.

INTERESTING CHAT ABOUT THREE NOTED MAGAZINE MAKERS.

Pen and Pencil Sketches of the Workrooms of Aldrich, Curtis and Gilder—Their Ideas and Literary Methods.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the editor of The Atlantic Monthly, has a city home in Boston, in the elite quarter around Beacon street, and a country home in the suburbs. His literary work is done in the "den" in the publication building on Park street. Naturally the den of the editor of the old Atlantic is hallowed with the traditions of the classic days of American literature. James Russell Lowell, James T. Fields and W. D. Howells have been the successors of Mr. Aldrich as conductors of the magazine, and Whittier, Longfellow, Emerson, Mrs. Stowe, Dr. Holmes, J. L. Motley, Rose Terry and others have lent the magic of their autograph pen to it.

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF THE ATLANTIC.

In a recent talk with mahr. Aldrich said he received enough manuscript unsolicited to make The Atlantic all-ho hope for, once a week, for every month. To make it what he would like to see it as his ideal magazine, he would not be able to produce more than three numbers a year. Yet he has the illustrations to provide for and to consider editorially, and this is a great saving of time for genuine literary care. He receives, of course, many manuscripts that can be put into print; more good material, some of it sent to the wrong medium, through a want of experience on the part of the author. Some of this good material is too technical for popular reading, some is interesting to specialists only, some is polemical, and the proper field for all of it is in the special publications.

The articles offered nowadays he finds superior on the whole to the magazine manuscripts of years gone by. There are more capable writers now than among once occasional contributors of manuscripts. The great variety that he has to select in order to meet the wants of The Atlantic is found among the articles sent to him at a venture. This notwithstanding the high aim of the magazine, which is to present the brightest literature and papers of the day. The matter used is not, as a rule, the production of trained literary scholars, rather that of writers having a talent for magazine work.

"I should say that nowadays the bulk of the labor of making a magazine today more difficult than it was fifteen or twenty years or more ago. In the days when a magazine editor could present one good living poem from

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS' STUDY.

a Whittier or a Longfellow, or a paper by Emerson or Lowell, or an installment of a a serial by one of the leading novelists, he could fill the remainder of the magazine with articles from writers not so well known. These could be quite readily obtained. Now, I set myself the task of making a magazine strong throughout. A modern magazine cannot be run on the principle of a one character play, where a good star, with indifferent support, can sustain the attraction.

When asked what he thought of Mr. R. H. Stoddard's stock criticism on modern magazines as being given up to object teaching and utilitarian papers to the neglect of pure literature, Mr. Aldrich answered quickly: "Oh, Mr. Stoddard does not include The Atlantic in those criticisms, and in making us an exception he is not influenced, I am sure, by any personal feeling he has for me as its editor. He says truly that The Atlantic looks carefully after its literary departments and keeps quite free from those features to which he refers."

Mr. Aldrich might be taken for a confirmed bachelor by reason of the scrupulous nicety of his thought and habits. But the author of the "Story of a Bad Boy"—which, by the way, is largely autobiographical—is the father of two boys, who are sometimes "bad," and sometimes probably "good." He is socially genial, and lives among the men of his time.

CENTURY EDITORIAL ROOMS.

Mr. George William Curtis, of Harper's Magazine, is a striking and majestic figure in his narrow "den" in the Harper building in Franklin square, where he is there, which is not often. The "den" is rather a cupboard than an office, as editors' offices are nowadays, and is reached through many crooked, dark and smelly passages by long flights of stairs. Perhaps this is why the editor finds an easy chair in his library at his Staten Island home the most inviting for literary work. However, his duties are rather those of supervision than activity in details. Mr. Curtis' position, now that he is well on in years, is like that of William Cullen Bryant during the last few years of his life. It is not a "lagging superfluous on the stage," but the working out of results through seed planted in the past, and now bearing richest fruit.

Like Bryant, Mr. Curtis lives close to nature. He spends half his waking hours out of doors, where it would be wrong to suppose him an idler. Good things must go into a man's brain if good things are to come out of it. The beautiful, far reaching views to be had on and around the island in New York bay, where Mr. Curtis has his home, place him in close touch with the moving world the while he is remote from the friction of the crowd. Mr. Curtis' home is an attractive one, a suburban cottage, with ample grounds. Among his earlier neighbors—he has lived there for a generation—were the late Sidney Howard Gay, the author, and the late "Commodore" Garner, whose tragic death by drowning within sight of his home sent a shudder through the yachting world a few years ago.

Mr. Curtis' preference for the water side is not due to any sporting tendencies. He is not a yachtsman, and in fact his life is very retired. He is not a social lion, but once a year he heads the grand march at the Charity ball for the benefit of the Smith infirmary, of which he is a director. He does not appear at lawn parties or receptions and his neighbors know him principally as a hermit buried in his extensive grounds, or among his books, venturing out, however, on long strolls for exercise and mental diversion. He usually walks alone. He is no horseman, and when he takes a carriage ride it is on the left hand side, a lady handling the reins. This does not by any means prove that a unique state of affairs exists in the Curtis household; simply that the lord and master cares nothing for horses and the women folks do, and he pays them the high compliment of risking his precious bones on the steep island drives behind a lively pair of trotters guided by fingers so delicately handling the reins.

It is only a tribute to romantic traditions to apply the term "den" to the office of Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century and Warden Gilder, editor of The Century. Its windows face is set toward The Century building, after reaching Union square, the way is set with all of the embellishments that might be expected for the use

RICHARD WATSON GILDER'S STUDIO.

roundings of the home of an illustrated magazine. The building, one of the first to be erected in the park, and while passing up the broad, easy staircase of carved and panaled mahogany, or by the passenger elevator, there are displayed throughout the corridors many specimens of the picturesque square. At the fifth floor the attractions change to The Century's quarters, where the wide building, from street to street, is occupied with the offices of the management and the editors.

From the business offices in front the way leads along a lofty corridor, hung with many of the choice originals of the drawings used in the magazine. A high doorway opens off the corridor to the suite of editorial rooms, arranged on a line, and the farthest one of which is the sanctum, or den, all in keeping with that portion of it shown in the cut. The broad mantel has the finish of natural wood, and the fireplace reserves the colonial style. Mr. Gilder labors chiefly in his den, though his active personality is felt throughout the editorial rooms, where he lingers at one door to dictate a letter of regret or congratulation to some new contributor, at another to suggest a re-reading of a manuscript reported unavailable, at another to suggest the passage of a word in a title, and at still another to examine the proofs from an artist or engraver.

It is, of course, impossible for him to consider the hundred and odd thousands of articles sent in each year, but he gives his sanction to all that appears in the magazine by a careful reading of it. All of unsigned matter written on his solicitation he reads and often calls on outside specialists for counsel.

Mr. Gilder spends a good working day in his den, but often finds it necessary to trench upon his private hours with editorial labor. His done so stated work outside of the magazine. He is one of the city boxes in Clinton place, near Fifth avenue, and a summer nook at Marion, Mass. If the walls of his studio at Marion could talk, they would say that the busiest term spent there was that holding to The Century maker. Publication of the magazine is not "suspended for the summer months," and the editor grinds on through June, July and August to the middle of July 1, Aug. 1, Sept. 1 chasing one another across his vision. In answer to a question as to his aims in editing, Mr. Gilder said: "To keep up the fundamental ideas, permitting no attacked cause to go without competent defenders."

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Of Interest to Veterans.

The census law provides for a special inquiry regarding the names, organizations and length of service of those who had served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and who are survivors at the time of said inquiry, and the widows of soldiers, sailors or marines. The duties asked for will fill, so the superintendent of the census says, eight quarto volumes of 1,000 pages each.

When the Pacific railroads were projected a good many people thought their construction impossible. But today they are an established fact, and now the members of the International American conference are arranging for consultations looking to the building of a great north and south line which shall connect all the republics of the continent. The scheme is a vast one, but it has potential possibilities.

The filing of the will of John Jacob Astor at New York the other day furnished the curious with but little information regarding the vastness of the estate. With the exception of bequests aggregating $700,000 the "entire property" was left to the son of the testator, William Waldorf Astor. The testator avoided all enumeration of assets in his will, but it is estimated that the heir is now worth $150,000,000.

A New York evening paper recently offered a gold watch as a prize for the most popular school teacher in New York, New Jersey or Connecticut. The balloting ended a few days ago with an aggregate of about 1,000,000 votes cast. Mrs. Agnes D. Barnes, 38 years old, a resident and native of New York city, secured the prize. Nearly 200,000 votes were cast in her favor.

TO CHANGE DIRT ROAD TO MACADAM

Shall Carrier Labor Be Employed at Road Making?

The modern system of making roads is a compound of two systems, used in England in the early part of the century by Telford and Macadam respectively.

MACADAM.

Telford was an engineer and Macadam a road maker. The latter undoubtedly originated the principle of using small fragments of stone for roadways. Telford insisted upon a stone foundation composed of irregular stone from six to eight inches in size as base, to prevent the smaller stone from being pushed into the ground in soft places, and to insure good drainage. Macadam denied the usefulness of the foundation, and engineers are yet divided on the question.

Macadam's rule for the size of the fragments, termed road metal, was six ounces in weight. A cube of one and one-half inches of compact limestone weighs about six ounces.

Roadways with the macadam top and with or without the Telford base may be constructed from a common dirt road. The method for such work is described in a recent article in The Philadelphia Record. A variety of macadam roads are now under way in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and this article evidently treats the matter from a practical point of view.

"In building a macadamized road from a common dirt road it is essential that the surface should be scraped or excavated in order to give a good foundation

TELFORD.

for the layer of broken stone. The earth is then thoroughly rolled, in order to compact it and prevent the broken stone from sinking too deeply in the soft earth. If the Telford foundation is used the stones, which are from six to eight inches in size, are set in position on the rolled earth and covered with a six-inch layer of macadam metal, broken so as to pass through a two and one-half inch ring. This is then rolled with a steam roller, the pattern most commonly used being a 15-ton machine, costing $5,000, though 20-ton and 30-ton machines are in use.

"When it is found that the metal will not yield to the roller the bed is ready for another layer of stone, which should be six inches deep in the center, sloping to the sides, and again compactly rolled. A top dressing of fine broken stone, usually the screenings from a crusher, and not exceeding three-quarters of an inch in largest dimensions, is spread over the road to a depth of two inches. A steam roller will compact these screenings to a smooth surface and the road is ready for travel. The rolling is facilitated and greater compactness secured if the stone is thoroughly sprinkled. Unless a great volume of traffic is to pass over the road it is not necessary to have the metal a foot thick, a depth of eight inches being sufficient for ordinary travel."

In using the macadam on a common dirt road, without the Telford foundation, the metal is placed upon the hard rolled surface in a uniform layer not exceeding 6 inches in depth. This layer is compactly rolled, and then another layer of metal is spread on and treated in the same way, and so on until the roadway is completed according to The Record's description of the Telford road.

The great expense of macadam roads is an obstacle to their general adoption. A method for reducing the expense is suggested by The New York Journal of Commerce in an editorial given below:

"It would pay anywhere to construct the best macadamized roads, and the work should be undertaken by the state where long thoroughfares are required. We have often suggested that it need cost very little if the convicts and criminals who cannot be given their liberty because of their unrestrained depravity were employed at the task. This would affect a double object. It would build splendid roads at small cost throughout the length and breadth of the land, and it would tend to restrain crime. It is little hardship to the burglar or the highwayman to keep him in a prison where he is well fed and clothed and better cared for on the whole than the average *of honest laborers who support themselves.* If he was set to breaking stone and road building in a chain gang, and made to eat his bread in the sweat of his face, under a burning July sun or in the chill of winter, he would not think that conviction of crime was such a light matter."

Road Mending in France.

A writer in Harper's Weekly recently gave the following description of road mending a national road in France: "With the beginning of October and the rainy season an inspector comes out—though for that matter he is almost always traveling up and down—followed by a large gang of men, one or more steam rollers, which, if the district is far from a town, pull after them great wagons filled with smaller stones and pebbles, the refuse from the larger stuff; over this is spread a layer of chalky or clayey earth, which had been carted and heaped there in neat piles during the summer; what we would call mush molly is made out of the whole mass with water from the gutter, which the engine of the roller pumps through a hose; the steam roller next parades up and down over the surface for a day or so, boards and guards are put up to keep the beasts by from driving on the grass, and by the middle of winter the whole surface is perfect; so perfect is it that in a ride through the Vosges in the early spring, although there were high snow banks on both sides, the road having been cleared, and although frost was coming up out of the ground, it was comparatively easy to ride on a light bicycle instead of being obliged to pull the machine through a sea of mud."

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats,

500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES,

Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS,

FINE CUSTOM WORK. 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SLAUGHTER UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

CONTINUED.

Edsall will continue to make Carpets free, and give in the lining until March 15th. If not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.

The stock is the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new fresh goods from the empty cases, are actually lower than in New York.

You can really save from $2.50 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet now. This special offer and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.

The offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get them.

Our stock of new Spring mattings are now all in, comprising over 20 different patterns to select from, at prices as low as 12 1-2c. and up. Cocoa mats in red and cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, sizes 1 1-2 and 2 inch in stock—See assortment. Prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at get lowest.

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Save		Save
$3.50		$3.50
TO		TO
$7.50		$7 50

A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 45c and 50c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 65, 65 and 70c. Good Ingrain 25c., and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot good Crash Toweling, 4c. Lot Dress and Apron Gingham, 7c worth 10c. Lot Dress Cottons, 5c, worth 8c. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

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We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large force of cutters and fitters employed. We have with the very best make of Gossard, Kabo, Manson and Children's Shoulder.

Call and examine our goods.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Randolph M. Titsworth was buried from his late home on East Front street yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The funeral was well attended.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura Bernard, who died suddenly Monday evening, will take place from her late home, No. 29 Harmony street, to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Miss Randolph of Putnam avenue returned a few days ago from a visit to secretary Noble in Washington, D. C. She was the recipient of many social favors while in the gay capital.

Miss Simones Fellows, of Albany, N. Y., has been engaged as a leading soloist in the choir of the First Presbyterian church. The young lady is a niece of ex-Councilman J. M. Simones, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield.

Judge Gibbs has returned to his home on West Front street from a two weeks' stay at High Bridge, N. J., Mr. Gibbs has been suffering for a week past with a sore foot but is now able to walk out with the aid of crutches.

Frank A. Morell, late of the Gotham hotel, as Railroad avenue, has accepted a position as clerk in the City Hotel at Plainfield, N. J. He left town Thursday evening to take his new charge. He carries with him the best wishes of his many friends here.—White Plains Journal

The date of the charity ball for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital has been fixed for Tuesday evening, April 8. The following well known society people are among its patrons: Mrs. William Blodgood, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Pitney Fisk, Mrs. Frederick J. Kaine, Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs. Harry G. Ralph, Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mrs. De Witt C. Irion and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk. The ball will be held in Crescent Rink.

Mayor-elect Charles Place was born March 17, 1836, in Dutchess Co., N. Y., and resided there till 1854. He studied law in Poughkeepsie, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. He was acting Secretary of State at Albany for some time during the absence of Hon. Chauncey M. Depew. Subsequently he engaged in commercial pursuits in N. Y. city, and twenty years ago he purchased a property on Grove street, North Plainfield where he has since resided. During several years past he has filled several political positions of honor and trust, and is known as a thoroughly upright Christian gentleman, as well as an unflinching Republican. He was Presidential Elector on the Harrison and Morton ticket during the last campaign, and he is President of the Board of Trustees of the Crescent avenue church.

Charles P. Sebring, Borough Councilman-elect, who was elected yesterday, was born May 12, 1836, at Sebrings' Mills in North Plainfield township. He attended the Harris Lane School until at the age of 11 years he removed Plainfield School and Lyon's Academy. At the age of 17 years he entered into the driven well business, and was one of the most resolute and determined opponents of the Green Brook Company, believing the claim to be a fraud and imposition upon the people. Among the eminent counsel engaged by him, in the long litigation he had against this patent, were ex-Chancellor Williamson, R. V. Lindabury and Saydam & Jackson. In the end he had the satisfaction of having the patent declared invalid by the United States Supreme Court at Washington, D. C. Mr. Sebring owns considerable real estate in both the city and borough. He has erected six buildings within the last five years, the last being the large brick building on North avenue opposite the railroad depot in which the Plainfield Water Works Company rented office. He is also a member of the Plainfield Enemps Fireman's Association, having served eleven years in Granite Engine Co. No. 1. He resides on Prospect place in the borough and does business in Plainfield and has his home interest at heart and will be found an efficient and energetic public official.

R. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., who was elected on the Republican ticket yesterday one of the two Borough Councilmen to succeed those whose terms expire, is a grandson of the late Judge Hoffman of New York, who spent the last years of his life in North Plainfield. He was born in New York city, July 14th, 1859, was educated at The Mt. Washington Collegiate Institute, New York city. He entered the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R., Feb. 4, 1878. Remaining until Nov. 15, 1885, having served in the Freight, Passenger and Treasurer's, Department. He resigned to take the assistant secretaryship of the Citizens Mutual Life Insurance Association of Newark. In August, 1887, he was appointed General Manager, of the Lackawanna Live Stock Express Company, with headquarters in Newark, N. J. This line employs 250 Palace Cattle Cars and transports 18,000 head of beef cattle per month from Chicago to New York. Politically he has always been a stanch Republican and since April, 1870, when he moved to North Plainfield, has always taken a keen interest in the welfare and growth of the locality. He was elected by the Council of 1888 and 1889 to fill the unexpired term for the year, of Alexander Miles deceased, and the large vote he received yesterday shows how well the people were pleased with his efforts to serve them. We are sure he will fully justify the public confidence in him hereafter as before.

—"Little Lord Fauntleroy" is to be played at Music Hall to-night.

—Street Commissioner Meeker was engaged to-day re-curbing the gutter on West Front street near Park avenue.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Saturday	44	46	44
Sunday	44	46	44
Monday	44	46	44
Tuesday	44	46	44
Wednesday	44	46	44
Thursday	44	46	44
Friday	44	46	44

Plainfield Evening News.

THIS NEWSPAPER IS PUBLISHED AT PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. BOSSHORD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, BY MAIL, POSTAGE FREE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 68. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

The South American Irish.

Perhaps one reason that Irish and German immigration into the United States has fallen off in recent years is that so much of it has gone to South America. The character of our immigration has changed greatly, and not for the better. Nine-tenths of it was formerly made up of Irish, Germans and their kindred Scandinavians, descendants of the huge lunged old Vikings. Now the arrivals of the northern races have greatly diminished, and in their stead swarm the swarthy sons of south Italy. Certain individuals who prided themselves on their long line of American ancestry used formerly to object to so many Irish coming among us, but the Irishman was a gentleman and a scholar compared to the dark browed host that every incoming ship spears upon our shores.

In the Argentine Republic is a large and prosperous Irish colony. Probably in that colony the Irish blood is to be seen at its best. The settlement was founded in 1855, and now contains 20,000 persons. Since the year named there has been a steady stream of Irishmen into the colony, and during the past two years it has been greater than ever.

The emigrants settle on the vast plains between the Andes and the Rivers de la Plata, and became ranchmen and sheep raisers. They send large quantities of wool annually to the United States. The soil of the pampas which they inhabit is immensely fertile, and some of them have become millionaires. The second generation is magnificent physically. Life in cities must in time produce a stunted race, but upon this plain, 500 miles wide, the air of the Andes sweeps down, the rich soil yields abundance of the choicest food, and man has room to grow to his full stature. Thus the sons of the original Irish emigrants to the Argentine Republic have grown. All have learned to speak the Spanish language.

They are tall, handsome and full of splendid strength, and born horsemen. They live upon their ranches like princes, as they are. They do not mingle with Spanish or Indian, but keep their blood unmixed. Irish hospitality has here full scope to spread itself, and it does so. Food and shelter free are given to every traveler, white or black, who passes through the colony of the South American Irish.

Unitarian Martyrs.

Rev. Brooke Herford, of Boston, in a sermon entitled "Martyrs of Unitarianism," recently, gave some interesting facts in regard to the early history of his denomination.

The Unitarian idea floated through man's minds centuries before it took form in the modern denomination of that name. Modern Unitarianism raised its head in the Sixteenth century. There was, perhaps, such a strong Unitarian church in Poland in that early time. In Europe generally those who held to the idea of the one God were accused of being Jews in disguise and burned at the stake.

By this heroic argument some Unitarians were persuaded to recant. Many did not, however, and suffered the extreme penalty. Opposition was hottest against the sect in England. King James I was the defender of the Protestant faith, and under his patronage was prepared the version of the Bible that has been the standard of Protestantism ever since, yet King James burned Unitarians alive.

The last Unitarian martyr was put to death in this way in his reign. The heretic's name was Edward Whiteman. The ecclesiastical court condemned him to be burned alive for heresy. King James himself visited the condemned man in prison and urged him to recant. Whiteman remained steadfast. Then the king sent two bishops to labor with him. They also failed. The king thereupon became so angry that he ordered Whiteman to be burned publicly at Litchfield, and the sentence was executed. Thousands of persons came to gaze on the martyr, who held fast to his faith while his life went out in the flames.

Sleeping car porters are forming a protective association. This is right. The poor, half starved fellows only get about $300 a month over and above the wages paid them by the car companies. They have a crying grievance which ought to be remedied. At present the passenger gives them a little less in fees per day than he pays for his sleeping berth. This is not to be endured. Oh, yes! Let us have a sleeping car porters' protective association, by all means.

John Stuart Mill said that the United States supreme court, organized to settle disputes between states, was "the first example of what is one of the most prominent wants of civilized society—a real international tribunal."

This seems to be the century of spry old people. Capt. Jack Haynes has constant charge of a stationary engine in St. Louis, though he is 109 years old. He is six feet high, still and active, and has perfect eyesight.

CALL'S INTERPOLATION.

It Caused a Spirited Debate in the Senate.

A VERY SAFE PLACE FOR INSULTS.

Mr. George Says They Can Be Given with Impunity in the Senate—Mr. Edmunds' Sensational Illustration—Baby McKee Calls Out the Fire Department.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The senate debated at length the resolution to correct the report in The Congressional Record of the speech made by Mr. Call on the political complications in Florida. The credentials of Mr. Allison for his seat which were presented and filed. Mr. Morrill offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the secretary of the treasury to report any information in his possession in regard to the authorization of a lottery company by the Indiana territorial government of the Cession nation. Mr. Hoar called up the resolution of the committee on privileges and elections to eliminate from The Record sentences interpolated by Mr. Call in the report of his remarks in debate with Mr. Chandler some weeks ago.

A Safe Place for an Insult.

Mr. George said the resolution was without a precedent. He argued that while there was a verbal change in Mr. Call's remarks there was no change of meaning. He admitted that Mr. Call's reference to Banquo's ghost was in bad taste.

There had been a time when personalities in the senate had led to personal conflict. Most men were made after plan in God's creation for a man who desired to insult another with impunity. It was no evidence of want of courage for a man to withdraw from insulting language had been used on the floor did not call the speaker to a personal account.

It Was a Little More Flowery.

Mr. Eustis wanted to know what the committee had found. Mr. Call guilty of. Certainly not of the falsification of The Record, or of the interpolation of sentences in the senate, for on this the committee was absolutely silent. There was not, he said, a single exaggeration in what was inserted in The Record. A stronger word than that was publicly uttered on the floor. The language was not the same, but the accusation was the same, although he confessed that the language used by Mr. Call was an honest vote, probably a little more flowery than the language uttered on the floor.

Mr. Edmunds' Sensational Illustration.

Mr. Edmunds illustrated the question by saying: "I might say on the floor of the senate that I believed that the senator (Mr. Eustis) misrepresented the state of Louisiana, and that if there had been an honest vote, an honest count in that state, the senate should not have the pleasure of the senator's presence." Here Mr. Eustis interrupted to explain: "But, do you make that statement?"

Mr. Edmunds—I make it because I believe it.

Mr. Eustis—Oh, not because it's true.

Mr. Edmunds—Also because it is true, as I believe. Now if I make that statement in the senate of the United States, it is proper that it should be inserted in the Record as additional statement that this was accomplished in some way by the action of the returning boards, and, that with bloody hands and wicked intentions they had managed by fraud and violence to construct a legislature of that character, I suppose no one would say that it was not proper for me, behind his back, to have it inserted in the Record.

Mr. Edmunds—I understand when he was stopped by a point of order from Mr. Daniel who asked that Mr. Edmunds' words be taken down. Mr. Daniel said he understood the senator from Vermont imputed distinctly to the senator from Louisiana the defense of murder, and it was to that language that he objected to on the ground that no senator had a right to impute wrong to another.

Mr. Edmunds Explains.

Mr. Edmunds proceeded to explain the point of the argument which he applied his allusions to the Louisiana election. He said Mr. Call had in a moment of warmth been so far forget himself as to cause to be printed an apparently carefully drawn up statement imputing to the senator from another state and in new language a crime and misdemeanor in connection with his election. He thought that the senator from Florida had so far transgressed the right of correction, and even of embroidery, that he ought to stand up like a man and take whatever was implied in the resolution, saying that that sort of thing should not be done any more.

Mr. Daniel's Views.

Mr. Daniel said that the question was one which addressed itself to the sense of honor of the senate. He had heard the remarks made by the senator from Florida, and he did not regard himself as within the principle of parliamentary privilege. No senator had a right to point his finger at another and attribute to him anything that would amount to a felonious offense. Therefore he did not hesitate to say that the senator from Florida had no right to designate the senator from New Hampshire in the remarks he made in connection with the resolution and charges imputed to him. It was the duty of the presiding officer as soon as he noticed the drift into personalities to call the offending senator to order. It ought never to be safe for any senator to say anything that would break, with insulting import, on the ears of another.

Evarts, Vance and Call Speak.

Mr. Evarts, a member of the committee, defended the resolution as reported, and said the senate could not afford to be indifferent to such interference with the absolute correctness and reliability of The Record. Mr. Vance, a Democratic member of the committee, also defended the action, but said that nothing was further from his intention than to cast any reflection on the senator from Florida. Mr. Call submitted some remarks in his own vindication, and quoted some of Mr. Chandler's expressions in the same debate imputing to him the possibility of producing homicides, and adding to "the silent voters of Florida," and assured the senate that he had no idea of violating its rules.

A vote was then taken on the resolution and resulted: Yeas, 37; nays, 11; no quorum. Messrs. Gray, Pugh, Turpie and Vance, Democrats, voted in the affirmative. Without dividing of the matter the senate adjourned.

Baby McKee Creates a Sensation.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Baby McKee set Washington in wild commotion yesterday. There was a hurrying of policemen, the frantic run of fire engines and a rush of people to the White House. In a few minutes great streams of water were reaching high into the air, huge volumes of smoke were ascending to the heavens from the White House grounds, a bright red ladder was thrown to the top of the executive mansion, while a great throng of people crowded around the iron fence of the White House grounds. The innocent cause of all the commotion looked down from his mother's arms upon the busy firemen below in strange bewilderment. Baby McKee had touched one of the sensitive buttons of fire alarm box No. 157. It was 10:18 a. m. when the president held his grandchild in front of the auxiliary alarm box and told him to touch the button. The engines and truck hook and ladder company responded. The alarm rang out at 10:18½, and the time of arrival of the several companies was: No. 1, 10:20; No. 3, 10:21½; No. 4, 10:20½; hook and ladder, 10:22; No. 7, 10:24.

The White House Well Protected.

Engine No. 1 had a stream of water in operation three times the quickest time mention in ten seconds after its arrival, and in less than seven minutes after the alarm rang out four streams of water were being delivered and the extension ladder had mounted the top of the building. During all this time the occupants of the White House—President and Mrs. Harrison, Russell Harrison and wife, Mrs. Harrison and the baby, Rev. Dr. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's father and the attaches and domestics—were interested observers of the work going on below. Immediate inquiry into the fire alarm system put into the White House last week. Heretofore no fire alarm box has been located in the White House, for fear of danger of delay in case of fire being emphasized by the Tracy disaster, connection with the general city system was decided upon. The nearest fire box has been to the treasury department, and in case of fire occurring at night it would have taken at least ten minutes to turn in an alarm. Now it can be done in so many seconds.

Washington Secrets.

Among the bills reported favorably to the senate was one increasing the limit of cost of the building at Newark, N. J., from $500,000 to $600,000.

The house committee on invalid pensions has authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Davis to amend section 4 of the revised statutes. The bill repeals that section of the revised statutes which provides that no claim of a state militiaman on account of wounds received in service shall be allowed to him when temporarily rendering service shall be valid unless prosecuted to a successful issue prior to July 4, 1874. It further provides that no claim for pension or increase now pending or hereafter filed shall be adjudicated in the same manner as claims of others in the military service.

Gardener Kemble, of Washington, addressed the house committee on postoffices and post roads yesterday on the general subject of postal telegraphy. He preferred the bill introduced by the chairman of the committee,

THE HAMBURG INQUEST.

The Conductor's Story of His Fatal Carelessness.

THREE PRECAUTIONS NEGLECTED.

Haughtaling's Desire to Avoid Delay Left the Train at the Mercy of Just Such an Accident as Occurred—He Pulled the Bell Rope Only.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—The inquest on the six passengers who lost their lives by the Bayview accident last Thursday was begun in the morgue building by Coroners Keaney and Tucker. Ex-Senators D. H. McMillan appeared for the railroad. State Railroad Commissioner Richard was also present. Conductor Houghtaling, who had charge of the wrecked train, was the first and principal witness. "I have been a conductor on the Lake Shore road eight years," said he. "On March 6 I was running train No. 24 from Cleveland to Buffalo. We were fifteen minutes late leaving Cleveland. The train was pronounced all right by the inspector at Erie. All you well till we got to Dunkirk. After 'oiling up' at Dunkirk I gave the order to pull out. The engineer looked for a start, and when he did start the train broke in two."

TAULBEE.

His Fatal Order.

The witness saw the head brakeman reading the coupling. It seemed to be all right and he so reported. The train was then arranged in the usual order, steam connections where they had been broken. "Then the signal to hook up was given and the drawheads came together all right so far as could be seen. The inspector (oil man) came along, and I asked him if he had any air hose. He said he had and I sent him for it. When he got back and crawled under to connect it, I called out and said: 'Never mind; we've got air cars with air brakes and they will hold us all right.'"

The Story of the Wreck.

Coroner Keaney—Then the first cars could only be handled with the air brakes?

"That's all, sir," replied Houghtaling. "I believed this to be safe. We ran along all right without stopping till the accident occurred."

Coroner—When you felt the train stopping did you pull the bell cord or the automatic brake cord?

Conductor—The bell cord. We stopped immediately, a very quick stop. Then I ran out and saw them coming. I signaled with my lamp and yelled to the engineer to go ahead. He didn't start. They came together. The day coach telescoped the sleeper.

As the conductor gave this evidence the silence was impressive.

He Wanted No Delay.

"The full length of the day coach went inside the sleeper Saline," said he huskily; "it was driven right in."

Coroner—Will you swear that you yourself did not pull this automatic cord and apply the air brakes yourself?

"Yes, sir, I so swear. I pulled the bell rope only."

"Why didn't you let that man put on the air brake connections at Dunkirk when he was ready to do it?"

Mr. Houghtaling answered that he considered the train perfectly safe, and added: "It would have delayed us."

Coroner—Suppose you had placed one brakeman on the Salina and one on the day coach, facing each other, would the accident have been averted?

"Yes, sir, I think so."

"If you had allowed the inspector or oiler at Dunkirk to put on the air brake connections would it have made the train perfectly safe?"

Three Precautions Neglected.

"I thinkso. If the train had been with the connections all properly made the rear portion would have stopped still as the track."

"Suppose you had run what you call straight air through the sleeper to the rear car, it would have set the air brake on the rear car?"

"Yes, sir."

"You had authority to have this done?"

"Yes, they were all under my orders."

"Then, in reality, there are three precautions you could have used to prevent this accident?"

"Yes, sir," said the conductor.

"Don't you believe, Mr. Houghtaling," asked the coroner in conclusion, "that by doing any of these things which you might have done, this accident might have been prevented?"

"There are chances that it would," was the reply.

The Engineer Testifies.

Edward Mooney, the engineer, next testified that he has been an engineer on the Lake Shore about nineteen years. When about a mile west of Hamburg the automatic brake was applied. It is the usual sudden checking of the train throwing him into the front part of the cab. Conductor Sullivan, who was riding on the train, ran up and cried, "Pull out or the kind end will be into you."

He Was Powerless.

Mooney said: "I am perfectly powerless as the brakes have been applied from the train and I cannot release them." While trying to start the train the rear cars crashed into the forward cars, but did not move them more than two feet.

Mooney stated that in his opinion if the conductor had permitted the inspector to put on the new rubber air hose and the brake had connected the two sections would not have been fifty feet apart before they would have stopped. Had the air brake not been applied there would have been a possibility that the train could have started at a slow speed so that the crash would not have broken the platforms.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT"

What does inexperience make? A pretense. What does the home owner get? He gets Jewels. What are they likely to be? Sometimes money on one hand; a case of a fire or a funeral on the other. Good intentions prevent neither. Mortality assured (and incorporated 1868). At the head of the profession 1889.

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TAULBEE IS DEAD

And Correspondent Kincaid Must Stand Trial for Murder.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Ex-Congressman William Preston Taulbee, who was shot in an altercation with Charles E. Kincaid, the Washington correspondent of The Louisville Times, in the house wing of the Capitol, on the afternoon of Feb. 26, died March 11 at Providence hospital.

His death has been expected for several days, but while there was still a chance for his life the physicians thought it advisable not to make it public to obtain an ante-mortem statement of the circumstances surrounding the shooting. The statement of the shooting differ in one important particular.

KINCAID.

Kincaid and Taulbee had an encounter some time prior to the shooting in the corridor adjoining the house of representatives on the east. It was just before the shooting took place that Kincaid had armed himself, and after the first encounter with Taulbee, and seeing him going down the stairs that led to the basement, had run after him, called to him, and as he turned shot him in the face. Kincaid claimed that he armed himself in fear of danger from a further encounter with Taulbee; that Taulbee had warned him to arm himself, and that Taulbee insulted and attacked him on their second encounter, rendering his resort to the pistol a necessity. As soon as the news of Taulbee's death reached police headquarters an officer was sent to Kincaid's room. He was awakened, and after he had dressed was taken to the police station, where he now is. The theory of self defense will be set up by Kincaid's lawyers.

Aaron Kohn, the noted criminal lawyer of Louisville, Ky., and Judge Hangis, the well known jurist of Kentucky, have been engaged by Kincaid's friends to defend him in his trial.

Soon after he was shot Mr. Taulbee requested that no prosecution against Kincaid should be taken, but the law will be followed. Taulbee was born in Morgan county, Ky., Oct. 21, 1851; was educated in private country schools; studied for the ministry from 1873 to 1875, and for the law from 1875 to 1877; was admitted to the bar in 1881; was elected clerk of the Magoffin county court in 1878 and re-elected in 1882; was elected to the Forty-ninth congress and was re-elected to the Fiftieth congress as a Democrat.

The Murdered Woman Identified.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The body of the woman found in No. 3 Eldridge street has been identified as that of Sally Greenburg, aged 30 years, the divorced wife of Isaac Jacobs, the murderer. She was his second wife and lived at 113 Chambers street. Some months ago she went about to return to live with Jacobs, but the proposed agreement was not carried out. Nathan S. Levy, a lawyer, identified the body.

Pigott Was Snubbed.

LONDON, March 12.—It is learned upon unquestionable authority that Pigott addressed a letter to Lord Salisbury declaring his ability to crush the Parnellites and asking that an opportunity be given to him to do so through the government. Lord Salisbury returned the letter in the matter, and there was no further correspondence.

A Valuable Lot of Horses.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—One hundred and three valuable horses have been shipped to New York from Senator Stanford's Palo Alto stables. Thirty-two are colts from the stallion Electioneer. The entire lot is valued at $300,000.

THE BEE HIVE

Hamburg Edgings!

Special Lot of Hamburg Edgings at 3c, 4c 5c, 7c and 10c per yard.

Extra wide at 15c, 20c and 25c.

JERSEYS.

Coal Black, Fast Black 50c.

Colored Jerseys, with fancy vest front 75c

5-Button Kid Gloves 60c.

Don't Forget!

THE "PRIDE," A GOOD SHIRT AT 50C.

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

Mrs. Storrs Wins.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Judge Ingraham, in the special term of the supreme court, yesterday decided that Mrs. Ailsen P. Storrs is entitled to a separation from her husband, George M. Storrs, the son of the late Emory A. Storrs, the Chicago lawyer. The particulars of her suit, in which she charged cruelty and drunkenness against her husband, have been heretofore told. The judge decided that Mrs. Storrs was a kind, loving wife and mother, and that her husband was unworthy of belief and treated her in a cruel and inhuman manner.

She Killed Her Sick Husband.

BOSTON, March 12.—Mrs. Mary Dondero, of No. 4 Methodist court, has been arrested, charged with causing the death of her husband, Angelo Dondero. Mr. Dondero had been ill for some time. The couple quarreled Thursday night, and Mrs. Dondero, it is alleged, threw one of Dondero's heavy shoes and struck her husband over the heart. He fell to the floor unconscious, and died a few minutes after. Dondero had attempted to strike and beat him while in that condition. He died Sunday.

Ex-Cashier Courier Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Ex-Cashier Alphens A. Courier, of the Equitable bank, for whom detectives have been looking for two weeks on account of five indictments found against him in connection with the bank wrecking syndicate, walked into the district attorney's office yesterday afternoon and surrendered himself. He was taken before Judge Martine, who held him at $10,000 bail, which he was unable to furnish. He was committed to the Tombs.

Testing the Vesuvius.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—An unofficial trial of the Spanish guns of the cruiser Vesuvius was made yesterday. The cruiser was towed to a point in the Delaware river below Marcus Hook. The test was on the points of range, fuses and distance. Wooden bombs loaded with gun powder were used, and the fuse is reported to be eminently satisfactory. The official trial takes place next week. The regulation metal bombs will then be used.

Poker at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, March 12.—Yale students make public the following statements affecting one of their number: Wilfred Clark, of North Stonington, Conn., a law school senior, played a game of poker with John M. Verhoff, of Louisville, Ky., and lost, but raised a question which it was agreed should be referred to Tom Taulbee for decision. A bet of $100 was made on the point. Later Clark showed a letter purporting to be from The Police Gazette submitting the view of the case. Verhoff paid the $100 bet, but still insisted that he was right. It was then agreed to refer the matter to The Clipper, and another $100 was bet. Clark is declared to have received a decision in his favor, apparently from The Clipper. Verhoff paid the second $100, but was suspicious; and wrote The Clipper and Gazette people. He found that they had never written to Clark. Verhoff accused Clark of trickery, and Clark returned the $200 and gave a check for the amount he had lost to Verhoff. Shortly afterward, however, he asked to see the check a moment, and when it was handed him he put it in his pocket and disappeared. His action so disgusted the students that they decided to make the facts public.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

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46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

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For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Hosiery, Underwear, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Orders promptly executed at my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 683,

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear tree, flowering shrubs, maples and etc may be had at Mrs. Lindsay's, No. 92 West Front street.

Smith at the Bar.

Judge—What's the charge, officer?

Officer—He was examining doors.

Judge—What is your business, Smith?

Smith—I am a locksmith.

Judge—Jailer, lock Smith up. Whereupon Smith made a bolt.—New York Herald.

Danger Ahead.

Youth (in deep, pectorate, tender tones)—How can I tear myself away?

Young Lady (unfeelingly)—The tearing won't be done away. It will be done right here. Wait till I loose the dog.—Boston Courier.

In the Soup.

"Thank heaven! that new insect powder worked. The cockroaches about the house have come to grief at last," said the landlady.

"Yes," assented old Stubbles, "they're in the soup."—Merchant Traveler.

A Puzzle.

"It's very puzzling," said a worried looking woman to one of her neighbors.

"What is that?"

"I can't tell whether Willie is corrupting the parrot or whether the parrot is corrupting Willie."—Washington Post.

A Handy Fashion.

Tailor—The fashionable spring coat, sir, has but three buttons.

Customer—Put on the usual number. They will get down to three soon enough.—New York Weekly.

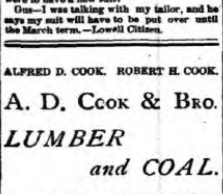
Developed.

"I never told you that story before, Jim."

"Yes, you did, Bill; but it has grown a good deal in the last twenty years, and I'm glad to meet it again."—Harper's Bazar.

All on Account of Motility.

The Hon. William McCarthy, the prominent Harlem contractor, was a prosperous and happy man a few short weeks ago.



I.

But his friends got off so many bad jokes about his unfortunate name that his mind gave way and he has become a raving maniac. —Argosy.

Deferred.

Charlie—How is this, Gus, I thought you were to have a new suit?

Gus—I was talking with my tailor, and he says my suit will have to be put over until the March term.—Lowell Citizen.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 26.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, (telephone preferences in transfer)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

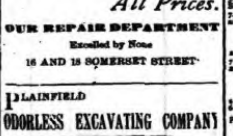
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 686. Telephone call 33.

Mrs. Stephenson,

53 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery China and Fancy glassware Lamps, etc., in great variety.

Amenities of Journalism.

Dudish Reporter (in brand new suit)—It does beat all. I've just been ordered to make a tour of the city and write a column of scenes and incidents. My clothes will be ruined.

Tramp Reporter (in rags and tatters)—I am in just as bad a fix. I have been assigned to Mrs. Nabob's ball, and I haven't a thing fit to wear.

Dudish Reporter—I say, let's trade assignments.

Tramp Reporter—The city editor wouldn't allow that, but I'll tell you how we can fix it. Let's trade clothes.—New York Weekly.

Willing to Play the Part.

Jones was conversing with a friend who complained of the dissolute ways of his nephew and heir.

"But you should give him a good talking to," urged Jones.

"No use, dear boy; he never listens to anybody but an idiot."

"Perhaps," suggested Jones, with great modesty, "a few words from me might have the desired effect."—Judge.

A Hopeless Case.

Galligan—Doctor, haven't you been attending on old man Gilfullaw?

Doctor—Yes.

"How is he today?"

"He is beyond the reach of medical assistance, I fear."

"What! Is he dying?"

"Oh, no; he's broke."—Exchange.

His Inferior.

"You shouldn't consider any one beneath you," said the kind old gentleman to one of his employes.

"How about Mollie McCarthy?"

"Who is he?"

"He's the man that moinds the engine down in the cellar."—Washington Post.

The Arbiter of His Own Fate.

Tennyson N. Twiggs—Would it make any difference if I should read this poem to you or leave it here for you to read?

The Editor—Yes; I think it would. If you leave it, you'll go out of the door; but if you read it you may go out of the window.—Lippincott's.

Johnny Knew.

Teacher (to class in chemistry)—What is gas?

[No reply.]

Teacher (sharply)—Can none of you tell me what gas is?

[Johnny, in back seat, raises his hand.]

Teacher—Well, Johnny, what is gas?

Johnny—Gas is a dollar 'n' a quarter a thousand feet, ma'am.—Chicago Tribune.

JAMES HARDY,

TIN CONTRACTOR,

No. 30 Somerset Street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:55, 5:30 p. m

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.;

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays at 8:30 p. m. Sundays Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time table in effect Feb. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.05, 5.56, 6.40, 8.09, 9.17, 10.56 a. m., 12.01, 1.36, 2.40, 3.37, 4.30, 5.10, 6.05, 6.40, 7.17, 8.18, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 3.37, 5.05, 5.56, 8.09, 9.17, 10.56 a. m., 12.01, 1.36, 2.40, 3.37, 4.30, 5.10, 6.05, 6.40, 7.17, 8.18, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 6.40, 8.09, 9.17, 10.56 a. m., 12.01, 1.36, 2.40, 3.37, 4.30, 5.10, 6.05, 6.40, 7.17, 8.18, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 3.37, 8.09, 9.17, 10.56 a. m., 12.01, 1.36, 2.40, 3.37, 4.30, 5.10, 6.05, 6.40, 7.17, 8.18, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 8.09, 9.17, 10.56 a. m., 1.36, 2.40, 3.37, 4.30, 5.10, 6.05, 6.40, 7.17, 8.18, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.56, 8.09, 9.17, 10.56 a. m., 1.36, 2.40, 3.37, 4.30, 5.10, 6.05, 6.40, 7.17, 8.18, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.30, 10.37, 11.50 a. m., 2.55, 3.50, 4.55, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sundays at 8.15, 9.30, 10.37, 11.50 a. m., 2.55, 3.50, 4.55, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 8.07, 9.17 a. m.; 2.04, 3.36, 5.36, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 8.07, 9.17 a. m.; 5.05, 6.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.17 a. m.; 5.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Branch Creek, Williamstown, Tomlinson, Wilbraham and Scranton.

2.40 p. m.—For Washington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9.37 a. m. For High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Delaware, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Manunka Chunk, Harrisburg, Branch Creek, Williamsport, Tomlinson, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

4.30 p. m.—For Washington, 9.37 a. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tomlinson, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.10 p. m.—For Schooley's Mountain, High Bridge, Hackettstown, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Manunka Chunk, Harrisburg, Branch Creek, Williamsport, Tomlinson, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

6.05 p. m.—For Washington, 9.37 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

6.40 p. m.—For Easton, 9.37 a. m. Leaving 9.37 a. m. for Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk; 4.00 p. m. for Washington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tomlinson and Nottsville; 4.55 for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.05, 10.37 a. m., 12.01, 2.40, 3.37, 4.30, 5.10, 6.05, 6.40, 7.17, 8.18, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 5.05, 10.37 a.m., 12.01, 2.40, 3.37, 5.10 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 5.05, 10.37 a. m., 5.10 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 12.01, 2.15 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

For Freehold 3.37, 5.05, 10.37 a. m., 12.01, 3.37, 5.54 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 3.37, 5.05, 8.15, 10.30 a. m., 12.01, 2.40, 4.08, 5.10, 6.05, 8.15, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 3.37, 5.05, 8.15, 10.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.08, 5.10, 6.05, 8.15, 9.45, 11.30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 3.37, 5.05, 8.15, 10.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.08, 5.10, 6.05, 8.15, 9.45, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 3.37, 5.05, 8.15, 10.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.08, 5.10, 6.05, 8.15, 9.45, 11.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

THE DANGERS OF POLITENESS.

A Good Story About an Ex-Governor Who Was Too Courteous.

Ex-Governor and Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, is noted for his politeness. On one occasion he was the guest of a friend in the country. When he sat down to supper the lady of the house asked him whether he wished coffee or tea. The governor replied:

"Coffee, if you please, madam."

Now, however, for his politeness is known to his friends, who can well imagine his feelings when the hostess informed him that the cook had neglected to warm the coffee for supper, and that it was cold. Even this information of the cook's neglect did not affect the governor's politeness, and with a smile he replied:

"How fortunate, madam. Do you know, madam, that I am so eccentric as to prefer cold coffee, and do not care for it in any other way. Your cook's neglect is good news to me."

The relief of the housekeeper can be understood as she handed Governor McCreary the coffee, which he sipped with evil feigned pleasure.

The weather the next day was cold and bracing. It was just such a day as to make the lucky one who drinks long for his Peruvian drink. Governor McCreary had forgotten the incident of the night before when he sat down to breakfast. But if it had escaped his memory it had not that of his hostess.

"I have the coffee cold for you this morning, governor," she said, sweetly. "You see I remember that you said you never liked it in any other way."

The smile on Governor McCreary's face was hardly as angelic as it was the night before, for it drank the cold coffee without a murmur. It was with difficulty, however, that the other guests restrained their laughter over the unfortunate predicament in which the governor had placed himself by his politeness.—New York Tribune.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street. Dear as any Price. At McGinty's

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1407.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 13 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-18-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1885.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

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BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and Cedar in Domestic and Foreign Cordial and Fine Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge, Day or Night. 7-12-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

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EDWARD C. MULFORD,

45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Blossom Sugar; Coffee, Spices, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar; Fresh Milk; White Onions, Yellow Red-Stone, Berbian and Glenwares; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammonia, etc.

BAKER & BLISS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improved one. We devote Irvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset and Grant street.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. K. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 960.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 13 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

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W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. S. Gayle, No. 94 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 51 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 94 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 26 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the position always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

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Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE M...LINER.

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Painting, Bleaching and Pressing. Ladies' Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 38 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 389.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

34 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including:

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and despatch.

OF COUNTRY ROADS.

Plans for Improvement—Action of the L. A. W.—New Legislative Measures.

The question of improving the system of the country roads of America is now being discussed by legislators, by men of science, by economists and others having a practical interest in public means for transportation. Some states have recently taken action in this matter, and others are considering measures with a view to securing the quickest and best results. Pennsylvania has a state commission at work, inquiring about the needs of the state and the best methods of reform. New Jersey adopted a new road law last year, providing for a uniformity in highway building under a state engineer.

In Tennessee the Vanderbilt university instructs free of charge one person from each county to supervise roads. During the present sessions of the legislatures bills will be presented in New York, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia and Rhode Island, and it is probable that some action will be taken in New Jersey and Massachusetts. A general awaking of interest in the subject in the country has been brought about largely by the efforts of the League of American Wheelmen, a national association of cyclists. Last year the league issued a little work entitled "Improvement of Highways," which discusses practical methods of making and repairing roads and gives the draft of a bill which, with some modifications, may be the basis for new legislation in the several states of the Union. The recommendations for new roads treat principally of some form of macadam, either for the whole road or for such portions of it as lie in places that cannot be thoroughly drained.

The bill which the wheelmen suggest in order to secure uniformity in the various states is substantially this:

Section 1 constitutes a highway district in each township not under municipal control. Section 2 provides for an overseer for each highway district. Sections 3, 4 and 5 define the duties of the overseer, who shall locate and open all public roads, and improve and repair the same. Sections 6 and 7 relate to sign boards. Sections 8 and 9 relate to the award of contracts. Section 15 provides for a tax levy, and section 16 relates to the method of apportioning and levying the same. Sections 19, 20 and 21 place all toll roads and bridges under the care of the district overseers, with power to compel their owners to repair them and also to close them whenever their condition is not according to the charter or laws governing them.

In the states where the agitation has taken hold various plans are under consideration. Last year a bill was before the Pennsylvania legislature providing for a uniform road tax of seven and one-half mills, to be raised in each county and expended under a county engineer. Not less than 60 per cent. of this tax must be expended in macadamizing or other other permanent improvement. According to this bill each county will be subdivided into districts under charge of a supervisor.

In Rhode Island the League of Wheelmen have prepared a bill, and Governor Ladd, in his last message, recommended a uniform road law, which "should seek not only to control the proper construction and keeping of roads in the state, but in a measure should also control the laying out of roads, with a view to prevent their unnecessary and costly multiplication, and seek to secure a systematic work of highways for inter-town communication."

The citizens of Rhode Island have formed a State Roads Improvement association, with the object of increasing public interest and interest concerning good roads, and to procure needed changes in legislation. This association petitioned the legislature to enact appropriate laws at the session for 1890.

Governor Hill in his last message referred to one of the plans under discussion in New York as follows:

It has been suggested that the state should proceed to construct through every county two highways, running in different directions and intersecting each other in about the center of the county seat, which should form a part of a complete general system, those in each county to connect with those of adjoining counties, and to be known everywhere as state roads, constructed, cared for and maintained at the expense of the state at large, under the direction and supervision of the state engineer, or some other appropriate executive authority to be designated. This system, when once completed, would enable a person to start from New York city, Albany or any other point on foot or in carriage, and visit every county in the state without once leaving the main roads, thus enjoying comfort, convenience, pleasure and speed. These roads should be macadamized or constructed of crushed stone or other suitable material, with proper culverts, good bridges, adequate drainage, watering troughs and sign boards, so as to correspond favorably with the best country roads in other countries; and existing highways could be utilized for this purpose so far as feasible.

These state roads would undoubtedly prove of great convenience and vast advantage to the whole community, but they would serve as "object lessons" for the construction of other roads, which would necessarily tend to improve the ordinary town highways and powers of locomotion.

It is not believed that the people of the cities of the state would object to this improvement, but that, on the contrary, they would hail it with pleasure, as during the summer months they flock to the country in large numbers and are deeply interested in all that contributes to the material progress, development and prosperity of the rural districts.

In the early history of the state it was the custom to construct important public highways at general expense. This seems to be right, as the 58th contain many acts making liberal appropriations for such purposes; but after the building of our canals and railroads the practice was discontinued.

Our free canals are maintained at an expense of over a million dollars annually, and the state at various periods in its history has financially aided in the construction of certain railroads. Some late acts would also seem to have been compelled partially not without some reason, that those improvements have not materially benefited their particular localities. Such a plan as here outlined would to some extent lighten the burdens to which they are now subjected, or at least tend to equalize them.

Another measure originating in New York is a bill sent to congress by the editor of The Rhinebeck Gazette. This is a national affair and provides for the improvement of country roads in the United States, at a cost of $100,000,000. The League of Wheelmen announce their intention of working up national legislation after securing appropriate action on the part of the states.

PLAN ADOPTED IN NEW JERSEY.

Chauncey H. Ripley Tells How Country Roads Have Been Macadamized.

The plan of building new roads under the recent enactment in New Jersey is described in an interview published in The New York Times. He says:

In consequence of the ruinous effect of the continued rains of the past year upon the roads and highways about New York, extraordinary interest has been manifested by property owners of the suburban counties in the system of road making inaugurated by Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley in Union county, N. J. Roads that have been considered of the first class, and that have cost enough to make a solid and durable highway, have been so softened by the wet weather that they have succumbed to the strain of ordinary teaming, and are cut to pieces and seamed with dangerous ruts.

"Respecting work on country roads," said Mr. Ripley, "the work in Union county is progressing slowly, but, according to contract, rigidly in all cases. Many questions have been asked me about the provisions of the contracts under which we are working, mostly by letters, which I am still receiving from many sections of country suburban to New York. I should be glad to answer them, once for all. Our public roads are generally laid out 66 feet wide. Of this width one-fifth, or about 13 feet, on each side is allowed and used for sidewalks and shade trees. The country roads are macadamized only 16 feet in width or 8 feet on each side of the center line, which the surveyor first defines, and which, when found, controls all other lines in the progress of the work.

"The first among the essentials of a first class road is drainage. The contract, specifications and drawings all provide for such a grade as shall carry off all water from the surface of the road and that which percolates through the stone. Before any stone is laid the roadbed is perfectly graded, with reference to shedding water toward the side as well as carrying it off lengthwise. The center of the roadbed is higher, and the slope to each side is regular. A shoulder is left on each margin of the 16-foot bed, so that the foundation stones cannot spread. The roadbed is made smooth and rolled before any stones are placed on it.

"After its preparation is completed a layer of blocks of stone about 12 inches long by 6 or 8 inches on the sides is laid, each stone by hand. Each stone stands an inch or two away from other stones. The stones of the first layer are of about uniform in size, and of trap rock, and crack or split easily when struck with a stone hammer, which is used on the top of each stone till all are broken into, say, half-a-dozen pieces. The broken pieces fall down wedge shape, spreading so as to fill the vacant spaces left between the blocks, as originally laid, and form a mass of wedged stones that will stand in the position they are left by the hammer forever, we may almost say. After this the roller is applied, and the stones are packed by rolling. Then a layer of larger stones is placed upon this foundation, say stones of the size of 2 to 2½ inches on a side. This layer is then rolled, and a finer grade is used on top, till stone dust and gravel complete the evenness of the surface. The roller now in use on the Union county roads is a steam roller, and has a pressure of twelve tons.

"What do such roads cost, and how is the money raised?"

"The cost is about $10,000 a mile, I judge by observation and imperfect reports. It is not far from that sum. I can safely say. It seems a great deal to one not acquainted with road making. It is not. We have few good roads in our county that have not cost at least that amount of money per mile. And they wear out in a few years. The money under our county act is raised by bonds, running twenty years at 4½ per cent. interest. The interest on these bonds is all that the present generation will have to pay, as a rule. It is very light, too, when spread over a county. A taxpayer owning a house and lot worth $5,000, and having $5,000 more out at interest, told me the other day his yearly tax would not be more than a dollar or two greater on account of these roads. Although at first a croaker and opposed to them, he is now in favor of the roads."

"But when the bonds fall due, what then?"

"When the bonds fall due Union county will contain three times the number of inhabitants it has at present, and the taxable property will be three times as great. This is only in assuming, and more, judging the future by the past two decades. I have fresh evidences every day of the increasing interest in improving carriage roads in Rockland, Orange, Dutchess and Westchester counties in New York. The earth is so full of water from the excessive rainy season we are passing through that the old style of gravel roads has been put to a severer test than ever before in the memory of the generation. This accounts in some degree for the increased interest and makes better roads a greater necessity."

Gravel Top.

Mr. Clemens Herschel, whose treatise on road making is printed in the little book on highway improvement issued by the League of American Wheelmen, writes as follows of the use of gravel as a substitute for broken stone on roadways: "Instead of the macadam top, screened gravel may be used. The foundation for these gravel roads should be the same as the rough paving for the macadam road. The gravel to be used for the top must be selected with some care; it should be of a hard kind of stone, clean, that is, free from clay, of the right color, etc. It is put on in two layers, each rolled, and the top made compact and firm, by spreading and mixing in some good binding material, sprinkling and rolling. There need be no fear of making a poor road by using the smoothest, most water worn pebbles free from all sand, etc., in making a road top. The upper portions of the river Rhine are remarkable for the clean, smooth pebbles that form its bed to a very great depth. These pebbles are dredged up and used in road building, making an excellent road covering at a small expense."

HOW TO USE THE ROAD SCRAPER.

Some Useful Hints on the Repairing of Roads.

In a little book on "Improvement of Highways," prepared under the auspices of the League of American Wheelmen, an anonymous writer, who is vouched for as an authority, writes as follows on the subject of road making as applied to the care and improvement of the track:

"To provide a smooth highway," he says, "is now a very simple and inexpensive work, as labor saving machinery has recently been introduced which, under ordinary conditions, is very effective. The 'road scraper,' or hone, mounted in a frame on wheels and geared so that it can be set to any plane and angle, will smooth off and remould up a dirt road quickly and cheaply, compared with former methods. The general practice of the road master has been to defer the annual repairs till such a time as the farmer has most leisure or inclination to work out the road tax; this would usually be late in the summer, or even in the fall when the road crust is at its hardest stage, and after being broken up and spread anew is too dry to harden again correctly. Now that the 'road hone' may be used, work that took a week in the fall may easily be done in a day in the spring. Thus the road will be in the right form for summer travel at the opening of the season, instead of at its close. This would also be making the repairs at the earliest opportunity after the chief damage is done. The worst ruts and ridges are formed early in the spring when the frost is thawing out, the ground, being loose and porous, absorbs all the rainfall till the road bed becomes spongy and miry. When the ground has dried sufficiently to be neither muddy nor crusty, the rough ridges are in their worst condition. They can then be planed down with the road hone with much greater ease, and the material carried into the ruts and holes, will pack and harden much better than at any other time, whether the road be rolled or not. Gravel, loam, and gravel or small stones. This medium stage of dryness gives the best conditions for easy and effective work. If the work be neglected for only a few weeks, the crust may become so hard under the constant pressure of traffic and the baking sunshine that the hone can make no impression on it. If the work be deferred till midsummer or later, the 'crown' will probably be worn off the center of the road, and instead of shedding rain each side it will carry it along like a water course. Heavy thunderstorms often cause great damage when a road thus becomes flat or hollow in the middle. Deep gullies are formed, or when the margins become high and hard is very laborious work, whether done with pick and shovel or with plow and scoop. The material will not pack readily in dry weather, and the newly repaired road is soon worn away. After this condition than before it was worked. Instead of extensive repairs of this character only once a year, it would be much better to give a timely scraping as soon as practicable after the chief damage is done in the spring, and also an occasional honing after heavy rains, or whenever from any cause the surface becomes rough. One machine would be sufficient for a large district, and the times, methods and manner of the work can be arranged on a satisfactory and permanent basis after a few years' experience. Under ordinary conditions a fair road can be maintained throughout the season with simply the occasional passage of the road hone over it. The cost would be very small compared with present methods. Of course these machines are only suitable where the road is built up with the ordinary soil or subsoil of the district, or with gravel more or less gravel or small stones in certain sections. This, however, is the ordinary structure of all our country roads, and hence this treatment will be quite generally applicable."

In the same work is printed a treatise by Mr. Clemens Herschel, which treats of the kindred subject of road repairs as follows:

"After a road has been properly rolled, and the surface made compact and smooth, it should always be maintained in that condition, no matter how great is the amount of travel on it. 'A stitch in time saves nine,' here as well as elsewhere. The tendency is to produce ruts; these gather water; this soaks into the road bed and spoils the whole. The problem can be put in this way: To have a good road it is necessary that there be no dust or mud on the same, and that there be no ruts; therefore, remove the dust and mud as fast as they are formed and fill up the ruts as fast as they are made. The whole matter is here in a nutshell. It may be thought, at the first view, that this is too expensive a system. Its principal beauty lies, however, in the fact that it costs less per mile of road kept one year than the pernicious system of annual or semi-annual repairs, as can be shown and proved. The above two rules—sweep off the mud and dust as fast as they are formed, and fill up the ruts and bad places with new materials as fast as they appear—are all that is necessary to be carried out in order that there be continually a good road. Without continual repairs there can be no such thing as a consistently good road—a proposition that cannot too often be reiterated. By repairing a road annually, or twice a year, it matters not which, the result is, strictly speaking, a good road at no time during the whole year. The road is wretched just after repairs; it becomes passable after a while, and deteriorates from that day forward until it is again made wretched; and so on ad infinitum, according to the present only too common-followed system. By the other method is offered us a road as smooth as a floor, year in and year out, and, let it not be forgotten, at less expense."

The following letter from W. T. Wardwell, of the Rhode Island board of agriculture, states the farmers' view: "There can be but one view taken in regard to the advantage of good country roads, not only to the farmer but to the whole state, in the increased value of property. Why the farmers, paying their proportion of the taxes, derriving no benefit from any fire service, having no police protection, still submit to the miserable country roads without a vigorous protest, is beyond my comprehension."

There's Many a Slip.

Soupin (eagerly)—Hello, Inswin, what under drew the prize at that church fair lottery fandango last night?

Inswin (incomically)—Number 90 won.

(Delightedly)—"You don't say that 91 got it. Well, well! That's my number. A fool for luck. I never won a thing before in my life, but I sort of felt it in my bones this time."

"But you didn't win anything."

"No! I thought you said that 91 got it?"

"No, I said that 90 won."

"Oh!"—Time.

Mistaken Security.

Mrs. Holson—Well, James, we can rest assured that Mary and her fellow are not damaging silly courting down stairs; that piano has been going ever since we came to bed.

—Life.

A Bright Boy.

A bright little boy and a good looking young lady came into an elevated car together yesterday and commenced talking about the tickets they had just thrown into the chopper's box. Their conversation attracted the attention of the passengers near them.

"How much do those tickets cost?" asked the boy.

"Five cents each—ten cents for two," was the reply.

"That would be five for twenty-five cents, wouldn't it, Jennie?"

"Yes," said Jennie, and as she noticed the interest displayed by the listeners she concluded to "show him off."

"Now, tell me, how many tickets could you get for a dollar?"

After some hesitation the answer came: "Twenty."

"Well, if you were to use two every day, how long would the dollar's worth last?"

This was puzzler. The little fellow thought it over for a long time. Suddenly his face brightened, and he stopped the "showing off" by shouting:

"Why, until they are all gone!"—New York Times.

Things One Would Rather Have Left Unsaid.

While waiting at Coolidge's Corner for an electric car to take them into town, two ladies, unacquainted, entered into conversation.

Among other things, the elder lady, Mrs. A., not to be explicit, remarked that she did not like Brookline, and was inclined to move away in the spring. To this the young lady, Miss B. (to be not explicit a second time), replied that she should have lived in Brookline before it began to grow, before so many strange people moved there, causing the opening of many new streets.

"Why?" said Miss B., with animation, "take that nasty little Blank street, where all those cheap houses have been built; it's a positive disgrace to old Brookline!"

"Really?" replied Mrs. A., calmly. "Is that so? One of those houses is mine."—Boston Times.

Imagine His Surprise.

A lady in Bordentown, who lived near a church, was sitting by a window listening to the crickets who were loudly chirping, the music from the choir being quite audible. A gentleman dropped in who had just passed the church.

"How loudly they sing to-night?" said he.

"Yes," said the lady—thinking of the crickets—"and they say that they do it with their hind legs."—Denver News.

Johnny's Revenge.

Johnny, a little Michigan boy, was guilty of some misdemeanor, and his mother banished him from the parlor in disgrace. He received his punishment in anything but a penitent spirit, and as he mounted the stairs to the nursery, he shouted in his childish treble: "God, God, don't you bless anybody in this house to-night but me?"—New York Tribune.

He Forgot Himself.

Miss Hauteur—How beautiful her high notes are!

Bingley—Yes; but you should have seen the beautiful high note I had to give when I borrowed the money for our tickets. Oh, ah! excuse me—yes, they are beautiful.—Lawrence American.

Not the Right Answer.

Visitor—Tommy, I wish to ask you a few questions in grammar.

Tommy—Yes, sir.

Visitor—If I give you the sentence, "The pupil loves his teacher," what is that?

Tommy—Sarcasm.—Texas Siftings.

Preserving Quiet.

"Who was that ringing at the front door last night?"

"The policeman."

"What did he want?"

"He wanted the baby to stop crying. It kept him awake."—Life.

A Willing Confederate.

Fond Mother addressing infant)—You precious little lump of sweetness! I should just like to eat you up.

The Next Eldest—I wish you would, ma I'll help carve.—Burlington Free Press.

Let Us Hope So.

"By George! that was awful. A freight train of fifty-four cars, loaded with pig iron, ran over a tramp yesterday."

"Oh, mercy! I do hope the poor fellow wasn't hurt."—Harper's Bazar.

Tabooed by Society.

Emma—I notice you don't speak to Miss de Couyne any more.

Lucy—She hasn't any one for a girl who wears a blue gown with a brown dog.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Fair, for a Starter.

Englishman (visiting western town)—Hawful peal of thunder you 'ad 'ere last night.

Real Estate Man—Yes, it wasn't bad, considering that our town's only two years old.—Chicago Lyre.

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500 Pair Pantaloons.

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Children's Suits, all Prices,

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This offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get there.

Our stock of new Spring mattings are now all in, composing over 30 different patterns to select from, at prices as low as 12 1-2c. and up. Curtain poles in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, sizes 1 1-2 and 2 inch in stock—a fine assortment. Prices the lowest. You can save money and like best goods at get

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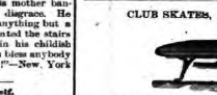

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 13 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—Building boom have somewhat depleted the lumber and brick yards.

—Ice cakelions are to be made and placed in the refrigerator for family use.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold its regular meeting to-night.

—Perhaps the saddest sight on earth is a man who is trying to look cute.

—The ladies of the Crescent avenue Baptist church are arranging for a household social.

—The Emerald Beneficial association is arranging for a ball to be held in Hand's Hall during April.

—Next Sunday evening there will be a special service of song in the First Presbyterian church.

—If a drop of permanganate of potash changes the color of a glass of water the liquid is safe to drink.

—There was a brief session of the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday morning. There was no criminal business.

—To-night the Crescent League Bowling team and the Hamilton team of Westfield will roll two games on the Westfield alleys.

—A new feature is to be introduced at the Reform Club meeting to-night. Essays, recitations, singing and answers to the question box, will be the principal features of the meeting.

—Rosh Drake was discharged from the Somerset county court last Friday on a writ of habeas corpus, granted on the ground that the defendant was insane and not responsible for the assault committed.

—The Christian Endeavor Society of the Warren Mission chapel will hold its second annual sociable this evening in the parlors of the church. A programme had been arranged for the occasion.

—Mr. Joseph Krewson, successor to Mr. T. J. Carey, is now prepared to move families to any part of the State. Mr. Krewson has had considerable experience in this line and guarantees satisfaction.

—The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society was held in the parlor of the Crescent avenue church Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock. A missionary from India addressed the meeting.

—The melo-drama "Little Lord Fauntleroy" was interpreted last night at Music Hall with Master Tommy Russell in the leading role before a fair house. The audience appeared well pleased with the performances.

—At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Chief Carey took Charles Williams, Fred Clark and William Kinney to Elizabeth to serve out a 30 days' sentence imposed by City Judge Codington for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

—A prayer meeting under the auspices of the Gospel Band will be held at the residence of Miss Hutchinson at No. 116 West Second street to-night. A similar meeting on Saturday will also be held at the home of Mrs. Hardlighter.

—The case of Smith vs. Pickle, on contract, is being tried before Justice Nodyne and a jury this afternoon in the hall over Cutler's store. Mr. H. C. Snyder of Bound Brook, is counsel for the plaintiff and Mr. O. F. Chamberlain of Flemington, appears for the defendant.

—As Miss Vardon of Somerset street, was driving toward her home yesterday afternoon, the horse became frightened at some object and dashed off at a great pace. Miss Vardon and Miss Fresnel Time P. A collision was barely run without any accident.

—At a recent meeting of the Plainfield Grocers' Protective Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Geo. W. Rockfellow; Vice President, J. A. Smith; Financial Secretary, J. F. MacDonald; Recording Secretary, F. Westphal; Treasurer, Frederick Dunn.

—A pitiful sight was witnessed on West Second street near Madison avenue, this morning. Two machinists, who were testily drunk, started out for an early morning walk, when their pedal extremities refused to carry them any farther. They fell to the ground and after rolling around in the gutter for when a kind hearted citizen assisted them to their feet and sent them on their way rejoicing.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. Malcom will preach in the Holy Cross church to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Evans and her son, Louis M., of Plainfield avenue, are sojourning in the South.

Miss Carrie Covel of Brooklyn is visiting her sister, Mrs. Taft of West Front street.

The Shut eapers Club met at the residence of Miss Emily S. Thompson on Rockview Terrace, North Plainfield, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Frank Fitzpatrick of West Front street returned yesterday afternoon from a pleasant visit to friends in Worcester, Mass.

The Rev. Father Gleeson of Asbury Park delivered an interesting sermon before a large congregation in St. Mary's church last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown of Grove street, North Plainfield, will shortly visit California for the benefit of Mrs. Brown's health.

The approaching marriage of Mr. John T. Cox and Miss Emma Conway of Plainfield avenue is announced. It will take place next Wednesday.

Mr. George F. Brush of Grove street, North Plainfield, has sold his handsome residence to Mr. Mulford Estil of Park avenue. The consideration was $13,500.

Mr. J. Wesley Johnson of La Grande avenue has purchased the valuable property situated at the corner of Sixth street and Broadway, belonging to the Evans Lee estate.

The Thermometer Records.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Saturday	34	40	42	40
Sunday	32	40	42	40
Monday	32	40	42	40
Tuesday	32	40	42	40
Wednesday	32	40	42	40
Thursday	32	40	42	40
Friday	32	40	42	40
Saturday	32	40	42	40
Sunday	32	40	42	40
Monday	32	40	42	40
Tuesday	32	40	42	40
Wednesday	32	40	42	40
Thursday	32	40	42	40

A MEMORIAL CAMP FIRE

To be Held in Memory of the Late Isaac Brokaw.

At a recent meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 75, G. A. R., it was decided to hold an open camp fire on April 22d. Since the resolution was passed the Post has met with a severe loss by the death of its commander, Isaac Brokaw. At a meeting held Tuesday evening the motion was reconsidered and instead of holding an open camp fire the Post will hold a memorial meeting. Colonel Waldrick, of Jersey City, will be invited to be present at the meeting and deliver an address eulogistic of the late Mr. Brokaw. Mr. Waldrick was colonel of the regiment of which Mr. Brokaw was a member during the war. Other comrades will also make addresses. Messrs J. E. Stewart, George W. Moore and J. M. Atwood were appointed a Committee of three to draft resolutions respecting the late commander and to have them engrossed.

The Post are making arrangements for the proper observance of Memorial Day. The Committee to complete the arrangements is composed as follows: Messrs I. L. McVoy, W. W. Corlell, H. C. Drake, William Day and Samuel Rose.

DRUNKS ARRAIGNED.

City Judge Codington Disposed of Two Victims This Morning.

At about half-past ten o'clock last night Policeman Giese was notified that a man skulking on East Third street near Richmond was abusing his wife. He hastened to the house and found Michael Cook, a painter, who was beastly intoxicated maltreating the poor woman. He promptly arrested the offender and locked him up in the station house. This morning Cook was arraigned before City Judge Coddington and was fined $10. Mrs. Cook informed Mr. Giese that her husband was a good man when sober and that last July she had moved from Bergen Point to Plainfield, because there were no saloons here, so that her husband would not be tempted to drink liquor.

Another painter named Philmore was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Laine charged with disorderly conduct. This morning he was fined $5 by City Judge Codington.

A drother man who is too drunk to give his name now languishes in the station house. He was arrested by Policeman McCue and will be arraigned to-morrow morning.

W. C. T. U. Conference.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Union County held a convention Tuesday in the Presbyterian church, Elizabeth. About six hundred delegates were in attendance. The devotions were conducted by Mrs. J. Burhans, of Westfield, and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield. Mrs. M. E. Batcheller, State Superintendent of the Department of Work Among Lumbermen, read a report on prison and almshouse work. Mrs. J. K. Barney discoursed on prison reform. Mrs. Nichols spoke of the children, and there was a lengthy discussion on the question, "What Is the Vital Need of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the Present Time?" A collation was served by the ladies connected with the local Union. Numerous Plainfield ladies were present.

A Smashup on Front Street.

After the conclusion of the play in Music Hall last night as a workman employed by John L. Darby, of Dog Corners, was driving along Front street directly in front of Laing's Hotel, a wagon occupied by two young men, which was being driven up Front street in an opposite direction at a furious pace, collided with his vehicle. The force of the collision threw the young men out, but he escaped with a few slight scratches and bruises. The whiffletrees of the village cart in which he was seated were smashed and the axletree was broken. The two young men whipped up their horse and scooped in the darkness. Their names are unknown.

A Small Fire.

Just after midnight last night Policeman Laine discovered smoke issuing from the windows and doors of the restaurant at No. 7 Somerset street. He effected an entrance to the place and discovered that a number of towels and napkins, which had been soaking in a boiler on the stove, had ignited and were burning at a great rate. He hastily extinguished the flames and then awakened the proprietress of the place. The building was filled with smoke.

Congregational C. L. S. C.

The Congregational C. L. S. C. meeting will be held in the church parlors Friday evening, March 14, 1890. The programme for the evening is as follows:

1. Roll Call—Quotation from lesson in Physics.
2. Lesson in Rhetoric. History prepared by committee to be passed around the class.
3. Leading in Rhetoric.
4. Music by Trio Club.
5. Reading from Current Literature to be distributed among as Home History.
6. Lesson from Dictionary—Words, Italy.
7. Questions 1 to 19 in March Chautauquan in Physics.

To Move the Post Office.

We published a special notice in our advertising columns yesterday calling for sealed proposals of buildings properly equipped for a post office. Yesterday Inspector Parks on was in this city and decided that the post office should be removed owing to the fact that a saloon had been established under the building where the office is now located.

Leased New Quarters.

The congregation of the First Church of Christ, of which Mr. Cleaver is pastor, have leased the rooms formerly occupied by the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle at the corner of Park and North avenues. They will move into their new quarters on or about April 1st. This society formerly worshipped in Reform Hall.

—It is pleasant to know that the ice crop was not ruined by frost.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Important and Interesting Bills Passed—Adams's Resolution.

THE WINTER RACING BILLS.

House 112, which limits horse racing on the winter tracks to thirty days in each year, from April 14th to November 14th in each year, and providing that five per cent. of the gross receipts of each association shall be paid to the State Treasurer annually, coming up on third reading, was ably advocated by its introducer, Mr. Kalisch. He said his bill did not, as a great many had charged, legalize gambling, but sought to restrict the running of horses in the winter months. He next traced the history of horse racing in New Jersey. Trotting horses for purses was lawful in the State until 1829. That year the Legislature passed a bill prohibiting racing for money. In 1868 the act was amended, exempting agricultural societies from the provisions of the act passed in 1846, and the same law was re-enacted in the last Revised Statutes of the State. Mr. Kalisch next briefly reviewed the evils attendant upon Winter racing, and read extracts from papers showing up the "skin" racing on the Winter tracks. Mr. Kalisch contended that the five per cent. tax was legal, and had been so declared by the courts.

For awhile the arguments pro and con were warm and interesting. Then the bill was put to a vote and was passed, 34 to 10. A motion to reconsider the vote was lost. This clinches the bill as far as the House is concerned, and it will be rushed over to the Senate.

BILLS PASSED.

S. 157, provides for the election of trustees in institutions of learning by members of the board; H. 7, authorizes cemetery associations to change their names; H. 137, provides that when fire companies distributed that the five per cent. tax was legal, and had been so declared by the courts.

S. 205, prohibits disinterring any bodies from May 1 to November 1; H. 304, appropriates $60,000 to erect additional Buildings for use of the State Normal School for the purpose of manual training; H. 43, fixes time of the statement of taxable property from third Wednesday in June to third Wednesday in April; H. 190, authorizes boards of Freeholders, with township committees, to change a road in several the repair of buildings and maintaining a bridge; H. 101, provides for payment of salaries of clerks in the House committees at $300 each; H. 226, authorizes municipalities to adopt as public roads certain Roads heretofore dedicated to public use.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. Adrain offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the contents of the several ballot boxes now in the custody of the Senate Committee on Elections from the county of Hudson, be removed from the several ballot boxes and sealed in the presence of the Committee of Elections, in seperate boxes or packages, in the presence of the Secretary of the Senate and Sergeant-at-Arms, or other suitable person to be chosen by the Committee on Elections; and that with each package there be also sealed up the registry list belonging to precinct; and that said sealed packages be committed to the custody of the persons so chosen as witnesses, to be by them safely kept, and to be opened only by order of the Committee on Elections, or the order of some justice of the Supreme Court, or other competent tribunal.

Resolved further, That the said ballot boxes be returned to proper authorities of the cities and townships of Hudson county respectively.

The Board of Freeholders Republican.

The result of the election held in the various townships Tuesday made the Union County Board of Freeholders solidly Republican. The new Board will stand as follows:

Elizabeth—Beuder (D.), O'Sullivan (D.), Trahon (D.), Russel (D).
Rahway—Wright (R.), Howard (R).
Plainfield—Hubbard (R.), Vanderbeek (R).
Westfield—Pierson (R).
Fanwood—Kyte (R).
Cranford—Littell (R).
Linden—West (R).
Union—Doty (D).
Springfield—Rolf (R).
Clark—Thompson (R).
Summit—Briest (D).
New Providence—Jones (D).
Republicans, 10; Democrats, 7.

—The ice cream furnished at the W. C. T. U. fair which closed Tuesday evening was from Stevenson's on North avenue. He desires this fact known because of the general satisfaction reported.

CARPENTRY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
M. E. MOORE,
BUILDER.
IS LOCATED AT 91 Somerset St.,
where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to
JOBBING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,
20 dozen Spring styles
HATS, HATS,
also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.
U. S. CRANE'S,
Hatter and Furnisher, 19 Park Avenue.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

About Improvement at Elizabeth, Curious Effect of a Dog Bite, Princeton Scholarship etc.

Steve's point is a narrow projection of meadow land into the sound on the Staten Island shore, nearly opposite the Bowker fertilizer works. The course of the tide is so interfered with that the boats in the long tows passing through the sound are swung over towards the shore, and the passage through the R. & C. bridge draw is difficult and hazardous. The government has appropriated $10,000 to have the point cut away and the flow of the tide straightened, $8,000 of the appropriations goes to purchase of the land, and the balance is to be expended in the dredging. The improvement has commenced, and the contract has been awarded to Capt. Thomas H. Benton of Elizabeth.—Elizabeth Journal.

At 4 o'clock this morning the conductor of a train on the Central railroad called Officer Walsh of Elizabeth to arrest two boys who were on the train, and of whom a dispatch received at Round Brook said they were runaways from their homes in Pittsburg, Pa. The boys gave the names of Webster Robinson and Walter B. Staub. They will be held until their parents arrive.—Exchange.

Prof. Nelson of New Brunswick college is gathering cats and dogs for experimental purposes. They are guaranteed a painless death.—Home News.

A dog bite received eight years ago is giving George H. Adams of Burlington a lot of trouble. The bite was on the leg, and on each anniversary of the incoration Adams suffers great pain and inconvenience. He is now confined to the house because of the eighth anniversary is on, and the calf of the leg is terribly swollen, covered with odd-looking green spots, and the veins stand out like knotted ropes.

A great crowd visited the Lacoosy farm, near Mercharitville, Sunday, and carried away with them relics of the famous homestead. The chicken that played such an important part in the acquittal of Chalkley was placed under lock and key for fear of its being stolen. Lacoosy remained in the house and spent a quiet day with his friends. He declares that wherever he goes a crowd follows and he is unable to attend church, go to church, go to town, or in general do as he pleases without the rabble following him.—Jersey City News.

The legal fight has been renewed in New Brunswick over the property of the hermit Demarest.

New Jersey State obligations now aggregate $500,000, and scarcely any steps have been taken to wipe out the debt.

There are now seventy-eight scholarships at Princeton for the aid of those unable to pay the charge of tuition, and it is a rule at the College of New Jersey never to turn away a student because of his inability to pay the fee of tuition.

Freeholders Classified.

A letter from Secretary of State Kelsey to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, advising the court to convene at the earliest opportunity, and, in accordance with the law filed March 5, to classify the townships of the county for the terms of freeholders, was received, and as a result an order of the Somerset County Court, which sat Saturday for that purpose, is that the townships of Warren, Montgomery and North Plainfield and the borough of North Plainfield comprise Class No. 1, where Freeholders, elected this year, shall hold office for the term of one year. Branchburg, Hillsborough and Bedminster are in Class No. 2 for a term of two years, and Class No. 3, for three years, consists of Bridgewater, Bernards and Franklin.

DICKINSON
12 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Spring Vegetables,
Fresh from the South.
Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.
Also the Finest ELGIN
Creamery Butter
Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at
Howell's Grocery,
NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choicest brands of flour, BUCKWHEAT, BOBBIN, PILLSBURY and ECKE, Graham and Rye Meal daily. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of GROCERIES foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE

HE SHOT A CHICKEN THIEF.

The Sad Experience of a North Plainfield Marshal.

A pretty good story is told about a well known marshal who resides on Manning avenue, North Plainfield. The marshal is a lover of good chicken pot pie and in order to satisfy his appetite for that delicious dish he keeps a number of the feathered tribe in a hennery in the rear of his residence. A few evenings since a friend of the marshal's thought he would have some fun at that official's expense and he according rigged up a dummy, representing a man, and forthwith carried it to the marshal's chicken coop and placed it in a standing position, with one hand inside of the hennery. Shortly afterward the marshal arrived at his residence and seeing, as he supposed, a man in the act of stealing his chickens, rushed into the house, procured a pistol and began blazing away at the supposed thief. One of the flying leaden pellets finally struck the figure, and it fell to the ground in a confused mass. The marshal thought he had shot a genuine thief and went forward very cautiously to see if he could identify his victim. Imagine his surprise when he saw that he had been fooled. It is said that he is now searching for the perpetrator of the joke with a shot gun.

The Methodist Conference.

The fifty-fourth session of the New Jersey M. E. Conference began in the First Methodist Episcopal church here yesterday. Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell presided and about one hundred and fifty members were present. The Conference organized with Rev. G. B. Wight Secretary. All the old standing committees were appointed, together with new committees on the admission of candidates. Only one Presiding Elder, Rev. G. L. Dobbins, of the Bridgeton District, had his report ready. It is largely in favor of the work in the district valued at $140,000. Several new churches were dedicated during the year and there are total membership of 12,000, with fifty-four preachers. Rev. Dr. Comer Easton, of the New York Methodist Book Concern, reported that the Concern has $300,000 capital and declared a dividend of $100,000 this year, to be divided among the Methodist Conferences throughout the United States for the benefit of worn-out preachers. The New Jersey Conference's share will be $1,550.

An Imperfect Gift.

An interesting point of law was decided yesterday in the Court of Chancery, in Orphans' Court at Elizabeth. The case was a contest as to whether a piano belonged to the estate of Mrs. Hall, deceased, or to a grandchild of the deceased. Chas. S. Guion of Jersey City, who was the executor of the will, the deceased had said that she had bought the piano intending the same for her grandchild's father, but he died before it had been advised by his counsel that as there had been no delivery, the gift was imperfect and the piano belonged to the estate. He claimed the piano. The other side insisted that as the granddaughter made her home with the grandmother, and as the gift was a piano, no manual delivery was necessary. The Court decided in favor of the executor, who was represented by Mr. Craig A. Marsh. The other side was represented by Mr. H. V. Lindabury.

Ex-Mayor Rockfellow Fights and Wins.

It does not follow because a man is sued that he will lose the case. Ex-Mayor Rockfellow was sued by a firm down in Cranberry, N. J., nearly a year ago and was defeated in the justice's court. The case was brought, but the verdict when the case came up before Judge McCormick on appeal, in Cranberry, the firm was non-suited and Mr. Rockfellow obtained a judgement against them. The decision was confirmed on appeal, action made on the argument by Thomas H. Shafer counsel for the Cranberry firm, but the non-suit was reversed only by order of Craig A Marsh, who was counsel for Mr. Rockfellow, and granted the latter his judgement on the spot.

Special Notices.

SEALED PROPOSALS for lease of a room suitable for use of the postoffice at Plainfield, N. J., for a term of five 5) years from May 1st, 1890, will be received by the undersigned until Thursday, March 20th, 1890, the same to include a complete outfit of all necessary locks and counters, shelving and furniture. The department form of lease can be seen by calling upon the postmaster, who will also furnish all persons desiring to make proposal a blank form for such purpose. Address Henry D. Parkes, Postoffice Inspector, care of Postmaster, Plainfield, N. J. w6

ANNUAL MEETING.
The adjourned annual Stockholders' meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Crematory Company, Unlimited, will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, March 15th, 1890, at 2:30 p. m.
SAYRESON G. SAYRE, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
By mutual consent the firm of Halligan & Hines have dissolved partnership. All debts owing the firm are payable to C. W. Hines and all bills against the firm are to be presented to him for payment. The business will be conducted at the old stand by C. W. Hines.
JAMES HALLIGAN,
C. W. HINES. 12-3w

THE FRATERNAL CIRCLE.
A meeting of the above organization will be held at 167 Hall in the Stelle building tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. Officers will then be elected and all members are urged to the installation a public meeting will be held and those wishing to do so will have a chance to join the Order and become charter members.
WM. W. MILLS,
Acting Secretary.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The fine residence and grounds at No. 66 Grove street for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. House has 14 rooms; all improvements in house; carriage house and stable on lot; in perfect order; terms reasonable. Apply at house of the owner on premises or to E. A. Corlis, 51 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-3w

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.
Prof. Sapatilla's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New class on Saturday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. Private lessons for a few pupils. Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 9-11w

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS, FOR sale, with the privilege of drawing water from roadway. For full particulars, apply to P. M. PARSONS, Clerk. 12tf

TO RENT
Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply to ISAAC BROKAW, 20 Door west. 2-tf

TO RENT—Two tenements of 5 rooms each, with all modern improvements, on Somerset street, near Madison avenue. Apply to JOHN T. COX, 29-17-1m

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A $400,000 FAILURE.

A Well-Known Dry Goods House Make an Assignment.

NEW YORK, March 13th, (Special).—The well-known wholesale dry goods house of Harbison & Loder to-day made an assignment. The liabilities are placed at $300,000 or $400,000. The failure was caused by their inability to collect bills due them and the dull trade. The assignment was made in favor of Frederick J. Lancaster.

The failure causes surprise and consternation in New York business houses.

MEMBERS VACATION.

The House of Representatives Left Lonely.

TRENTON, N. J., March 13th, (Special)—The members of the House are all enjoying themselves on a vacation by the sad sea waves today at Atlantic City. The excursion is a response to an invitation from Mr. Beckwith, and Atlantic City hotel proprietor, who bears all the expense.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed.—Two Fatally Injured.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., March 13th, (Special).—A premature explosion of dynamite to-day instantly killed two laborers and fatally injured two others. The men were working on new the Brooklyn aqueduct.

Post Master Pope.

Mr. E. B. Pope, received his commission as Post master of Plainfield at 2.30 to-day.

—Freeholder Kyte of Fanwood was re-elected to the Union County Board at the election held on Tuesday. His majority was 100. Ex-Postmaster Ritchie was the Democratic candidate.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberth, P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Taught by Misses Louis Virouz and Creditor, of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residence. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 20th street. 9-26-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of Violin, 13 years student, Special attention to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solos and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 2044. 4-9-1y

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and holder of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons in ladies and gentlemen, in French and German conversation, and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 34 Bow Path street. 7-16-1yr

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at people's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1888.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Cock Fighting Sports.

A cocking main engaged the attention of the breeders of "fighting stock" in this city last night. The main was held on South Front street, and was witnessed by a large crowd of local Plainfield and Railway sports. Birds from this and the two cities named were entered, and some desperate and hard fighting was witnessed. The Plainfield birds took five out of the seven fights that took place. They were pitted against Port Birds, which were easily defeated, as they were nearly all runaways and had no fight in them. Pat Teyrin's bird in a hard rougist battle defeated a Plainfield cock.

This was the only local bird that won a bout. A Rahway entry also won a fight. Bob Walpool handled the Plainfield and Railway bird's and Pat Teyrin looked after his own and the Port birds. The betting was about even and it is rumored that a large amount of money changed hands. The cut of town sports were highly stated over the success of their birds.—Elizabeth Journal.

—A meeting of the fraternal circle will be held in the S. of T. rooms to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of completing the organization. Officers will then be elected and installed. The objects and aims of the Order will be explained by officers of the Grand Lodge.

—A wagon heavily loaded with crushed stone, owned by Samuel Moore, broke down on Somerset street yesterday afternoon.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A VALUABLE livery for sale, on account of other business. With or without stock. Accommodations for thirty horses and twenty-five carriages. Address "Livery," care of News office. 12-3-4

A PARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 52 Madison avenue. 3-15tf

ALL kinds of garden work and trimming of trees by the day or contract. W. Christopherson, professional gardner, 106 Somerset street. 12-3

A HOUSE with all improvements and stable to be wanted to rent, by gentleman and wife. Address with particulars, Jules Minck, Plainfield.

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. Reference required. Mrs. A. C. Tall, 19 West Eighth street. 12-4tf

A N intelligent and strong boy wanted at the News office.

FOR SALE—A set of oak dining-room furniture, nearly new, consisting of extension table, buffet and light chairs, 99 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. 2-15tf

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good buggy-top phaeton, first-class maker. Inquire of A. W. Haviland, 26 Rockview avenue, North Plainfield. 11-5tf

FOR SALE A new double set of carriage harness brass mounted cheap. J. Taylor Donaldson.

SITUATION Wanted by a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Reference. Call at 178 Park avenue. 12-4

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $13. R. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 East Front street. 3-11tf

TO LET—Rooms suitable for plumber and shop large dwellings for sale or to let. Mulford, Broker. 1-31tf

WANTED—Capable woman, cooking and general housework. No washing. 92 Grove street. 11-3

WANTED—White girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 11-tf

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,
Choice Clover,
Timothy and
Lawn Seeds.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HARDWARE, PLUMBING
AND TINNING.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
Telephone Call 6.

Not "Soap Fat,"
but PURE VEGETABLE O. LS from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of our PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and
African Palm Soap.
They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular prices of 10 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.
Reynold's Pharmacy,
PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 130 WEST FRONT STREET.

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS CHICAGO
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 23. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Active political work brought its immediate reward in the case of Judge Powers, who engineered the Gentile victory in Salt Lake City. No sooner was the election sure than the business men of the city made up a purse of $2,000 and presented it to him.

The present Tory parliament in Great Britain has three years to run yet. Gladstone's followers look forward to his leadership through these three years more of opposition. Then, after a hot struggle, they expect to defeat the Conservatives and themselves come into power again. All through the three years of opposition, and through the stormy parliamentary session, the Liberals expect Gladstone to lead them still, although he is now in his 81st year. Then in the fourth year, after the victory is won and Irish home rule gained, Gladstone is to be allowed to retire to private life, and some other Englishman will step into the G. O. M.'s shoes. But who can fill them?

"Gerrymandering" is now the regular thing with the rotation of each party into office.

The Concurrent Resolution Passed.

Mr. Evarts said that it was not necessary for him to say that the remarkable utterances he could make on the subject he had made. He suggested to Mr. Chandler that the easiest way to have the amendments adopted would be to concur in the house amendments and to have the matter promptly inquired into. Mr. Chandler withdrew the motion and moved a concurrence in the house amendments. The motion was agreed to, and so the concurrent resolution has passed both houses.

Call's Interpolations Excluded.

The resolution to exclude from The Record the interpolations made by Mr. Call in the report of the discussion with Mr. Chandler was agreed to—yeas, 36; nays, 14. Four Democrats voted in the affirmative, viz.: Messrs. Payne, Pugh, Vance and Cockrell.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the unfinished business on the 19th of February, declaring that it is competent for the senate to elect a president pro tempore, who shall hold the office during the pleasure of the senate, and until another is elected, and shall execute the duties thereof when the vice president is absent. Mr. George made a speech in support of the resolution on constitutional grounds, holding up the invariable precedent of the senate in support of his views. The constitution, he said, was to be set aside for a mere matter of convenience.

Closing Speeches on the Blair Bill.

The education bill then came up, and Mr. Plumb called up his motion for the substitution of the time when a vote on the bill could be taken.

Mr. Blair said that a vote could probably be reached on Thursday or Friday of next week. After some discussion Thursday, March 20, was fixed upon, general debate to close at 2 o'clock on that day. Mr. Blair to have the right to close the debate on one hour following, and debate to continue then under the five minute rule until a vote is taken. Mr. Plumb, however, gave notice that he would move Monday to take up some other measure and to set aside the Blair bill.

Mr. Plumb moved an amendment to rule 30, to provide that the senate shall in secret session, whether yea and nay votes or other wise, shall be made public at the close of the session at which they were cast. The motion was referred to the committee on rules.

Consideration of the resolution in regard to the president pro tempore was resumed, and Mr. Turpie moved an amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Evarts, making it read that the president pro tempore shall hold office "during all future absences of the vice president." The resolution was then agreed to without a division.

Senator George and the Blair Bill.

Mr. George then spoke in support of the educational bill. He regarded the measure as a generous offer made by the northern states to the southern states. He would not ask alms for the people of Mississippi, but he should not go into the spurning business the senator from Virginia (Mr. Eskridge) had done some weeks ago when he got on his high horse and proposed to spurn bribes and all that sort of thing. There was no bribe in it. But he did not feel that he had a right, when he looked at the condition of a large portion of the black people of Mississippi, to reject the offer made. While he did not object to the fact that the colored people of the south should be elevated by education, he was willing to have the opportunity extended to them.

Mr. Hoar Against Federal Support.

Mr. Hoar, speaking in support of the bill, said that the measure was dearer to his heart than anything else proposed or discussed before the senate during his term. If could be assured that the bill would become a law and that the great consequences would result from it which he expected to result, he would be willing to go out of public life to-morrow and never to be again heard of among his countrymen.

The senate committee on naval affairs has ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing the president to appoint Richard H. Jackson an ensign in the navy for conspicuous gallantry in the Samoan disaster.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In the house the Ohio idioms bill came up and a long discussion followed over the proposed amendments prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the territory and a high license amendment, but finally an amendment prohibiting the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the territory until after the adjournment of the first session of the territorial legislature was adopted by a vote of 70 to 67. On motion of Mr. Holman (Ind.) an amendment was adopted providing that none of the lands embraced in the territory shall inure to the use or benefit of railroad corporations except the right of way heretofore granted. Final vote on the bill will be taken this afternoon.

Albion W. Tourgee, author of "A Fool's Errand," etc., addressed the house committee on education today on the needs of education for the colored people of the south.

Mr. Butterworth on "Compound Lard."

Representative Butterworth (O.) and Mason (Ill.), made arguments before the agricultural committee of the house on the proposed legislation taxing lard compounds and bringing them under the operations of the internal revenue law.

Mr. Butterworth was in favor of his bill, and Mr. Mason opposed both the Butterworth bill and the measure introduced by Representative Conger. Mr. Butterworth presented the present condition of the American farmer. He took a gloomy view of the situation, stating that the farmers were becoming a poor people, and he implied clear at that. The farmers had been robbed by means of gambling shops, and now they were robbed by means of a compound.

"Concerning the compound lard manufacturers, he said he only asked that they conduct their business honestly. All this bill proposed was to make lard "a little better than the original article was "pure rot." When people asked for lard they wanted pure lard. Statistics showed that last year the farmer had been robbed by means of this compound lard industry of $15,000,000. He wanted such industry to sail under its own flag and this was the object of his bill.

Washington Brevities.

The following national banks have been authorized to commence business: The Barnwell National bank, at Hopewell, N. J., capital $50,000; the National Bank of Claysville, at Claysville, Pa., capital $50,000.

The following applications for authority to organize national banks have been filed with the comptroller of the currency: The Valley National bank of Allentown, and at Chambersburg, Pa., by John R. Orr, of Chambersburg, Pa., and his associates; the Arlington National Bank of Lawrence, at Lawrence, Mass., by Moses D. Knox, of Massachusetts, and his associates.

H. Brsier has been appointed postmaster at Fairville, Wayne county, N. Y.

The bond of Robert Pinkerton and John B. Weber, of Buffalo, N. Y., superintendent of immigration at New York, and Col. James O. O'Beirne, of New York, assistant superintendent, in the sum of $100,000 each, has been finally decided it is understood that the salary of the superintendent will be fixed at $6,000 per annum, and that of assistant superintendent at $4,000.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a first dividend of 50 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Third National Bank of Allentown, Pa., on claims amounting to $47,140. The bank failed Dec 16, 1889.

The Parker House's Landlord Assigns.

BOSTON, March 13.—In December last Landlord E. M. Parker of the Parker House, was sued by Marsden J. Perry, of Providence, on a note upon which the former's name as an indorser appeared. In that suit the court granted an injunction restraining the defendant from transferring in any way his interest in the firm of E. O. Punchard & Co. In the supplementary proceedings Judge Carpenter was asked to modify the injunction so as to permit Punchard to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, it being stated that an assignment had been prepared and would be executed at once if the court would permit. Judge Allen so modified the injunction in favor of Punchard. Another tabled but Perry after the assignment is to retain the same rights in the assets as he now holds in Punchard's interest in the copartnership. Punchard left for Providence.

Gambler Phillips Victorious.

MONTREAL, March 12.—The jury in the case of Harry Phillips, on trial for obtaining by gambling from Von Reinholtz, traveling salesman for P. W. Ellis & Co., of Toronto, $10,000 worth of diamonds, returned it not to be the property of Reinholtz, brought in a verdict of "Not guilty." The trial has excited unusual interest here, in the United States and Europe, as Phillips is well known in sporting circles and at one time was the backer of John L. Sullivan on his European tour. The jury found that when Phillips staked his $10,000 in diamonds against jewelry he believed it to be the property of Reinholtz. Ellis & Co. received nearly all of the jewelry from Phillips.

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DISCIPLINE IN THE NAVY

How McCalla Ruled the Steamship Enterprise.

THE CUTTING DOWN OF WALKER.

A Description of What Rebellious Scenes by the Executive Officer of the Ship—Evidence That the Crew were a Hard Lot.

McCalla's Alleged Kindness.

New York, March 12.—At the court martial of Commander McCalla, of the United States steamship Enterprise, yesterday the officers of Fireman John E. Walker was corroborated, save in a few minor details, by all the officers who witnessed the cutting down.

Lieut. R. R. Ingersoll, the executive officer of the Enterprise, declared that he would not have resorted to such an extreme measure. Lieut. Mulligan, who was officer of the deck at the time of the cutting, thought that prompt and energetic measures were necessary to quell the spirit. When questioned, however, by the counsel for the accused as to whether he approved of the commander's "prompt and energetic" measure to save the ship, he only replied:

It Had the Desired Effect.

"It had the desired effect—it quieted Walker—and something had to be done."

Lieut. Mulligan said the methods of enforcing discipline on board the Enterprise differed little from those practised on board other vessels in the navy.

Lieut. Lemly, however, said in his opinion it is more a lack of system than the adoption of a particular one that had caused all the trouble on board the Enterprise. Lemly then stated the court-martial record in the case of a young boy, Meyer, who had refused to enter hot bunkers for the purpose of removing coal during a fire on board the Enterprise. Meyer was brought to the mast by Commander McCalla for this offense and began to smile.

It Was Dangerous to Smile.

"What do you mean by smiling at me, sir?" roared Commander McCalla, at the same time calling for his sword, which he drew from the scabbard. Holding the blade over the boy's head, he said:

"If you smile at me, ——you, I will kill you!"

Lieut. Ingersoll Testifies.

The next witness was Lieut. R. R. Ingersoll, executive officer of the Enterprise. His position was the most trying that any officer in the navy has been called upon to fill. As executive it became a duty to see that the orders of his commander were carried out to the letter, and in the abuse that has been heaped upon McCalla it was but natural to expect that some of the mud would reach his fine lieutenant. Ingersoll was asked if he knew of any cases of maltreatment, oppression or unusual punishments resorted to in the enforcing of discipline on board the United States steamship Enterprise.

Walker Was Drunk.

"The most important one that I can recall," answered the witness, "occurred on the night of July 10, 1888. About 11 o'clock I was awakened by loud cries and shouts on deck. They came from a man apparently under the influence of liquor. I heard the commander go to his door and ask the officer of the deck if the man could not be kept quiet. As I was dressing I did not pass Commander McCalla cause out of his cabin. I dressed quickly and followed him to the starboard gangway. There I saw Fireman John E. Walker in the hands of the police force of the ship. They were endeavoring to put him in irons. Walker was shouting, using obscene language and calling Commander McCalla abusive names. The captain ordered that he be gagged. This was done by placing a bayonet across his mouth and tying it behind the head.

McCalla Then Struck Him.

"As this did not stop his noise, the gag was removed, and Commander McCalla ordered buckets of water poured over Walker and the bed he was in. However, had no better effect and Commander McCalla drew his sword and struck him over the head. At the time Lieut. Walker was struck he was in front, half kneeling and half sitting. He fell to the deck, from which he was removed to the port side of the quarterdeck. Here bandages and turpentine were thrown on him. When he became conscious he was gagged again, as he began to cry out. About ten minutes later I went to him and told him that he had better keep quiet and the gag would be removed. This he did and the gag was taken out. After awhile the surgeon examined his wound and it was dressed in the morning. Walker was then kept in double irons for a week."

How the Blow Was Struck.

"Will you show the court the manner in which Commander McCalla used his sword?" asked Lawyer Mennan.

Lieut. Ingersoll drew his sword and raised it to the height of his shoulder. He then dropped it down quickly with a sharp blow upon a chair, which impersonated Walker's head.

Cross-examination developed the fact that the crew of the Enterprise was about as tough as any in the navy, that there was a particularly bad element among them, and the one Walker was one of that number. The witness admitted that the nature of the crew demanded prompt and energetic measures to enforce discipline, but the defense failed to make the lieutenant admit that the cutting of Walker was justifiable or necessary.

Lieut. Ingersoll then recited many acts of kindness to the crew that had been shown by Commander McCalla.

Lieut. Fickhorn practically corroborated Ingersoll's evidence. He thought that there had been more liberty granted the men on the Enterprise than on any ship on which he had ever sailed. Lieut. Lemly's testimony was decidedly adverse to the defendant. In his opinion the Enterprise was about the most demoralized ship in the navy.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT

What does inexperience make? A protracted illness, or a lifetime spent in misery. Here is a remedy. What are they likely to buy? Twelve cakes of Sozodont for 25 cents, or twelve bottles of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer for $12? Which will you have? Sozodont prevents decay, Hall's Renewer restores gray hair to its youthful color. Sozodont prevents toothache, Hall's Renewer prevents baldness. Sozodont sweetens the breath, Hall's Renewer prevents dandruff. Sozodont is a liquid, Hall's Renewer is a liquid. Sozodont is used on the teeth, Hall's Renewer is used on the hair. Sozodont is sold by druggists, Hall's Renewer is sold by druggists. Sozodont is sold by druggists, Hall's Renewer is sold by druggists. Sozodont is sold by druggists, Hall's Renewer is sold by druggists

WOMAN AND HOME.

BENEFITS WOMEN MAY DERIVE FROM THE ART OF FENCING.

"Hint's Women" Defined—Mrs. Kendal on American Women—Some Beautiful Women Not Young—The Mission of Educated Women.

Sufficient evidence that woman may become a mistress of fence with the foils as she is always with the tongue is given in a spirited article by Margaret Bisland, published in Outing. She tells us that it is in Paris, where the practical use of small swords among men has now passed away, that the art of fencing has flourished apace since the days of "Le Grand Monarch." Many women regularly attend the salles d'armes, of which there are a score, or practice in their homes, always under the eye of some skillful master. For this part of her address the French woman is also a natural aptness; the tradition, agility and wit of her race aid her in a rapid mastery of detail and graceful finish of execution. It was she, by-the-by, who first proved to Monsieur that *un women that fencing is after all the exercise* best adapted to feminine needs. Much of this Parisian enthusiasm is a reaction against late fads, who, after noting the fact that even their German and Italian sisters entered the lists to gain crowns of laurel, took up their foils with characteristic energy and enthusiasm. Among them we may look for and indeed have already found several fencers of no common skill. The French woman has by this practice more as a polite accomplishment than for any serious reason, while on this side of the water it is studied not only for pleasure, but for higher physical development, in which American women have of late turned their attention.

Now, fencing develops the muscular system by the double process of learning its practice, while it does not bring on physical exhaustion, often the result of other exercises. Many women have overtaxed their powers in learning tennis, or, by becoming overheated or straining weak muscles, only to pay dearly in the future for such imprudence. Or, perhaps—and this has happened—after one season of vigorous racquet swinging—big knotty biceps are found to have become too prominent in a white, rounded arm and gloves of size for the left hand refuse to fit over the broadened palm of the right. And this is the prime advantage of fencing—that every muscle is brought into play, not in the arms alone as when the foil, but the wrists, lower limbs, waist and back, and even ankles, must be trained to fall from one position into another without effort, yet with wonderful rapidity and grace.

The average sport or exercise is mastered by plunging wildly into its mysteries, blinding one blindly to most of the difficulties, with confidence to change and practice to getting licked into shape, and in most cases a guide or master is rather a hindrance than a help. But it is hardly so with fencing, as this is altogether too intricate and delicate a game to admit of even one bungler with which the whole can be carefully played at leisure by which it is taught. The pupils are required to exercise not only a deal of muscular energy and dexterity, but an intelligent judgment that will prevent any distraction of the yet pleasantly excited and well under control.

When once the delicacies of the foil practice are successfully conquered, the slender gleaming rapier might be intrusted even in the hands of a woman, for what she may lack in positive slaughter and muscle is made up in unerring dexterity. Yet, so far, they are content with the blunted foil. Broadswords are somewhat too heavy to lift and, even with the blunted edge, must result from the clash of steel, cut and slash, before which her more strongly constituted brother never quails.

Nervous prostration, the evil genius that is supposed sooner or later to overtake the strained nervous society girl in her mad career after pleasure, may be vanquished at the blade's point. This is a consummation devoutly of American women, who are apt to carry out any work which their hands find to do with much vigor that exhaustion is often the result.

Men's Women.

"What are 'men's women?'" and the more charming of her sex; "men are forever saying of so-and-so, whom, by the way, I detest, that she is 'a man's woman.' Teach me how to be one, please. Wherein lies the charm that I may emulate like your fortunate? Must I talk horse? Must I adopt all the other of your dreadful ways?

Certainly not, dear madam. Yet it is quite true that while one man's ideal differs most fortuitously from another's, as one star differeth from another star in glory, there are those who are agreed that "men are for men's women," for a happy combination of qualities somewhat difficult to describe. "A man's woman," to begin with is old enough to know the world thoroughly; yet, though she need never have been beautiful, she must have kept her youth. She is in no sense a light woman, neither is she over intellectual; she would not speak Greek, even if she could.

She is a creature of infinite tact, whom every being with the outward semblance of a man interests profoundly. With him she is always at her best, and she contrives to get out of him the best there is. She listens well, and generally with a certain appearance of fatuous fascination. Has he a special weakness? she half tempts him to believe it is a virtue. An adept in the subtlest forms of flattery, she would form the moment of us to shine even when he is at his ease. And yet, above all, she remains sincere. Her interest in him is real, and survives the blasting process. He is a man, that is to say, for her, the brightest work in nature's book. She respects convention, knowing well when she may venture to be unconventional; she is always presentable and irreproachable. In return he adores her.

This is all very well, you say, but I don't like that woman, nevertheless, as it never enters into her calculation that you should. She does not take such pains with you. She makes her fun among you, of course. Sometimes, even, she gets herself into scrapes. But this, having no actual basis, falls of its own weight, and in the end, as you yourself will admit, you stand in awe of her. If your mind reverses this, you are afraid to tell you why we like her; and if you must have a word of definition, bow it in: She is one who has the gift to study men, and who, having studied them, has become still something. If you lack this primal requisite, abandon the unequal contest. You will never become like her by a servile imitation of her tricks and her manners. In spite of these, which set you so against her, let me entreat you to believe her a deserving woman, indeed.—Scribner's Magazine.

An Actress Opinion of American Women.

It is interesting to hear what Mrs. Kendal thinks about American women and their possibilities. Chatting away, she said: "The American woman is a continual surprise to me. A card would be brought to me, propriety suggest, and leading the name, say Mrs. Smith. I was out, and the next day I would get a note from Mrs. Smith, charmingly written, regretting my absence, and asking when she would find me at home. I would write and tell her, and then there would appear a lady, well dressed, well educated, who had seen almost everything there was to see, and talked about them and the latest fads. While she was with me another caller would come in, and, after Mrs. Smith went away, the second one would inform me that twenty years ago Mrs. Smith was standing behind a counter, selling pennies on a corner, or helping her mother in a laundry.

"I would go to a luncheon at Mrs. Smith's house; the service was perfect, the rooms exquisitely furnished, the hostess herself charming. Now, this could only happen in America, and why? Take an English woman in the same station, and she would be content to teach her French, get her a music master, some one to teach her to hold her knife and fork correctly, to receive her guests properly, and she simply never could learn. There's something in the American brain, especially in the feminine brain, that seems to grasp the right thing to do, the right way to do it, and that which I, as an English woman, intensely admire. There are no women in the world like them. Like America! Why, of course I do."—New York Sun.

The Mission of Educated Women.

Generous recognition is at once given of the beauty of the poetic teaching, and of the power and importance of the woman who creates it; but that this is woman's only field is emphatically denied. There are now open to her many channels through which she can influence the race, and the question is raised as to whether the advantage in this respect be altogether on the side of the married women. Two or three of the older women in the group, who have had long and varied experience as teachers, ask if it is not probable that among the many children who have come into their hands there are not some, at least, who owe more to their school environment than to the home life. They claim that they, as teachers, should be credited with the influence which, in the nature of things, is inseparable from the responsibility which is put upon them.

"To us," they say, "and not to the already over-burdened wife and mother, is given the power to lead and direct the youth of the land. Is there, then, a higher, holier mission for anything less than the best? The education of English and American children is, in the main, in the hands of women, and this not because of any peculiarly social condition, but because of their peculiar fitness for the work. On Mr. Allen's own showing, these women should remain unmarried, and, if this involves a sacrifice on their part, it is left for him to show us that such sacrifice is ignoble, or in any sense threatening to the public welfare."—Mrs. M. F. Armstrong in Popular Science Monthly.

The Girl of the House.

A young and beautiful girl, with a fair income and a full length mirror, can discount all the artists that ever wielded brush, though she may never have read an "art treatise," and knows no more of scientific contrasts and harmonies and classic folds and drapesat than the bird swinging in the apple bough above her head. She will discard one for the white matting of her dainty bedroom—room, by the way, that is neither boudoir nor den, nor anywhere between a sewing room, or some room of a sensé, pure girl—when the spring air blows gently through the white curtained windows, bringing in the fragrance of the apple blossoms, and not only are their petals over the floor. With the same instinct that the bird builds its nest, the girl makes her pretty pictures day by day, completing them with a blossom from the tree or a cluster from the garden bed, rejoicing in her own beauty and never doubting that the heart of the world is as young and light as hers; perhaps lying awake at night some ripe or flower with a tenderer touch because of the evening's association. Let us thank God for the thousands of such girls left in our country yet, girls who belong to the fields and the orchards and the gardens of home, and not to society's hothouses.—New York Times.

Economy in Dress.

Economy in the matter of dress lies more in taking care of what clothes you have than in having fewer or in spending less on them. In order to practice this economy have in your room a clothes brush, a whisk broom and a whisk broom holder. Also have on hand a bottle of ammonia, one of benzine and a small sponge for applying either of these. Never hang a dress away with a spot on it. If the ammonia does not remove it at once sweat on or the ripe in the gloves and dresses needed, it should be done at the first spare moment, that every thing may be ready to put on if obliged to dress in a hurry. Wherever the most sewing is done it is a good plan to have a bag with several compartments, one for shoe buttons, coarse thread and needles, another for darning cottons of all colors and degrees of fineness, a third for buttons of every description, one for the best pieces of old kid gloves and another for the tags of worn out hose. The sixth may contain pieces of each of your dresses. The kid glove compartment should contain soiled for mending, fine needles and small buttons. If everything is handy the dreaded mending will not seem half so hard a task.—Exchange.

Beautiful Old Women.

By no means is the "palm" for beauty, tact and refinement awarded entirely to the young women. Many old women are attractive equally with them are the beautiful old women, who have lived most of their noble lives there. Mrs. Gladstone and Baroness Burdette Coutts, who has a "strange, sweet, weak face," come first on the list of beautiful old women. Mrs. Gladstone's greatest beauty lies in her expression, so well interpreted by Hubert Herkomer at the Royal Academy. Another charming old woman is Mrs. Sterling, recently retired from Irving's theatre.

Mrs. Kemble, the mother of Adelaide Anne Procter, and widow of Barry Cornwall. At 90 Mrs. Procter was still a brilliant society woman. Mrs. Tod Taylor will hold her place among the best amateur pianists of London. Mrs. Pfeiffer, of artistic drum reform fame, is said to have written sonnets, the finest since Shakespeare. She wears some of the best adaptations of Grecian drapery to modern costumes. Mona Caird, the startling agitator in the interesting discussion, "Is Marriage a Failure?" looks a living proof that "Marriage is a Success."—London Letter.

How to Marry Well.

What girls should never forget is to be neat. Not a pin-like neatness, but genuine neatness, even to the still something. If you lack this primal requisite, abandon the unequal contest. You will never become like her by a servile imitation of her tricks and her manners. In spite of these, which set you so against her, let me entreat you to believe her a deserving woman, indeed.—Scribner's Magazine.

Distinguished the society of ten years ago has providentially died a natural death. Nowadays, men are sensible enough to look for something else than beauty in their married lives. And surely the knowledge that one's future wife has a heart as tender as it is sympathetic should, and does, go far to arrange a man's decision of who shall be the partner of his daily life.—The Duchess, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Two Postoffice Women.

There are about one hundred women clerks in the postoffice department at Washington, and the highest salary paid there is $1,600. Mrs. Patti L. Collins probably holds the position which she would be most difficult to replace. She is an expert reader of manuscript and the hieroglyphics that appear on some of the mail matter that passes through the dead letter office, which, written in no matter what language. She has been ten years in the postoffice.

Miss Rose Sewell is in the money order division—the international section—and receives $1,600. She does miscellaneous work, which includes a great deal of translating. She has charge of correspondence in twenty languages, including that of the British colonies. *Her correspondents write in their own* language, and everything that comes in has to be translated and put on file. Miss Sewell speaks French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish.—Cor. New York Press.

Mrs. Stone's Womanliness.

Not many years ago Lucy Stone, well beloved of women, went into Vermont to conduct a woman suffrage campaign. Of course, although her name was well known, there were many people who had never seen her, and it was very amusing to see the surprise produced on the faces as the gentle, motherly, sweet faced, silver voiced woman stepped on the platform and began to address them in the kindly manner so well known to all her followers.

"Is that Lucy Stone?" asked one woman, made more bold by her surprise than the rest of the audience. "Why, I thought she was a big woman with a loud voice and wore pantaloons."

No wonder she was surprised. Although *Mrs. Stone was one of the earliest of the wo*men speakers, and has been longer on the platform than almost any one now living, she is delightfully a feminine woman.—Boston Herald.

How to Cure Wrinkles.

The first place, it seems, in which a face "spoils" is under the eyes. Hollows form here, and the skin becoming loose through expansion of the muscles, falls into wrinkles or "crow's feet." "To prevent this," says a modern authority, "it is necessary to keep the cuticle as elastic and in as restraint a condition as possible." And this is how it is done. You must first "draw the mouth hard into the semblance of a smile. Do this before the glass, and next place the index and third and fourth fingers of each hand on the small mounds formed at the top of the cheeks, and press lightly downward with the tips. Then let the fingers draw up into a sweet, clean smile, then relax; do this with increasing rapidity over and over until the muscles are tired, always maintaining the downward pressure of the fingers. Let not the mouth but that the contraction of the muscles in the smile will raise them each time."—London Truth.

Girl Bachelors in America.

"What is the most characteristic thing you have found in our American life?" was asked of an observant Englishman who has been spending a few months in New York. "The girl bachelors," he said. There are no spinsters here, as we call them in England. The unmarried woman in America is a type altogether unique. She has all the independence of a man and still keeps every essential trait of the best woman. She thinks and plans and executes for herself, and she does not seem to make mistakes. The girl bachelor often has her own home, and she values it exactly as she would if she were married. She is always gracious and companionable, but never oversteps the bounds of her dignity. Oh, the girl bachelor is the most wonderful thing America has yet produced, and she is altogether charming."—New York Evening Sun.

Wine Baths for Beauties.

A few favored beauties in California know the tonic effect of wine baths, which are administered with some economy by taking a warm water bath first, and when the pores are open, entering a wooden tub containing a cask of red wine, which does duty over and over again. Or, bath towels are soaked in wine and laid on the person after a warm dip, and certainly the wine bath is very refreshing and refining to the skin. Fifteen bottles are necessary for the application either way. It also whitens and softens the hands to soak them in a basin of red wine.—New York Letter.

Little Women Shouldn't Wear Tall Hats.

Little women with large heads very often think they will look taller if they wear large hats and a large arrangement of the hair. This is a fallacy, and instead of looking taller they will only appear the shorter. The reason is very simple. Their height is only about six lengths of the head. Naturally, by *increasing the size of the head the disproportion* will be greater, as then their figure will appear to be only five times the length of their head. Little women should wear small hats and simple hair dress.—New York Journal.

Stores for Comfort.

Gasoline is the best fuel for summer. But one must be careful when using it. A stove with a double burner for each boiler and oven and two single burners costs about $16. Two and one-half gallons of gasoline, at a shilling per gallon, will do the cooking, washing, and ironing one week for a family of four. Then think of the comfort.

A kerosene lamp stove with one burner is handy. A quart of water can soon be boiled on one.—Good Housekeeping.

Vassar Girls for Officers.

It is said that Vassar graduates make the best presiding officers for women's organizations. That institution enjoys a plethora of all sorts of clubs, whose meetings are always conducted with great formality and with strict regard to parliamentary rules. A Vassar girl, therefore, gets a fine experience in such matters.—Exchange.

To Increase the Appetite.

After cooking a meal a person will feel tired and have no appetite. For this beat a raw egg until light, stir in a little milk and sugar and season with nutmeg. Take half an hour before eating. A raw egg well beaten and stirred into a glass of lemonade is refreshing and helpful to one who has little or no appetite.—New York Telegram.

Hubbies Don't Like Hobbies.

Men like women with ideas of their own, but they are afraid of women with theories or hobbies. A woman with a hobby needs to carefully blanket and stable it away from the eyes of a man she desires to please.—Ella Wheler Wilcox.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Fashions of the Day—New Features in Ball and Reception Gowns—Changes That Are Being Made in Sleeves and Skirts of Evening Dresses.

While sleeves are increasing in size, and rising perceptibly above the shoulders, the skirts of ball gowns seem to be diminishing in proportion. Scores of trains dropped, and pairs are "beautifully less," the billowy fullness is no more, and scrupulous plaited skirts, falling as straight and clinging as possible, or plain widths, without a vestige of draping, have unenquired some of the best known elegantes at recent New York balls. Crepe de Chine, mousseline de chiffon in delicate silk barege or grenadine) and a most lovely crinkled silk crepe in softly blended stripes, have been, and are, the principal materials used for trimming and forming the best gowns, the rest being usually satin or very rich silk and brocade.

Some of the cloudy tgeacles are lovely, representing clouds on a plain satin ground, with little silver stars sparsely powdered over, reminding one forcibly of a starlit sky and its scudding vapors. Evening gowns are often made with the train and bodice all in one, plain and straight. A scarf of crepe de Chine comes from the right shoulder, forms half the bodice, and ties over on the left hip, with an end reaching to the ground. The rest of the bodice front is of velvet or satin, or the material of the train.

PARIS RECEPTION GOWN.

Rare and real lace is much used on bodices. If not too wide, but only on one side, carried over the shoulder and low in front. If Mechlin or any delicate lace is manipulated, it is usually very full and cascaded. The low evening bodice, with its broad velvet waistband, puffed sleeves, and the berthe of soft white muslin, edged with lace, is much affected in rich materials. The most approved bodice is under the waistband, and reappears on the left side in long ends. All bodices are trimmed on the shoulders now, and the fashion is increasing. Bows or plaits, rolls or fluted ruches of jet work, and puffs of material, all stand up at the top of sleeves. Some sleeves are composed of four or five puffs, looking like curls, well drawn up towards the top; others look as if they were composed of a lace or crepe de Chine pocket handkerchief, with two corners knotted up on the shoulder, then allowed to fall down the inner side of the arm, and again caught together by the lower corners, and knotted on the outer side of the arm just above the elbow.

Ornamental Handkerchiefs.

Pocket handkerchiefs are descending to filmy cobwebs of delicate lace and silk. Some very unique ones are entirely of lace, except a small central spot measuring about two inches square, which is of linen. These are much worn at receptions. They harmonize very well with fine dresses, but no practical use can be made of them. Many of the daintiest handkerchiefs have borders and insertions of Valenciennes lace, and exact counterparts of *these can be obtained in imitation laces.*

EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.

The hand embroidered handkerchiefs are exquisitely neat and pretty. They come from France and Ireland. Since the Irish linen weavers have taken to embroidery the French have no longer a monopoly in these handkerchiefs. The cost of these handkerchiefs with colored borders are very popular, and the designs are numerous. A handkerchief with a scalloped out edge, in imitation of an ivy leaf, is very pretty and new. Then there are handkerchiefs with deep borders of colored dots. Each dot is worked in by hand. Handkerchiefs of Japanese silk have colored corners only.

The Frilled Bonnet.

In bonnets, the newest is the frilled bonnet, carried out in two colors of velvet, the three rows of frills being of one color, and the clusters of drooping narrow velvet ribbon loops crowning the top, and forming the strings of another. To a youthful face, pink velvet frills and black velvet loops is a charming combination; and straw and black lace looks well. The bonnet is small and of the plate shape.

Court Patches.

Court patches on veils are no new thing except in the mode of their application. Court patches have been worn by many women for some time. They are always made of black velvet, cut in all sorts of shapes, and are stuck on the face (always in diagonal positions) with a little gum. They are often used to conceal moles.

A New Bracelet.

The newest bracelet has a pencil attachment on a chain long enough to enable the wearer to write. The pencil is studded with pearls, corals or diamonds. And this bracelet has a chain with a heart pendant, enabling a pretty woman to flourish her arm.

Fashion's Fancies.

Jet is used in profusion on many new Paris gowns.

Women with stout, well developed figures, wear on ball gowns mediaeval girdles, with handsome pendants forming side trimmings.

Picture-esque suits of velvet for little boys have hows at the cuffs and knees, and sashes or tying at one side.

Two colors of tulle, placed one over the other, are in favor for young girls' evening dresses.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*
200 Spring Overcoats,
500 Pair Pantaloons.
LATEST STYLES,
Children's Suits, all Prices,
SCHWED BROTHERS,
FINE CUSTOM WORK. 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE
OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SLEE UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT an SHOE STORE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.

CONTINUED.
Edsall will continue to make Carpets free, and give in the lining until March 15th. If not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.
The stock is the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new from goods. Our prices in many cases, are actually lower than in New York.
You can really save from $8.50 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.
This offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, and at different parties to whom, at prices as low as 12 1-2c. and up. Curtain poles in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, sizes 1 1-2 and 2 inch in stock—a fine assortment. Prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at get
EDSALL'S.

Save $3.50 TO $7.50 Save $3.50 TO $7 50

A WORD WITH YOU
About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the
Best Goods for the Least Money,
we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65 and 75c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Ingrain 25c., and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot Small Crash Toweling, 4c. Extra Heavy Crash Toweling, 6c. Lot Dress Calicoes, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 90c., $1.50, $2 PER PAIR

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $5 PER PAIR. SLEDS, 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 60c., 90c., $1.20, $1.50, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $5.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.50, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment,
Reliable Goods,
Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY.
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

CARPETS!
A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH OUT STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
H. A. POPE,
Cor. corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.
A. W. RAND,
34 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON
TEAS,
SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT
R. W RICE & Co.
CORNER
Duer and Emily Sts.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,
Leading Grocers.
Telephone Call 75B.
All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL
1890.
FURNITURE STORE
POWLISON & JONES,
34 West Front St

My $2.50 Shoe.
Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by many houses, when you can buy the very best at reasonable prices at Sharp's. We deal only in first class goods and warrant.
We have made great preparations for a large and varied Winter stock of heavy goods. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gossard's, Lovell's, Mckesson and Children's Shoes.
Call and examine our goods.
John J. Kenney,
COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.
Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Constitution, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Office hours 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Private entrance for Ladies 23 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
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Money to Loan on approved security. On Front street and Park Avenue.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 14 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The Fraternal Circle will meet to-night for the purpose of electing officers.

—On Wednesday evening next the Crescent League will hold a special meeting.

—The City Common Council will meet in adjourned session next Monday evening.

—In another column, Louis Caltenan offers bargains to those who wish infants' cloaks, or kid gloves.

—Governor Abbett on Wednesday issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 18th, as Arbor Day.

—In referring to the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church yesterday the types made us say the Crescent avenue "Baptist" church.

—Capt. George D. Morrison will relate his experience with rum and sailors at the gospel temperance meeting at Hope Chapel this evening.

—The Olympic Bowling team of this city will roll two of the Central League games with Rosewood team on the Olympia alleys to-night.

—The Woman's Home Missionary society held its regular meeting for sewing this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. E. B. Newbold on East Seventh street.

—During the first League game rolled in this city last night between the Crescents and Monday Nights of Westfield Dr. Charles U. Thiers bowled a score of 231.

—The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church give one of the regular monthly sociables this evening in Vincent chapel. An interesting programme has been arranged.

—A Irishwoman named Charles Staples, who is employed on drill engine No. 30 had his foot crushed at Dunellen Wednesday evening. Dr. Fritts of this city dressed the injured member.

—Mr. J. W. Gavett will lead the Bible study at the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The subject will be "The man who is a Christian: His Future."

—There will be a prayer meeting under the auspices of the Gospel Band at the residence of Mrs. Rothenbecue at No. 116 West Second street to-night also at the residence of Mrs. Hoagligbeer at 61 Spencer avenue.

—The regular mid-week meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club took place in Reform Hall last evening. Owing to the slim attendance the entertainment which had been arranged for last evening was postponed for one week.

—Next Monday will be St. Patrick's Day. In the evening the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of this city will celebrate the event in St. Mary's school hall by a banquet. The arrangements for the same will be completed at a meeting to be held to-night.

—As reported in THE NEWS Mr. R. S. Pope has received his commission as Postmaster of Plainfield yesterday. Mr. Pope this morning informed a reporter that he did not know how soon he would take possession of the office. At the time of Postmaster Force expired March 1. Mr. Pope will of necessity soon take charge.

—It is rumored that a paper is being circulated for signatures sustaining Councilman Hetfield in the move he took at the last meeting of the Council to cancel the city's contract with Constructing Engineer Rudolph Hering. It is said that in case the city does cancel the contract Mr. Hering will fight the matter in the courts. He is credited with saying that he did not care so much for the position, but that he would sustain his reputation at all hazards.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

A Brief Session Held Yesterday.

SENATE.

The House met at 10 a. m.

Prayer by Rev. W. H. Wiverton.

RECONSIDERED.

H. 497, which makes it lawful to fish in the Delaware river with drift nets between sunset and 10 o'clock on Saturday of each week, was reconsidered.

WITHDRAWN.

H. 497, which gives Common Councils power to increase the salaries of commissioners of assessment of taxes, was withdrawn.

BILLS PASSED.

The bills passed were as follows: H. 239, provides that no deed shall be invalid by reason of omissions to advertise in any newspaper; H. 396, fixes penalty of $50 a day against turnpike companies for refusal to repair the turnpike when notified so to do; H. 398, permits the Elizabeth Common Council by a two-thirds vote of all its members, to set aside not over $50,000 received from licenses for the purpose of a "special street improvement fund;" S. 3, amends school trustee act so that six trustees can be elected when there are 1,000 children in the district; S. 191, repeals a law relative to roads in townships, Gloucester county; S. 14, makes the act incorporating the town of Pitman's Grove applicable to the election of Ocean Grove; S. 39, provides that law judges in the several counties shall be appointed by governor in his county with the Judges of the Supreme Court; S. 57, amends a conveyance made by Sarah R. Coffin to the City of New Egypt; S. 102, amends a case of assignment for benefit of creditors; S. 118, permits Hoboken companies to construct and operate railway along Jersey City road beds, after obtaining permission from the governing boards of the borough, town or city through which it intends to operate.

Adjourned to Monday evening.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1	34	44	36
2	32	46	36
3	32	46	36
4	32	46	36
5	32	46	36
6	32	46	36
7	32	46	36
8	32	46	36
9	32	46	36
10	32	46	36
11	32	46	36
12	32	46	36
13	32	46	36
14	32	46	36
15	32	46	36
16	32	46	36
17	32	46	36
18	32	46	36
19	32	46	36
20	32	46	36
21	32	46	36
22	32	46	36
23	32	46	36
24	32	46	36
25	32	46	36
26	32	46	36
27	32	46	36
28	32	46	36
29	32	46	36
30	32	46	36
31	32	46	36

SUSPECTED INFANTICIDE

A NEW BROOKLYN WOMAN'S DEED.

The People Horrified at the Disclosures Being Made.—The Infant's Remains Found in an Ash.

Detective Oliver of New Brunswick was put upon a case of suspected infanticide a short time ago, and his investigations have revealed a most shocking state of affairs in the little suburb of Plainfield called New Brooklyn. The suspected person is a woman—the mother of the child—named Mary Hoffman. Neighbors noticed a few months ago that she was enceinte. A few days ago she again appeared in public, but investigation and inquiry revealed no child. Suspicion being aroused, word was anonymously sent to Detective Oliver of New Brunswick, who immediately began an investigation. When questioned, the mother said she had buried the child in the garden. Search failed to reveal it however, and it was not till March 9th that the infant's remains were discovered in the attic of the house, closely wrapped in a blanket. The body was taken to New Brunswick and an autopsy held. Coroner Rayner then found that death had been caused by suffocation, either accidental or purposely, presumably the latter. A warrant was immediately issued for the woman's arrest. She, when questioned, accused John O'Hara, a section boss on the Lehigh Railroad of being the child's father. He will probably be arrested and held for examination.

The woman is the daughter of a poor miller of New Brooklyn who died a few years ago. A short time before his death his daughter gave birth to a child and as she was unmarried, the disgrace it is said hastened his death. It is also said that about fifteen years ago she bore an illegitimate child, which mysteriously disappeared. There is one living child, three yearsold, that calls her mother. As the investigation proceeds the details become more and more shocking, and it is thought that before the search is ended there will be discovered a case of wholesale infanticide, the garden of the house being the hiding place, or graveyard, of the innocent victims.

Somerset Freeholders Meet.

The Somerset county Board of Freeholders held a meeting in the Court House at Somerville Wednesday afternoon. The Finance Committee reported expenditures to date of $76,277.08. A resolution was adopted authorizing the County Collector to borrow $10,000 on a county note.

The bill of the election officers for the third district of Bridgewater for $24 was refused, and on motion all bills of election officers for which the officers have charged for more than two days' service each were referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Haver, Jones and Stevens.

A claim for damages to the amount of $18 was presented by Matthias Giddis and was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Wyckoff, Jones and Kirch. The meeting then adjourned.

Somerset Freeholders.

The Somerset County Board of Freeholders will this year be controlled by the Democrats, by a majority of two. It is made up as follows:

Bernards—Aaron Dilly, D.
Bedminster—Geo. W. Ballentine, D.
Branchburgh—John P. Yawger, D.
Bridgewater—Hiram Rockafellow, R.
Franklin—J. C. Sheets, D.
Hillsborough—Wm. H. Everett, D.
Montgomery—Jacob M. Vreeland, R. re-elected.

Borough of North Plainfield—William H. Jones, R.

Township of North Plainfield—George Bullmen, R.

Road Overseer Election.

The annual election for Road Overseer of Road District No. 4 of Piscataway township was held at Manning's store in New Brook lyn yesterday. There were two candidates in the field and the contest was a spirited one. When the votes were counted the result was announced as follows:

Stelle Randolph	36
Samuel Randolph	19

Mr. Geary was declared the successful candidate.

Where to Apply for Census Positions.

On Tuesday last the Senate confirmed the Supervisors of Census for New Jersey. They are Arthur S., Pearce, of Paterson; John Bunstead, of Jersey City; and Richard T. Stuart, of Red Bank. Applications for places as enumerators in Somerset county should be made to Mr. Pearce.

The Crescents Win.

The Crescent League Bowling team and the Monday Nights of Westfield rolled two of the Central League games on the alleys in this city last night and won both games. The Crescents scores were 757 and 714. It is a very considerable money changed hands on the result.

Arrested for Drunkenness.

Daniel McLaughlin was arraigned before City Judge Cullington this morning charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He pleaded guilty and the Judge imposed a five dollar fine which was paid. Policeman McCue made the arrest.

CARPENTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 201 Somerset St.,

where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to

JOBBING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIABLE.

An Enjoyable Evening Spent at the Warren Mission.

The second annual sociable of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor took place at the Warren Mission chapel last night and was a very enjoyable affair. Admission was by invitation and about 250 were present. The programme was a pleasing one and was well rendered: It is as follows:

PROGRAMME.

Part I.

1. Singing—Dennis	Congregation
2. Prayer	By Mr. E. C. Pease
3. Music	Orchestra
4. Recitation	Miss Agnes
5. Singing	Choir
6. Recitation	Miss Jennie Runyon
7. Cornet Solo	Dewitt Negus
8. Recitation	Eva Benton
9. Music, Miss Corlett and the Misses Hall	
10. Recitation	John Veal

Part II.

1. Music	Orchestra
2. Recitation	Miss Mota Hall
3. Singing	Choir
4. Recitation	Eva Benton
5. Music	Choir
6. Recitation	Miss Jennie Runyon
7. Singing	Choir and Congregation
8. Recitation	Miss Agnes
9. Music	Orchestra

Miss Agnes Dunellen rendered her recitations in an exceedingly pleasing manner and received hearty encores. At the conclusion of the entertainment refreshments were served, and later all present departed for their various homes well pleased.

PERSONAL.

Constructing Engineer Hering has been in Plainfield for the past few days.

Thomas Lindsay of Plainfield spent Sunday with his parents at Bloomsbury.—Democrat.

Nathaniel T. Martin was buried from his late house on Somerset street yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Charles Berry, a prominent ball player of St. Louis and Kansas City is visiting his friend "Billy" Lee of this city.

Mr. Frank McCluskey of Evans returned Wednesday from a pleasant visit to friends in Worcester, Mass., and Providence, R. I.

Miss Ella Moffett, daughter of President Moffett of the Common Council is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Miss Yates and Miss Buckley were in Jericho Thursday and expect to spend the Sabbath in the holy city of the Jews—Jerusalem.

Mr. John S. Gano of Pattenburg has returned from a visit with friends at Clinton, Plainfield and other places.—Clinton Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Paul and family of East Front street, near Leland avenue, returned this week from Chicago where they have been for several months.

Mr. M. J. Whalen of West Fifth street has resigned his position as clerk in the shoe store of Mr. A. Poppy. Mr. John J. Kenney and has accepted one in the Pond Machine and Tool Works.

Mr. John C. Moore, the only son of the late "Uncle Billy" Moore, has been seriously ill for the past two weeks with a severe attack of the grip. Mrs. Lynch, wife of Policeman Lynch, has been looking care of him, and he is now on the road to recovery.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Lena Benald took place from her late home on Harmony street, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery.

Mr. Philip Roth, aged 34 years, died atthe home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Roth, on Exchange place yesterday afternoon from rheumatism and meningetis. The bereaved family have the sympathy of many friends. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Church this morning at half-past nine o'clock. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. D. D. Schenck of East Front street and Miss Lizzie Sisler of East Front street were united in marriage by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening. At the conclusion of the ceremony the happy couple left on a wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck will on their return Mr. Schenck will be tendered a reception by the bride's uncle, Mr. David Clark at his home on East Fourth street.

Mad Dog Shot.

At about half past six o'clock last evening a man named Colthar shot a mad dog on Rockview terrace, North Plainfield. The animal was roaming around the streets for some time and is supposed to have bitten other dogs. The people who live in that vicinity would do well to watch their canines for the present and see if they show any signs of the rabies.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A VALUABLE livery for sale, on account of ill health. With or without stock. Accommodation for thirty horses and twenty-five carriages. Address "Livery," care of NEWS office. 12-4

APARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 58 Madison avenue. 2-18tf

ALL kinds of garden work and trimming of trees a specialty. Day or week. Geo. Jefferson, professional gardner, 108 Somerset street. 12-3

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. Reference required. Mrs. A. C. Vail. 19 Somerset street. 12-tf

AN intelligent and strong boy wanted at THE NEWS office.

FOR SALE—A set of oak dining-room furniture, nearly new, consisting of extension table, buffet and eight chairs, 39 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. 3-13-3t

LOST—A lady's silver watch, gold hands and chains, with small charm attached. Lost between Manning and Grandview avenue, last Saturday afternoon. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 50 Manning avenue.

SITUATION Wanted by a young girl as chamber and waitress. Satisfactory reference. Call at 17 Linden avenue. 12-4

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, near depot in Fairchild's furniture store, 21 East Front street. 2-11tf

TO LET—Basement suitable for plumber. Also large list of dwellings for sale or to let. Stanford Brokaw. 2-21tf

WANTED—White girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 11-tf

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

For sheep killed by dogs Chesterfield township, Burlington county, has had to pay $173 during the past year.

While street-workers were grading on Water avenue, in Pleasantville, Saturday, six more Indian skeletons were found.

The 40,000,000 young shad put in the Delaware by the Government three years ago will be ready for planking this season.

Governor Abbett has approved the Senate bill exempting widows of soldiers in the war of 1812 from taxation to the amount of $500 in valuation.

The Court of Pardons finds it necessary to pardon out of State prison convicts who have good records and whose terms have nearly expired in order to make room for new arrivals.—EX.

The Sheet Metal Workers' and Slate Roofers' Unions of Passaic county gave notice to the employers on Wednesday that beginning with May 1st, minimum wages of $2.50 a day would be demanded.

A novel festival was held recently in Quinton, N. J., at the public hall, the gentlemen doing the cooking and waiting on the tables. It was for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal church of that place.

George Truitt, colored, had both legs cut off by a West Jersey Railroad freight train at Line Ditch, Camden, Wednesday night. He was taken to Cooper Hospital, but there is very little chance of his recovery.—Trenton American.

In jumping from his wagon at Haddonfield Wednesday George Clement caught his finger ring on a curtain button. His whole weight was suspended by the ring until he managed to release himself. Then he fainted, and the ring had to be cut off.

Police Captain Bamford of Long Branch has notified the keepers of fruit and confectionery stops to keep their places closed on Sundays. This is the result of the complaint made to Mayor Brown by the recent committee from four Upper Village churches.

The following contracts were signed at the State prison Tuesday: Shoes, Smith & Ireland, 80 men; McKnight & Co., 30 men, Stockings, Powell & Bro., of Philadelphia, 100 men. Shirts and pants, Henry V. Rothschild, 100 men for each department. Brushes, John Tobin & Co., 100 men. Mats, Semen & Co., 100 men. These contracts were all given for one, three-quarter or five years. The men are taken at 50 cents a day. Last month the prison realized $4,400 from the labor of the convicts. This month the amount will reach $5,000 and next month $6,000.—Home News.

Farmer Joseph Carter, of Recktestown, Burlington county, delivered to butcher Chas. Barker, of Mt. Holly, Wilington district, this morning, one hundred prize hogs and pigs. The combined weight of the 100 porkers was 47,884 pounds. The largest weighed 991 pounds, while 39 hogs averaged 717 pounds each, and 61 pigs averaged 379 pounds. Mr. Parker paid $7 per hundred pounds for these hogs, while he can buy others for $4.50. Mr. Carter and his eight neighbors who assisted him in delivering the hogs are having a jolly day in town this afternoon.—Trenton Times.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The twenty-first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association opened at Morristown last evening. The principal address was made by the Rev. Dr. Spellmeyer of Orange. He took for his subject "The Word of the Lord." The session will continue to-day and to-morrow, and topics of interest will be discussed. On Friday evening D. L. Moody will address the assembly in the M. E. church. Mr. Moody will lead the devotional exercises on Saturday morning, and will make an address in the afternoon.

—Lenton Devotions will be held in St. Mary's church to-night at eight o'clock.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, BUCKWHEAT, BOLTED, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods con-tantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

A TRAGEDY RECALLED.

An Eye-Witness in Plainfield of Abraham Lincoln's Death.

In the cast of the "Little Lord Fauntleroy" that played at Music Hall the other evening was the name of Mr. Parkhurst as "Hobbs the Grocer." In speaking of him the Philadelphia Ledger says:

Although nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since John Wilkes Booth committed the murder of President Lincoln, it seems that there are certain incidents of that tragedy that are never forgotten. Mr. Parkhurst, who is playing the part of Hobbs, the grocer, in the presentation of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," at the Walnut Street Theatre, was a member of the company performing the "American Cousin" at Ford's Theatre, in Washington, on the night of the murder of the President. Mr. Parkhurst was in his dressing room when the shot was fired, and he burried down to the stage just in time to see Booth dart out by the back entrance and jumped on the horse that had been held in readiness for him. "We were all paralyzed," said Mr. Parkhurst. "I looked up from the stage and saw Mrs. Lincoln clasping her arms around the head of her dying husband. Then there was a murmur that Booth had committed the crime, and soon afterward came the order of the military for the arrest of everybody. I narrowly escaped. I was a very young actor then, but I had attracted Booth's attention. He had offered to give me some valuable dresses and accoutrements of the soldiers and told me to call on him at the Kirkwood House in Washington. For some reason, which I cannot remember now, I did not go the the Kirkwood to meet him before the assassination, and therefore was not one of the people who had to take the oath.

"I have never seen it published," added Mr. Parkhurst, "that on the Friday afternoon of April 14, 1865, John Wilkes Booth took a nap on the bed on which Mr. Lincoln died the next day. That, however, is an indisputable fact. An actor who was engaged with the company had the room in the Peterson house, opposite Ford's Theatre. Booth rang the bell before sunset and asked for his friend, who had possession of the room. The friend came to the door and saw that Booth was tshoring under extreme excitement. Booth had the nap and then insisted on getting up, and a few hours later he committed the assassination and the President was laid on the bed where the shedding of his blood reached its finality."

Mr. Frank Murdoch of the Potter Press club is Mr. Parkhurst's brother-in-law.

Bank Stock Sold.

200 shares of First National Bank stock and 68 shares of City National Bank stock belonging to the Latimer estate, were sold at public auction by Auctioneer Ward, of the estate, at Laing's Hotel yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The stock was sold in one share lots with the privilege of taking ten shares. The highest the First National Bank stock brought was $134 per share and the lowest 130 7-8. The par value is $100. The highest for City Bank for $117 the highest, and $116 the lowest. Par value $100.

The Moore Will Case.

Surrogate Parrott of Elizabeth began taking testimony in the contested will case of the late William Moore. The proceedings are held in the Union county court house. Two witnesses were examined yesterday.

Special Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

By mutual consent the firm of Halligan & Lines have dissolved partnership. All debts owing this firm are payable to Chas. W. Lines and all bills against the firm will be presented to him for payment. The business will be conducted by E. W. Lines at residence No. 220 West Front street, opposite Grand avenue.

JAMES HALLIGAN,
C. W. LINES. 13-2w

HOME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOciation. The regular monthly meeting of the Directors of this Association will be held Monday evening, 17th inst., at 7:30 P. M. Front street, corner of dunn, and for loan of money. Also a special meeting of the Association to vote upon the proposed amendments to Article XVII, Sections V and VI.

S. H. STRUTHERS, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The adjourned annual Stockholders' meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Reduction Company, will be held at the office of the company on Saturday, March 15th, 1890, at 9:00 p. m.

S-7t SAYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec'y.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The fine residence and grounds at No. 63 grove street for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 250 feet deep. The house has 14 rooms; all improvements in house; carriage house and stable on lot; in perfect order; can be seen at any time. Enquire of the owner on premises or E. A. Carley 51 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-3w

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.

Prof. Seville's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. Tuesday evening, 7:30 p. m. for beginners. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 2-1w

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS, FOR sale, with the privilege of drawing water from raceway. For full particulars, apply P. M. Runyon,

City. 1m*

TO RENT.

Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of P. H. Curtis, Rock avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 50 Dunellen street. 2-17-1m

Not "Soap Fat,"

but PURE VEGETABLE O Lil from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of our PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and

African Palm Soap,

They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular price of 10 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Entire Cabinet Resigns.

PARIS, FRANCE, March 14th, (Special.)—The Government is faced by a Cabinet crisis.

The entire Ministry proceeded to the residence of President Carnot to-day and presented its resignation.

The action was caused by the Senate's denial of Premier Tirard's request for a vote of confidence on his policy for a commercial treaty with Turkey.

This denial occurred at last evening's meeting, the vote standing 168 to 85, and the resignation of the Ministry followed immediately after the gathering of the Cabinet to-day.

President Carnot accepted the resigna tion of the Ministry as a whole, but requested each member to present his resignation at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

COLLIDED WITH A LAND SLIDE.

A Fatal Accident to a Vestibule Train on the B. & O. Railroad.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, March 14th, (Special.)—The fast vestibule train on the Central Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ran into a land slide this morning, a few miles East of Newark, Ohio. The engineer, was thrown into a river and the fireman, Thomas Boland, was killed instantly. Two more engineers, named John Moore and John Hart, who were passengers on the train, were seriously injured. Some of the other passengers were hurt.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Two Men Killed by a Falling Cage.

ALMA, KANSAS, March 14th, (Special.)—Frank N. Leggett and W. L. Crockett were instantly killed this morning by the falling of a heavy cage upon them, while they were descending a coal shaft. The cage fell fifty feet before striking them.

Died.

ROTH—In this city, March 12th, Philip Roth, aged 33 years 8 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Exchange alley, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock and from St. Mary's church at 9:30. A High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—

BETWEEN 'AM TIMES:

Leave Iota from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:30 a. m. to meet 7:55 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 6th st.; to Madison ave.; to Front st.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

1st dp.	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.35 a. m. train.
2d dp.	10.00	do	9.32 do
3d dp.	11.30	do	11.34 do
4th dp.	11.45	do	12.05 p.m. do
5th dp.	4.00 p. m.	do	4.10 p. m.
6th dp.	5.45 do	To the Post Office.	
7th dp.	6.30 do	to meet 6.50 p. m. train.	
8th dp.	8.00 do	do	8.20 do
9th dp.	9.00 do	do	9.20 do
10th dp.	6.45 do	do	7.05 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time tables, and make same connections.

Stages will make return trips over above routes.

Stages will be engaged as follows: 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m. 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30 p. m.

Horses and carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Hillside Horse is carefully, but kindly driven and ladies. Frozen after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 6th and 6th. Telephone Call. 18. 1-3tf

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices, for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 793.

A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65 and 69c. Best All Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 45, 48 and 50c. Good Ingrain 30c., and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1-2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" rich as fine Rugs. Lot good Check Tow-Jute, 36 inches wide, 75c worth 10c. Lot Drab Colored Check Tow-Jute, 36 inches wide, 75c worth 10c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underskirts, worth $1. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 39c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment,

Reliable Goods,

Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBBINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE 62. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A College at Home.

Some rich and poor citizens of St. Louis have started an educational movement tha t meets one of the demands of the age. When the plan is fully developed the result will be in the broadest sense a university for the people.

A society has been organized called the Workingmen's Self Culture club. First, there is a building in which are free reading rooms supplied with leading periodicals and a thousand or more standard books. But this is only the beginning. On certain evenings of the week there are lectures by professors from the university and others on astronomy, electricity, natural history, literature, etc.

There are regular classes for study and readings. From the ocean of things to be learned, students select some one branch and pursue that. What may be accomplished in the course of a season by a determination of purpose? Never neglecting a class once or twice a week of an evening will carry such a pupil no small distance on the road towards liberal learning. If the labor hours are shortened, there will be yet more time for study. By following such a course as this, in a few years any working man or woman can secure an excellent education. The glory of life on this planet is to be always learning, and one is never too old to begin to learn.

In St. Louis provisions are made for working girls and boys in the club. Philadelphia has a similar organization, yet more matured than the one in St. Louis. But Philadelphia's society has the rather unfortunate name of Neighborhood Guild, which suggests a church to the popular mind.

In the Philadelphia guild Monday evening is devoted to literary exercises and is a business society. A most attractive feature is that the men and women members meet here all together. The next three evenings of the week are devoted to classes and lectures. There are classes in English literature, shorthand, history and, best of all, in the United States constitution. Those young men and women will know something about their own government.

Friday evening is one of the most admirable and important of the week. It is devoted to music and gymnastics. The glee club practices, and the young ladies' drill class performs its evolutions in the gymnasium. Saturday evening witnesses another admirable and unique feature. This evening is sacred to social entertainment and recreation, dancing and games, to suit young and old. There will be soon a weekly class in mechanical drawing; one in cooking and others in manual training. To that, in their own dress, men and women will find all that is necessary for improvement, recreation and social intercourse.

The projectors of the guild name it the social university. Here is exactly filled one of the chief wants of the community. Here is the ideal university of the future. The working people who attend these classes pay each a small tuition, not enough to embarrass them, and yet enough to make them feel they are not accepting charity. The instruction they receive is of the first quality, being given by learned professors and experts. There is opportunity for cultivating the manners and social graces as well as the brain.

In truth, here is everything to make the laboring man and woman who faithfully attend such instruction a high breed, graceful, courteous and thoroughly well educated gentleman and lady. Knowledge worked for in such a way as that always save [illegible]

What is the secret of the divining rod for discovering water, minerals, etc.? Science has admitted that there is something in it, that in the hands of certain persons it will bend towards the ground when carried above veins of water or metal. Science has at length decided that the bending of the twig is in some way caused by electricity, but how it cannot explain. Perhaps the twig is a conductor of electricity between man and mineral, and persons who are peculiarly magnetic are the best conductors. The late George W. Jones, of Fond du Lac, Wis., claimed that by means of the divining rod he was able to make a perfect map of mineral veins thousands of feet below the surface. He thus made a map of a mine in the interior of Silver Mountain, Cal. Jones declared that in certain conditions of the atmosphere he was able to see colored electric lights, like the aurora borealis, playing above mineral veins.

A bill is before congress for the ascertainment of the amount of mortgages in the country. The work will be added to that of the census. There have been so many startling rumors afloat about farm mortgages in America that this inquiry is desirable. The mortgage indebtedness will, however, be as hard to get at as the age of a woman or an old bachelor. People will evade the truth.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

A Tilt Between Senators Sherman and Butler.

THE NEGRO AND THE FRANCHISE.

Reconstruction Measures Defended by the Ohio Statesman—Why the Ballot Was Given to the Freedman—Senator Butler's Reply.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The senate assembled and the two house bills for bridges across the Missouri river at Pierre, S. D., and across the Columbia river between Washington and Oregon. Senate bills for public buildings were passed as follows: Stockton, Cal., $25,000; Mount Hood, Or., $10,000; the Yellowstone National park, $10,000; Fawtucket, R. I., $100,000; Woonsocket, R. I., $100,000; Hudson, N. Y., $100,000; Virginia City, Nev., $75,000; Hastings, Neb., $150,000; The Dalles, Ore., $100,000; Salem, Va., $10,000; Stillwater, Minn., $100,000; Dover, N. H., $75,000. Mr. Hoar referred to two statements made by Mr. Hoar in reference to the southern states, one being that in the state of Louisiana and some other states there were laws which made it a penal offense for a white man to associate on terms of equality with a black man. He asserted that there was not the slightest foundation for such a statement.

It Was Mississippi, Not Louisiana.

The other statement of Mr. Hoar was to the effect that there was such a law in Louisiana which provided for the sale of colored men for a certain time out of work, and that the former master should have the preference in the purchase. There was no such law in Louisiana, but there was one recently illustrated with what recklessness and destitution of sense of responsibility Republican senators spoke of southern affairs.

Mr. Hoar said that he had never been in Louisiana, but a law of this character existed in Mississippi. Had it not been for the objectionable laws passed by some of the states under the carpet bag government of those states would have been remanded in 1865 to those who governed before the war.

Africanizing the South.

Mr. Sherman said he did not know whether he did not not know that the Fifteenth amendment never would have been proposed but for the fact that laws of the southern states were depriving the negro of his rights of citizenship. Mr. Eustis asserted that all reconstruction measures and constitutional amendments were adopted by the Republican party with the single object of Africanizing the south and maintaining political supremacy, and this he characterized as the most gigantic fraud ever committed against civilized communities."

Sherman Defends Reconstruction.

Mr. Sherman then made a long speech in defense of reconstruction measures. He said that instead of the reconstruction laws of the southern states had been framed by a committee of conservative senators, as Beverly Johnson, of Maryland, had asserted, there was at the time no hostility against the people of the south, but rather a universal appreciation of the fact that while they were rebellious they were brave foes. Unless war, they had been honest in their convictions that the doctrine for which they fought was the doctrine of the constitution. But at last they were convinced that the southern states had been so subject to the colored people and white Republicans in the south that the people of the North became convinced that the object in the south was to overthrow the results of the war and deprive the freedmen of the right of citizenship. Later on they had reluctantly armed the negro in suffrage as the only remedy that fitted the case. There had been no feeling of passion or hate about it. They had simply acted for the best.

Mr. Sherman had sometimes thought it might have been better not to have given the colored man suffrage, because that right had been nullified and would not now exist with colored men wherever it might be valuable to them. There was, he said, no feeling of hate existing in the north against the people as intimated by Mr. George, and if the equal rights of all people in the south were secured the people of the north would be satisfied.

Negro suffrage had not turned out as had been expected because no man had dreamed such success as had been resorted to in the south would be resorted to to deprive the negro of his rights. Injustice had grown out of the amendment, and out of it not only had the negroes been deprived of their rights, but the people of the south enjoyed larger political power than the same number of people of the north, and until the southern states give them colored men their rights there would be unfriendly feeling, distrust and a feeling of injustice. He trusted the time would come when this feeling would disappear and every man should have a right to vote. Congress, he said, did not exercise any control in the local affairs of the southern states, but what he insisted upon was that there shall be a law that will protect the right of suffrage and that that law will be executed with such power that no man dare to expose himself to its penalties.

Senator Butler's Reply.

Mr. Butler, replying to Mr. Sherman, said that the latter had accomplished nothing else it had shown, by the statements of the senators from Ohio and Massachusetts, that the carpet bag rule conferred upon the negro of the south, not because he was entitled to it, not because he was qualified to exercise it, but because of certain laws passed by congress the southern states were immediately after the war. The admission of the senator from Ohio, he thought, would go along way in throwing light on the future discussion of the rights of the colored race in the south. Referring to the administration of President Johnson, Mr. Butler said that one of the most unfortunate days that had ever come over the country was the day that brought about a conflict between the chief executive and the big shallow statesmen of the United States. Between the upper and the nether mill stone, between the executive policy on the one side and the legislative policy on the other, the south had been ground to powder. Mr. Butler spoke of the exclusion of colored men in the northern states from all political offices, and asserted that there was no discrimination in the laws of South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana or Georgia against a man on account of his race or color. He believed that the great body of the people north were kindly disposed toward the people of the south, and that that kindness had been very much stimulated by the fact that the amount of money were being sent south for investment.

A Fire from the Rear.

He warned the senator from Ohio that whenever he attempted to carry out his threat of another crusade upon the south through supervisors and United States marshals for the purpose of dominating elections there, he would have a fire in his rear from the men who had carried their money and their industry into the south. Mr. Butler, in concluding, said he would not ex change one hour of good order in the south for all the political power that the negro suffrage had given to the north. If he had the power to-morrow he would transfer every atom of that political power to the north, and with the north godspeed in the solution of the problem of misgovernment. The people of the south, he insisted, were far more interested in an orderly, humane, honest settlement of the question than the people of the north could be.

In the secret session the nominations of Brady and McCaull, collectors of internal revenue in Virginia, were confirmed in executive session. There were only two votes against Brady in the committee, one from a Democrat and one from a Republican.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The house passed bills granting right of way to railroads as follows: Through the Lake Traverse Indian reservation, Minn., to the Little Falls, Mille Lacs and Lake-Superior Railroad company; through the Indian territory, to the Galena, Oklahoma and Western Railroad company; through the Nez Perce Indian reservation, Idaho, to the Pelouse and Spokane Railroad company. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill. On the motion of Mr. Tarsney (Mo.) an amendment was adopted for the establishment of a land office at Mulvane's farm. On motion of Mr. Holman (Ind.) an amendment was adopted providing that no person having a fee simple to 160 acres of land in any of the territories shall be entitled to enter the land covered by this act. The hour of 4 o'clock having arrived, the committee rose and reported the bill to the house.

The Oklahoma Bill Passed.

The amendment adopted in committee of the whole providing that section 2,139, Revised Statutes (prohibiting the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the Indian territory) shall be enforced in Oklahoma until after the adjournment of the first session of the legislative assembly was agreed to. The question then was on the bill as thus amended, and it was passed—yeas, 160; nays, 25. It is a substitute for the senate bill on the same subject. The bill contains provisions which, for instance, fix the boundaries of the new territory so as to include the Cherokee outlet, with a proviso that no lands which the Indians occupied under any law or treaty are included without their consent, except for judicial purposes. They extend over the new territory the constitution and laws of the United States, and confer full jurisdiction, without interference with the local Indian governments. It also provides for the election of a legislative assembly. Provision is made for the establishment of a supreme court and district courts. The Cherokee outlet is declared to be public land and open to settlement under the homestead laws.

To Improve the Militia.

Mr. Henderson (Ia.) reported favorably from the house committee on militia to the house the bill for the improvement of the militia of the militia. The committee report states that the proposed militia law is primarily to recognize the existing condition of the militia in the several states, to confirm the general law to the changes already made by the respective states under the pressure of necessity and common sense. The principal features of the bill may be classified into three distinct propositions: First—To repeal and amend all provisions of the law of 1792 that have become obsolete, and to adapt the present and recognize the existing conditions and the law of the respective states. Second—To increase the annual appropriation for furnishing the militia with arms and equipments for the militia from $400,000 to $1,000,000. Third—To provide for annually bringing under instruction for thirty days a limited and select portion of the militia as volunteers in connection with the regular army.

The bill has the indorsement of the national convention of the National Guard that recently met in this city.

Mr. Windom and Bedloe's Island.

Secretary of the Treasury Windom, Solicitor Maynard and Assistant Secretary Batchelder, who made the investigation of Castle Garden a year ago, appeared at a joint meeting of the house and senate committees on immigration and explained the reasons for the transfer of the immigrant station from Castle Garden to Bedloe's Island. Secretary Windom said that Governor's Island would be preferable as well as Bedloe's Island, but the military authorities objected to giving up control of it. He thought Ellis Island [illegible] low. Assistant Secretary Batchelder said the objections to the use of Bedloe's Island based principally on the ground that congress, by implication at least, had given it to the state. The committee adjourned without action.

An Engineer Drowned.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 14.—The dead body of Michael Keating, a locomotive engineer, until recently employed on the Erie road, has been found in the Susquehanna river. He left home with the avowed intention of going to Susquehanna, Pa., in quest of work. It is believed he fell into the river while walking on the bridge in a state of mental aberration. He leaves a wife and six children.

Snow Sixty Feet Deep.

ALAMOSA, Col., March 14.—The Rio Grande railway has 250 snowlers at work opening the snow blockade across the San Juan range at Cumbres. The snow is the deepest in the memory of the oldest settler, from thirty to sixty feet. The temperature is twenty-two degrees below zero. Impassable will probably last ten days.

To Entertain Mrs. Harrison.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 14.—At a meeting of prominent citizens, presided over by the governor last night, arrangements were made for the reception and entertainment of Mrs. Harrison and party, who will arrive here to-night.

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City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

THE M'CALLA INQUIRY.

The Commander's Defense a Charge of Conspiracy.

HOW SEAMEN WERE PUNISHED.

Engineer Bennett Refuses to Tell the Contents of His Letter Home—A Lively Session at the Investigation of Life on the Man-of-war Enterprise.

NEW YORK, March 14.—At the second day's session of the McCalla court of inquiry the first witness was Lieut. P. J. Werlich, the watch and division officer of the ship, who said that in his opinion the methods of punishment on board the Enterprise were entirely humane. He then related in detail the story of the confinement of various men in straitjackets, double irons and coal bunkers. On one occasion ten or twelve men who were in double irons had escaped while Lieut. Werlich was officer of the deck, by which he was placed under arrest one morning. A seaman's apprentice named R. S. Graham had been confined five days in a straitjacket under a misapprehension. The vessel was not clean, and had gone for two months at a time without the decks being scrubbed.

Should Have Been Court Martialed.

Upon cross-examination the witness said that Swaylich, one of the seamen who had been punished, was noisy, but harmless. He set a bad example to the crew. His case court martialed and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in whatever prison the secretary of the navy might direct. At the end of this time he was to lose his pay and suffer a dishonorable discharge. All the men who had been ironed in the Cronstadt affair would have been court martialed. It would have been more conducive to discipline. The only extra duty he knew of was performed by a number of men who had got drunk in a boat while on shore at Cronstadt. They were given extra duty for two weeks, confined on the quarter deck and given fifteen minutes for meals.

He Tried to Jump Overboard.

The witness was then asked by Judge Advocate Garst to give the names of the men who had been placed on extra duty. He did so, and detailed the punishment which had been inflicted upon them. One man had made a wild attempt to jump overboard, but had been restrained by a companion. Another man during his punishment had vociferously damned the flag, the country, the ship, the officers and everything in general, laying special emphasis on the fact that he was not an American.

Fireman Walker's Wound.

Dr. C. J. Herndon then took the stand and told about the sword wound inflicted upon Fireman Walker by Commander McCalla. It was about one and a half inches in length, on the back of the head. It was not deep, and did not divide the leathery membrane which covers the brain. It healed with one dressing. The sanitary condition of the ship was good, and the failure to scrub down the decks was in accordance with a request made by the witness, as forty or fifty men had the grip.

His Name Was Mudd.

The next witness was a McCalla man from start to finish. When his name was asked by the stenographer he replied in sepulchral tones: "My name is Mudd." Upon a reiteration of the question by the judge advocate he amended this to "John A. Mudd, assistant paymaster." Mr. Mudd is the officer who is said to have tobogganed down a portion of the Hoffman House, in the Normandes, lured by the siren voices of the kitchen girls. It is also stated that on this occasion he was followed by Commander McCalla, who, with a cocked revolver in each hand, is said to have performed the same slide like a small boy on a cellar door. Be this as it may, Mr. Mudd's testimony was to the effect that he had observed no departure whatever from naval etiquette in the dancing the cruise. In regard to Walker's case, in answer to a question by Mr. Choate, the witness said that the cutting action was absolutely necessary. Otherwise Walker might have taken charge of the ship.

Regarding Unjust Punishments.

F. M. Bennett, assistant engineer, proved to be a bright and interesting witness of the day. Regarding unjust punishments, he said that on March 9, 1888, Thomas Whalen, an oiler in charge of the machinery on the Enterprise, was reported for an extra duty, reduced in rating and court martialed for an unavoidable accident to the water pipe leading to the boilers. Armorer Kennedy had been publicly called a coward and a fool for allowing a revolver to go off accidentally. Relative to the man confined in the coal bunkers, concerning whom other witnesses testified Wednesday, Mr. Bennett said that such confinement was exceedingly dangerous, as the coal had a great overhang which made it liable to fall. He also reported the case to the officer of the deck and the man was removed.

An Alleged Conspiracy.

"I would like to know," said Mr. Choate, "if anything you have written or addressed to anybody in any of the departments at Washington or elsewhere differs from your testimony today?"

"I have already said that I have made no official report. What I may have written privately is my own affair."

The answer created sensation, and the court cleared the room for a conference on the subject. When the doors were opened Mr. Choate's first question was:

"Have you made any written statement, by letter or otherwise, to any person of the affairs of this ship on this cruise?"

"I object to that question," replied the witness, "as putting into my private affairs and correspondence."

The objection was sustained by Rear Admiral Kimberly. "We ought not to be put into the prisoner's position of keeping official communication," said Lawyer Choate. "Grossly exaggerated reports have been sent by some one on this vessel to officials in Washington, and we would like to show that a conspiracy exists against our client."

No Right to Private Letters.

"The court holds that you have no right to destroy private letters," said Rear Admiral Kimberly. When the cross-examination was continued the witness admitted that he had written several private letters to friends in the bureau of steam engineering, but refused to give their names or to state whether or not they were his superiors. In reply to a question as to whether he had been disciplined for orders, Bennett said: "I was suspended once. Shall I tell you about it?"

"Oh, no!" exclaimed the wily Choate, quickly. Bennett smiled. This closed Bennett's testimony.

The Cruise Was Most Unhappy.

Ensign Kline's testimony was corroborative of that given on Wednesday by Lieut. Lemley. It was mildly condemnatory. He did not feel hostile to Commander McCalla. He felt friendly, but not grateful. He had not been disciplined. He opposed with a large increase in attendance of clergymen. The most important business was the annual reports of the presiding elders of the New Brunswick, Trenton and Camden districts and the fiftieth annual report of the Pennington seminary. The presiding elders' reports showed that the condition of church membership. Rev. E. A. Ballard, A. M. Hudson and J. B. Edward were granted supernumerary reunions. Dr. Hanlan, president of Pennington seminary, reported that the institution is in a prosperous condition, with 200 students. This is the semi-centennial the seminary, and the jubilee services were held in the church on the 23d inst. an anniversary address was delivered by Rev. J. M. Buckley, editor of The New York Christian Advocate.

Wanamaker's Appeal Denied.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The treasury department has denied the appeal of John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, from the assessment of duty at the rate of 35 per cent. on the importation of certain articles of silk imported by him at the port of Philadelphia and rewarehoused at New York. The ground upon which the appeal is rejected is that the statutory time had expired in which a protest should be filed.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover,

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	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Canned Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
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Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

— AND —

Ice Cream Dealer,

18 NORTH AVENUE

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS.

They Nominate State Officers—The Platform Adopted.

PROVIDENCE, March 14.—The Republican state convention assembled yesterday in Infantry hall. The convention was called to order by Hon. A. K. Goodwin, chairman of the Republican state committee. Frank H. Harris, of Newport, was elected chairman. The following candidates for state offices were unanimously nominated: For governor, James H. Davis, of Pawtucket; lieutenant governor, Daniel G. Littlefield, of Pawtucket; secretary of state, Samuel W. Cross, of Westerley; general treasurer, Samuel Clark, of Lincoln; attorney general, Horatio Rogers, of Pawtucket. These gentlemen are at present state officers, with the exception of the attorney general. The Democratic candidate, Hon. Lisha O. Slocum, having been elected last year over Gen. Rogers.

The platform extends a hearty welcome to the citizens who have obtained the right of suffrage by the constitutional amendment, and declares they would suffer more than others from the adoption of Democratic ballot reform laws; opposes any such law; opposes as extension of the hours of voting; congratulates the people on the success of President Harrison's administration; indorses the course of Senator Anthony; Reed for the strictly constitutional methods which he adopted to overcome factions and unreasoning opposition; calls upon the general assembly for prompt action in relation to the claims of soldiers and provide for the completion of the soldiers' monument; commends heartily the action of the Democratic majority in the house of representatives for refusing to make an appropriation for a state banquet, and condemns the action of the present Republican state administration.

The New Jersey M. E. Conference.

MILLVILLE, N. J., March 14.—The second day's session of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference was opened with a large increase in attendance of clergymen. The most important business was the annual reports of the presiding elders of the New Brunswick, Trenton and Camden districts and the fiftieth annual report of the Pennington seminary. The presiding elders' reports showed that the condition of church membership. Rev. E. A. Ballard, A. M. Hudson and J. B. Edward were granted supernumerary reunions. Dr. Hanlan, president of Pennington seminary, reported that the institution is in a prosperous condition, with 200 students. This is the semi-centennial the seminary, and the jubilee services were held in the church on the 23d inst. an anniversary address was delivered by Rev. J. M. Buckley, editor of The New York Christian Advocate.

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Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Margaret M. Hoagland, deceased, is audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Supreme Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the 16th day of April next.

JOHN D. BONNELL.

Dated February 5th, 1890.

ESTATE OF HENRY L. VAIL, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George Gummere, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of recovering or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WILLIAM H. DAKIN, Executor.

February 20th, 1890. 3-25-cow-6t

ESTATE OF FANNIE L. EARLE, DECEASED. Pursuant to order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of recovering or recovering the same against the subscriber.

CROWELL HADDEN, Executor.

February 14th, 1890. 3-25-cow-9t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that I, William C. Earle, Assignee of the estate of A. Rheaume for the equal benefit of his creditors, shall on

TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH A. D., 1890,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises situate at the south westerly corner of Broadway and Fourth street in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, sell at public vendue, all the following described lands and premises with the appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining, to me by the said Louis A. Rheaume in trust for the equal benefit of his creditors, by deed of assignment bearing date the 11th day of January, 1890, and recorded in the Union County Clerk's office in book 211 of deeds for said county on page 21, etc., that is to say: All that certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey aforesaid.

Lying on the corner of Fourth and Peace streets, and beginning at the south side of Peace street and of the Central Railroad Company's line; thence along the line of Peace street fifty-five links to a corner in the middle of the Middle West three chains and forty-six links to a corner in the line of the Central Railroad; along the line of said railroad three chains and eight links to the place of beginning. Excepting thereout a lot of land fifty feet wide and three chains and eight links in length lying along the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, which was conveyed to the said railroad corporation by the said Peter B. Westervelt and wife. Said premises being a part of the same conveyed to the said Peter B. Westervelt by Abraham D. Titsworth and wife by deed dated January 31st, 1887, and recorded in said Co. 1887, in book 207 of deeds for said Union county.

Said premises are hereby conveyed subject to the condition that a street be left open over the same as said street is now opened for a public highway forever, with the appurtenances.

Being the same premises conveyed to said Louis A. Rheaume by deed of James B. Van Nose, special guardian, etc., dated June 29th, 1889, and recorded in Union County Clerk's office in book 143 of deeds for said Union county on page 226, &c.

Dated Plainfield, New Jersey, February the tenth A. D. 1890. WILLIAM J. BUTTERFIELD, Assignee.

2-14 21 28 M 7 14.

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BARGAIN HOUSE.

BUY A NEW BROOM.

WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 10 DOZ. BROOMS, REG. EACH, VALUE 20C.

1000 YARDS LEFT OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR. PRICE 9C., VALUE 12C.

OUR LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.

WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.

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MISS BERTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of guitar. Orders left at her residence, No. 20 East Fifth street, will have prompt attention. Terms moderate. Lessons given at home or at pupil's residence.

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DR. F. E. TORREY, D. D. S.

Late Vanderbeck, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 6. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. A. REE,

Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 6 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 169 East Front street, Plainfield.

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14 West Front St.

MURDERED BY BURGLARS

Horrible Fate of a Farmer and His Wife.

ONE DEAD AND THE OTHER DYING.

Henry Nurre and Mrs. Nurre the Victims of a Fiendish Assault—Robbery Was the Motive—The Woman's Desperate Fight for Life.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 14.—An Indianola special says, Henry Nurre and wife, living in a little settlement known as Brown, in Clinton county, are the victims of a fiendish assault, the husband being killed and the wife fatally wounded. Nurre was quite wealthy and lived the retired life of a farmer. He was known all over that part of Iowa from the fact of his financial standing and from the additional reason that he had held various county and township offices. It was generally believed that he always had a great deal of money in his possession, as he was often heard to say that he had no confidence in banks.

Evidences of Butchery.

The exact hour of the commission of the crime has not been fixed. When found Nurre was lying on his back in the kitchen of his house. There was a cut over inches long and about four inches immediately under the point of the left jaw. He had died instantly, and probably lived but a few minutes after he was attacked. Two pools of blood on the floor are the witnesses which say that the old man was in the sitting room when the fatal blow the murderer found him. He silently got up and staggered to the kitchen, where he fell.

Mrs. Nurre's Fight for Life.

Mrs. Nurre, obviously terrified by the assault upon her husband, fled up stairs and barricaded herself in the east room. There she was pursued by the villain or villains, who forced an entrance.

From the appearance of the room a fearful struggle must have taken place before she was overpowered. The room and all its furniture has the appearance of a slaughter house, blood being daubed all over the walls and the bedclothing is soaked with it. The woman was finally knocked senseless by two heavy blows on the back of the head, which crushed her skull. She was still alive when found by the neighbors, but there is only the smallest prospect of her recovering.

A Large Reward Offered.

Theodore Hallman, the son-in-law of the murdered man, offers a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the men who did the deed. Not the least clew has been obtained, as the murderers had from one to two days in which to make their tracks good. The motive for the crime was undoubtedly robbery, as the combination of the safe had been fully learned and the house thoroughly ransacked.

THE SAXTON BILL PASSED.

The Assembly at Albany Approves of the Measure.

ALBANY, March 14.—The Saxton ballot reform bill has passed the assembly by a vote of 73 to 51. Sixty-eight Republicans and four Democrats were for the bill, and seven Democrats and one Republican against it. Three Republicans were absent. The bill will now have to go back to the senate for concurrence.

The following Democrats voted for the bill: Messrs. Bohmer, Kerrigan, Brady and Mannager.

The corrupt practices bill was then taken up and passed, after the insertion of amendments by Messrs. Acker and Stranahan sufficient to send it back to the senate till the governor's action on the ballot reform bill is known, by 115 affirmative and no negative votes.

Third Verdict, $2,500.

BOSTON, March 14.—The jury in the case of Frank Willis, administrator, against the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company to recover damages for the drowning of Charles S. Willis, in August, 1888, has rendered a verdict of $2,500. This was the third trial. Willis was sailing in his yacht when it was run down by the company's steamer. Willis floated a few moments before sank. The jury in the first trial gave $5,000 damages, which was reversed by the court that they could give damages for Willis' conscious sufferings only, not for his death. The verdict was set aside, the court ruling that Willis would have to sample. On the second trial a verdict of $6,000 was given. This was also set aside. It is not known whether or not the present verdict will be allowed to stand.

Commemorating a Czar's "Removal."

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Russian American league held a meeting last night in commemoration of the removal of Czar Alexander II, on May 15, 1881. H. O. Pentecost, L. Goldenberg, Edward King, Mrs. Johnson Trial and others addressed the meeting. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the event of March 13, 1881, was the natural outcome of what Alexander II had inflicted upon the people of Russia, and that the recent outrages in the Kara prison show that the Czar's heir has no mercy to hope from Alexander III.

Ballot Reform in New Jersey.

TRENTON, March 14.—The joint committee on ballot reform, of both houses met and decided to report the Worts bill with a few alterations early next week. The committee passed a resolution requesting Chairman Martin to notify the newspaper correspondents that some of the reports sent out lately were absolutely false, particularly those regarding alleged rows among the members of the committee. The chairman carried out his instructions.

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All Styles,

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16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

BY FIRE AND FLOOD.

New Orleans Sorely Distressed by the Inimical Elements.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The levee at this point has broken, and the portion of the city upon the river front is entirely submerged. The city is lower than the river. The water is all through the streets, and is being pumped out at the back part of the city into Lake Pontchartrain. The fall in water may exceed the capacity of the pumps and flood the back part of the city. All possible efforts are being made to check the overflow.

The levees in the upper and lower sections of the city are sufficiently strong to keep out the flood, but above and below the city crevasses will surely occur if the river continues at its present stage for a few days. Several have already occurred, but they have been promptly closed by the railroads on both banks of the river. The situation below the city is especially critical, the water having almost entirely demolished the new levee, and it is now running over the old dykes.

If the telegraph wires are destroyed by the signal office cannon down before the present flood subsides a large section of Louisiana may consequently get under water.

The city council met last night and appropriated $60,000 for work on the levees during the danger period.

The American Sugar company's works, corner of Peat and North Peter streets, were destroyed by fire last evening. The building and contents were valued at $60,000. All the buildings on the square were also destroyed. Total loss, $70,000; fully insured in foreign companies.

Live Stock Drowned.

MEMPHIS, March 14.—The rivers are in an alarming condition. The highest flood level ever recorded has already been reached at many points south of here, and will likely be attained from Cairo to the gulf within the next five or six days. The rainfall of the past three days sums up a total of from two to three inches, and the country lying west of the Mississippi to the Indian territory and south of the Ozark range, and from there to the line between the Ohio and Cumberland valleys.

The river at this point is three-tenths above the great rise of 1882 and one-tenth below that of 1887, the highest on record. A reporter who has just returned from Arkansas City, Ark., says the real condition of affairs at that place has been suppressed. The water from the Sappington break has flooded the town and surrounding country, hundreds of horses and hogs and sheep have been drowned, and the whole area in constant fear of a break in the levee in front of the city, where the water yesterday was four inches upon the sandbags on top of the levee.

THE LAKE SHORE WRECK.

Superintendent Couch Thinks the Conductor and Engineer Responsible.

BUFFALO, March 14.—The coroner's inquest into the Bay View accident was continued. The significant part of the proceedings was the failure to clear up the setting of the brakes on the forward section of the train and the sharp questions put to Superintendent Couch by the jurymen.

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Slightly colder and generally from fair to partly cloudy; possibly followed by rain.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT"

What does inexperience make? A grenade. What does the house owner get? He gets it when he insures with the Ætna. Get insured for your money on one hand; a stone of fire or a funeral on the other. Organized 1819; incorporated 1820; Ætna [illegible] 1851; incorporated 1853; At the head of the profession 1890.)

The Shoverly Construction and Supply Co., Telephone Building, Cortlandt street, New York.

Plainfield Office, 28 North Avenue

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckie

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

The Test of the Vesuvius.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The final official test of the pneumatic guns of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius was made March 13 in the Delaware. It is understood to have been satisfactory to all parties, but the results will not be made public until the official report has been handed the secretary of the navy. It is said that the projectiles traveled not only the required mile, but one third beyond, with a firing pressure of 700 pounds. The shock when the projectiles exploded on touching the water is said to have been felt at Chester and Marcus Hook. The commotion caused in the water made it apparent that no vessel could withstand such a shock.

Columbus Gets Labazee.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The arbitration committee of the League and the American association met here yesterday. The claims of the New York league and the Columbus association clubs to "Hiki" Labazee's services were argued and finally decided in favor of Columbus. The testimony in the case of Bob Pettus, who is claimed by both the Milwaukee and Star Union clubs, was so conflicting that no decision was reached, and Zach Phelps was instructed to obtain a vote by mail on the question at issue. It is said that Labazee is very angry, and declares he will join the Brotherhood rather than go to Columbus.

Osgood's Second Disappearance.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 14.—George Osgood, whose second disappearance leaving a wife and child, which caused much comments, formerly resided here. On May 7, 1881, he mysteriously disappeared. His rowboat was found next morning with his coat in it, and his young wife and friends after a long search made up their minds that he had been drowned. He moved in the best society here and was a church member.

A Delay for Sawtelle.

ROCHESTER, March 14.—Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the state rested its case. Colonel Edgerly, the county lying west of the Mississippi to the Indian territory and south of the Ozark range, and from there to the line between the Ohio and Cumberland valleys.

The river at this point is three-tenths above the great rise of 1882 and one-tenth below that of 1887, the highest on record. A reporter who has just returned from Arkansas City, Ark., says the real condition of affairs at that place has been suppressed. The water from the Sappington break has flooded the town and surrounding country, hundreds of horses and hogs and sheep have been drowned, and the whole area in constant fear of a break in the levee in front of the city, where the water yesterday was four inches upon the sandbags on top of the levee.

THE LAKE SHORE WRECK.

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed in New York state: E. Halstead, Bartlett, Oneida county; F. H. Power, Louisville, St. Lawrence county; F. Miller, Schoharie, Montgomery county.

The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Andrew Davidson, of Cooperstown, N. Y., to be first deputy comptroller of customs, vice Hiram Smith, Jr., resigned. Postmasters—New York—John Waller, Monticello; George G. Roe, Clyde, Pennsylvania—A. N. Brice, Sunbury; E. W. Darby, Athens. Vermont—F. W. Chaffee, Brattleboro. Massachusetts—C. F. Drake, Stoughton.

Rev. Homer King, pastor of a Jersey City church, died from an overdose taken by him. He owed his trustees and deacons from whom he borrowed money.

Ira Rose Aldrich, a bill collector of New York, has disappeared with about $10,000 said to belong to his clients. He leaves a number of debts.

Two men were killed, one dangerously and one seriously wounded by an explosion of dynamite in the new Brooklyn water works, near Rockville Center, L. I. To frighten some boys an old man intended to explode a single cartridge, and ample dynamite threw with disastrous effect.

The Work of a Fiend.

PERASANT HILL, Miss., March 14.—Miss Allie Atkins, the 12-year-old daughter of James Atkins, a wealthy farmer living about three miles west of here, was attacked by a tramp on the road, who gagged and tied her hands behind her back and then assaulted her. When she regained consciousness she made her way home and related her experience, giving a description of her assailant. A mob is looking for the fiend.

Blind Boys in Rebellion.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The dismissal of Edwin S. Potter, principal instructor at the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind by the managers resulted in an outbreak among the boy pupils that lasted for nearly an hour and took the most strenuous efforts of the principal and other employes of the institution to subdue.

Officer Mason Fined $20.

RIDGEWOOD, Me., March 14.—Special Officer Irving W. Mason has been fined $20 and costs for assault upon Deputy Sheriff Stackpole on election day. He appealed to the supreme court.

Chicago Defeats Brooklyn.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 14.—The day's baseball games resulted as follows: Brooklyn, 11; Chicago, 13. Batteries—Hughes, Terry and Stahlings; Jaks and Kittridge. Umpires—Sullivan and Clark.

The Black Trial Begun.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The jury in the Black conspiracy case has been completed and the trial began today.

Bought by Philadelphians.

CINCINNATI, O., March 14.—The Ohio and Northwestern railroad, running from Cincinnati to Portsmouth, O., was sold by United States Marshal Simonds for $900,000 to the Philadelphia Investment company. The property is the old Cincinnati and Eastern road, and had two mortgages on it aggregating $170,000.

Held for Trial.

BOSTON, March 14.—Dr. Charles J. Eastman and Myra Patterson were arraigned in the Roxbury municipal court upon a charge of criminal practice upon Lucy Melissa Holmes, the effects of which she died. The waived examination and were held in $5,000 bonds for examination on March 27.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to any part of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear tree, flowering shrubs, maples and etc. may be had at Mrs. Lindley's, No. 52 West Front street.

HE LAID OVER ONE TRAIN.

They Were Small Holes, but They Cost Wood Him That He Could Wait.

"Pat down room No. 29 to be called in time for the 4.30 train," the clerk at the hotel said, as he leaned gracefully over toward the slight stack of a millionaire's hand.

"One of 'dis and dat's?" queried the clerk.

"Why, no; but I want to get to Jackson before night."

"Hadn't you better wait for the 9.30 train?"

"What is it to you?"

"Nothing but the excitement and noise, and I shall probably have to testify at the coroner's inquest."

"I don't exactly catch on."

"Come up stairs, please."

When they had ascended to the first sleeping floor the clerk continued:

"Not the room you pay you one. There are five bullet holes in the door. Man in here last week wanted to be called for that early train. Room No. 29 has seven bullet holes, but they struck only two men. This new place in the carpet here is where a man fell and bled to death. Down here"—

"But who kills off these guests?" asked the traveler.

"Oh, the other guests. As soon as the nigger comes up and knocks and bawls out, Col. Shaw, who has No. 31, comes out with his gun. Over in No. 29 Judge Havens slips out with his revolver. Maj. Brooks, who is in No. 33, always comes in a good third with a derringer, and the two men in No. 30 across the hall are always more or less well heeled. We don't care so much about the nigger, as niggers are mighty cheap around here, but we object to his bequest on the body of the white man, and"—

"Did I say call me for the 4.30 train?" queried the traveler.

"I believe so."

"Then it was a mistake. I'm in no hurry. In fact, I like Mississippi in general and this town in particular, and as I get away at 9.30 I shall be sorry to go. Just rub out the memoranda, and if I don't get up in time for breakfast you needn't mind sending a nigger up to pound on the door."—New York Sun.

He Thought It Likely.

Mrs. Cumso—Do you think the idea of the new theory that the birthplace of the human race was near the North pole?

Cumso—The theory is plausible, my dear. Most navigators in the arctic regions, you know.—Snowinia's News.

For Coloney Purpose.

Lady of the House (calling down stairs to the cook)—Mary, can those tomatoes today.

Mary (failing to comprehend)—Mum!

Lady—I say can those tomatoes.

Mary (completing)—Can they what, mum?—Washington Star.

JAMES HARDY,

THE CONTRACTOR,

No. 30 Somerset Street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30, 9:50, 11:05 a. m.; 1:45, 3:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:50 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:30 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warren closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Sunday evening until 8:30 p. m. to open out of box boxes.

Owners of box boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave New York at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.09, 6.39, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 a. m., 12.09, 12.39, 1.09, 1.39, 2.09, 2.39, 3.09, 3.39, 4.09, 4.39, 5.09, 5.39, 6.09, 6.39, 7.09, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 p. m., 12.09 night. Sundays at 5.38, 6.09, 6.39, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 a. m., 12.09, 12.39, 1.09, 1.39, 2.09, 2.39, 3.09, 3.39, 4.09, 4.39, 5.09, 5.39, 6.09, 6.39, 7.09, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 p. m., 12.09 night.

Leave Newark at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays at 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.05, 9.47, 10.20, 11.56 a. m., 1.04, 2.40, 3.40, 5.20, 6.40, 7.40, 9.10, 10.40 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 10.15, 11.23 a. m., 12.45 night. Arrive at Somerville at 7.40, 8.35, 10.17, 10.50, 12.26 p. m., 1.34, 3.10, 4.10, 5.50, 7.10, 8.10, 9.40, 11.10 p. m., 12.15 night. Sundays at 9.00, 10.45, 11.53 a. m., 1.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 1.20, 3.40, 5.00, 6.38 p. m. Sundays at 8.35, 8.43 a. m., 4.05, 6.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 p. m., 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

3.10 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville.

8.07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, 10.20 a. m. For Flemington, 4.05 p. m. For Flemington, 5.00 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, 6.38 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, 6.38 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville; 6.35 for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37 a. m., 10.37 a. m., 12.06, 3.51 p. m. 5.30 p. m. For Port Jervis at 3.37 a. m., 12.06, 3.51 p. m. For Asbury at 12.06, 3.51 p. m. Sundays at 3.37 a. m., 10.37 a. m., 12.06, 3.51 p. m. For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 12.06, 3.51 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

For Freehold 3.37, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.06, 3.51 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.17, 8.16, 9.20, 11.05 a. m., 12.01, 2.05, 4.08, 5.16, 6.46, 8.16, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 7.17, 9.16, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.08, 5.16, 6.46, 8.16, 11.30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.17, 9.16, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.08, 5.16 p. m. Sundays at 7.17, 9.16, 11.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.08, 5.16, 6.46, 8.16, 11.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

A Successful Diagnosis.

Sufferer—Doy's a pow'ful ache in one ob dem, ah; but I kyan't tell yo' which one ob dem it am.

Dentist (assistant)—Well, sah, I'll just pound' ea'ch one ob dem an' den I strikes de right one, yo' holler.

The plan proves successful in so far as locating the affected molar is concerned.—Harper's Weekly.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Kansas Prairies.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Prunes.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham.
	Trimmed.

PAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, Door at any Price.
94 Somerset street. At McGinty's

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in German and French under the instructions of MR. F. F. HELLWIG, at reasonable rates.

Call as 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Sottler of BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Beer Ale by the Hogshead, Barrel or Bottle.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 1-11-1y

THE FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons to move any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 942.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

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P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. E Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot, Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

15 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 21 Third street, corner North avenue, everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 28 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 288.

THE FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

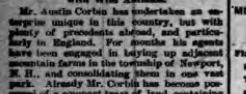
I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and despatch.

PFEIFFER'S DYES are the Best.

AUSTIN CORBIN'S GREAT PARK.

It Lies in New Hampshire, and is Stocked with Wild Animals.

Mr. Austin Corbin has undertaken an enterprise unique in this country, but with plenty of precedents abroad, and particularly in England. For months his agents have been engaged in buying up adjacent mountain farms in the township of Newport, N. H., and consolidating them in one vast park. Already Mr. Corbin has become possessed of a compact tract of land containing 30,000 acres, and he intends ultimately to acquire as much more rocky and forest covered realty. Around this little principality al-



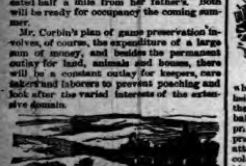
AUSTIN CORBIN'S HOUSE.

ready obtained the owner has put a high, strong fence, and within this barrier thus formed buffalo, moose, elk and the common deer roam at will, while the woodcock and partridge make their nests unscared. It is in a word a magnificent game preserve, on which the almost extinct buffalo is the most interesting feature. Mr. Corbin has sixteen fine specimens of the American bison, including a three months' old calf, and under the conditions surrounding them he hopes to see their tribe increase.

The park includes the tract known as the Cornish mountain, and its chief value, aside from the range afforded to game, is the pressure near the height of two large ponds fed by spring water. Mr. Corbin originally intended to locate his park on the Croydon mountain, but the farmers of that region held off too long, thinking to get a large price for their sterile acres. While they were holding off the millionaire invested elsewhere.

As the village of Northville, which is on the borders of the domain, Mr. Corbin has begun the construction of two houses, one of which will be occupied by himself and the other by his daughter, Mrs. Edgell. The former is called the former mansion is on a rise of ground gradually extending upward from the river, and the house can be seen for miles around when completed. The site chosen is that of the old Corbin homestead, a portion of which is still standing and will be preserved as an annex. Mrs. Edgell's house will be located half a mile from her father's, both will be ready for occupancy the coming summer.

Mr. Corbin's plan of game preservation involves, of course, the expenditure of a large sum of money, and besides the permanent outlay for land, animals and house, there will be a constant outlay for keepers, care taken and laborers to prevent poaching and look after the varied interests of the extensive domain.



THE HERD OF BUFFALOES.

Mr. Corbin, the owner of the park, had a queer experience recently at New York city. He imported a lot of wines from Europe for use in the mansion he is building on the hills of New Hampshire. When he claimed them from the custom house they could not be found, and he was told that they had been stolen at the public storehouse. He wrote to Collector Erhardt about the matter, and received a letter in reply stating that wines are sometimes stolen by some part of shipment, and the thefts wrongfully charged to the negligence of the New York custom house. But Mr. Erhardt adds that he has no doubt losses are often incurred of the latter place, and calls Mr. Corbin's attention to the difficulty under which the collector labors in the matter, one of which is that there are not trained detectives in charge of the public stores. Two were on duty there, but they lost their places, and the vacancies have not been filled. "The best of detectives," Mr. Erhardt explains, "are often illiterate, but applicants for these places must pass an examination before appointment."

A Group of Chicago "Hustlers."

The successful campaign recently carried on by Chicago in securing a personal indorsement of the Garden City as the site for the World's fair brought into prominence several gentlemen whose talents as "hustlers" had not before been known to the world in general. Of those whose portraits are given herewith Col. George R. Davis was probably the man whose name was most familiar to newspaper readers prior to the big location

OTTO YOUNG. JAMES W. SCOTT.

MAYOR CREGIER. L. J. GAGE.

L. J. GAGE. COL. GEORGE R. DAVIS.

fight. He has been in politics for years, as a member of congress and as a Republican party manager in Illinois. Mr. James W. Scott is the publisher of the Chicago Herald, a Democratic newspaper, and Mr. De Witt Cregier, now mayor of Chicago, has held many municipal positions of trust in that city. Mr. L. J. Gage is one of the best known of Western financiers, and the solidity of the First National bank of Chicago is largely due to his well directed efforts. Mr. Otto Young is a leading business man and a heavy owner of real estate in the Garden City.

The Great Forth Bridge.

Some idea of the size of the great Forth bridge, in Scotland, recently opened to traffic, may be got from the statement that it is more than twice as long as the Brooklyn bridge, and if the Eiffel tower, which is 1,000 feet in height, was laid upon its side upon the cantilever arms of the Forth spectacle it would only reach one-fifth of the distance across them, while the three steel columns from which the arms of the cantilever extend overlap St. Peter's, in Rome. The total length of the viaduct is one mile and five furlongs, and the bridge as a whole is a most magnificent engineering achievement.

SIGNAL CODES FOR WAR.

METHODS USED BY SAVAGES AND BY THE MILITARY SERVICE.

Fire, Smoke and Mirror Flashes as Opposed to the Heliograph and Electric Light. The Manner in Which Disaster Came to a Crow War Band.

The signal codes of civilization are more scientific than those of the savage races, but it is an open question whether they are more efficient, taking it as an accepted fact that the signals are for transmission from eye to eye, and that their efficacy does not extend beyond the range of vision. The Esquimau of the far north depends upon the waving of his arms or of a blanket to notify his friends at a distance of any important fact, such as the killing of a reindeer, or the need of assistance, while the American Indians, in the old days when he was still unsubjugated, got better results from signal fires by night or columns of smoke by day than from anything else. But there was one objection to this method of communicating intelligence, particularly in a hostile country. The fire or smoke was as plainly visible to an enemy as to a friend, and instead of reenforcements there might come, roux, in case the enemy, after locating the signal station, chose, as he generally did, to pounce down upon the invader.

Crow Butte, not far from the southern boundaries of what was the great Sioux reservation, is a lasting monument to the faults of the fire system. Nearly a generation ago the Crows invaded the country of the Sioux in two bands, traveling many miles apart, but along parallel lines. They kept up communication in the then accepted manner,

INDIAN SIGNAL FIRES.

when one day the signals from height to height were observed by the marching band of the nation which they had come north to do battle with. The commander of the Sioux proved equal to the occasion, and put in practice the tactics of the first Napoleon. He attacked the invaders in detail, routed one column with great slaughter, and then turned his attention to the other, one of his own braves meanwhile industriously keeping up the fires on adjacent peaks in order to avert suspicion. The second column, which was the stronger of the two, got a taste of unalloyed complete surprise and utter defeat. The survivors of the fray fled, hotly pursued by the victorious Sioux, and sought refuge on the elevation now known as Crow Butte.

The place was impregnable and could not be carried by storm, but the besieged were without food or water. So they sent these on the heights, undaunted, defiant, doomed. Their smiles to break the savage cordon were repulsed. They filled and ate their horses; they devoured the bodies of their dead comrades. No one disturbed them, but from the plain below there were wafted up to their dying ears the triumphant songs and jeers of the Sioux. One of them, one by one, they breathed their last, until finally Mad Bull led his braves up the declivity to see "how the dogs were getting on." One Crow only remained alive. He lay on the ground, scarcely breathing, but fully armed in all the panoply of war, and with his sunken eyes turned toward the western plain. Mad Bull brave spurned the dying warrior with his foot. The insult roused him to action. Leaping to his feet he plunged a knife to the victor's heart and the two fell back together—dead.

In order to make the signals referred to the savages of the western plains had and still have a method, of which little is known to those outside the tribes, of covering a fire until smoke in sufficient quantity has been accumulated, when it is suddenly freed, and a thick heavy column bursts forth which cannot fail to attract attention even at a great distance. Since their contact with the whites, and the acquisition of cheap mirrors, the Indians have perfected a new signal code, by which information is telegraphed from point to point with an ease fleetness. By the aid of intelligence thus obtained the Apaches were able so frequently to elude the United States troops during the final campaign in the Black range which broke the power of those ferocious barbarians.

It was often inexplicable to the officers in command of the numerous scouting parties along the Mexican border how the Indians became so quickly aware of the most swiftly executed and secretly planned movements of the troops. A band of Chiricahuas would be located in some obscure fastness, preparations would be made to swoop down on them, the plans would be carried out with all diligence and zeal, but when the charge was made and the rocky hiding place stormed nothing would

SIGNALING BY ELECTRIC LIGHT.

be found save the ashes of a hasty flight, while a thin cloud of dust silhouetted against the far off horizon would show the direction in which the wily red men were "making tracks" for safety. This sort of experience grew rather monotonous, and one day a stalwart officer of the Twenty-third infantry gave vent to his views. He had just made one of the usual "water hauls" and was not in an amiable mood. Wiping the alkali dust from his perspiring face with the sleeve of his woolen jacket, he remarked:

"These cusses must be in league with his satanic majesty. This trip was a success, to my mind, and I thought we had the band bagged. But there's nothing left of 'em save a few cow bones. How is it they always flim us out?"

"Sun signals," suggested the lieutenant.

"Sun signals be blowed!" was the response. "We came into these mountains faster'n light over traveled. Those Indians are children of old Nick, that's all. Let's go back to the fort."

That nevertheless in war sun signaling, coupled with efficient scouting, that so often saved the red raiders from death or captivity.

The general service code formerly used in the United States army and navy consisted of an alphabet made from combinations of numbers represented by different movements of flags. There was a different movement for each numeral, and the numerals represented certain letters or words in the code book. This was the form of signaling in general use during the war, and it still received illustration in the production of a drama which has to do with Gen. Sheridan's famous raid during the war. At present the system in use differs from the old one in that in place of numbers the flags are used to convey the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet. When the sun is shining the heliograph comes into play, and by night the electric light takes the place of the Indian fire to flash important news from one elevated position to another. But in the final line at least, despite the handicap of ignorance, the savage is nearly abreast of the white man still.

The illustrations given herewith are from the March number of The Cosmopolitan Magazine. FRED C. DAYTON.

THE LATE EDWIN COWLES.

His Life Work Done Despite the Handicap of Physical Infirmity.

The death of Mr. Edwin Cowles, which occurred recently, removes a picturesque figure from the field of newspaper work. As editor of The Cleveland Leader he has been identified prominently with all the great political movements of the last thirty odd years, supporting the cause which he decided to advocate with a persistency and severeness that sometimes went almost to extremes. He was born in 1825 at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and learned the printing business in the office of the paper where he was subsequently to preside as the guiding power. In 1854 he joined hands with the originators of the Republican party, and from that time to the day of his death supported the principles of the organization he had aided in forming. In a great measure Cleveland owes to him the immense viaduct and bridge across the Cuyahoga, which was built at a cost of $3,000,000. Although laboring under great physical disadvantages, one of which was deafness, he achieved a respectable place among the well known men of the country.

EDWIN COWLES.

THE BURCHELL-BENWELL HORROR.

Pictures of the Three Principals—Resume of the Crime.

Here are pictures of the three principals in the Burchell-Benwell horror, that has excited the people of three countries and two continents.

For the benefit of those who have not followed the newspaper reports closely a resume of the facts proved beyond dispute are here given:

The murdered man, whose corpse was found in the Oudenarde woods, was Frederick C. Benwell, of Cheltenham, England, son of a retired colonel of the British army, and connected with some of the best families of Great Britain. His companion in misfortune and the principal witness is Douglas Raymond Pelley, son of the Rev. R. F. Pelley, vicar of Saffron Waldon in Essex. And the villain is Percy Burchell, who claims to be equally well connected in England, and in Canada has been posing as a very wealthy gentleman and man of leisure.

J. REGINALD BURCHELL. MRS. BURCHELL. FREDERICK C. BENWELL.

On the 5th of February these three, with the wife of Burchell, sailed for New York, whence in a short time they went to Niagara Falls. Burchell had engaged of the other two to assist him in managing his "large farms, a mile and a half from Niagara Falls, on which he had a large brick house and barns heated by steam, his business being to breed, buy and sell horses." Mr. Pelley soon discovered that there was no such farm and that Burchell was a swindler.

On the 17th of February, early in the morning, Burchell and Benwell started for the country. That evening the former returned and stated that he "had sent Benwell up country." Two or three days later the corpse of the unfortunate Benwell was found in the woods, with wounds made by pistol shots, and it soon transpired that Burchell had had all of Benwell's luggage, which was of great value, shipped to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Burchell have been declared guilty by a coroner's jury.

Taming Roman Wild Horses.

"Buffalo Bill" Cody and his cowboys recently demonstrated the superiority of American horsemanship at Rome. The Duke of Sermoneta declared that no living man could ride the wild horses from his estate in the Pontine marshes. Buffalo Bill thought differently, and the test was made the other day in the presence of 20,000 people. Two of the animals were driven into the arena without saddle or bridle. In five minutes the cowboys had saddled, bridled and mounted them, and in five minutes more the animals were completely conquered. Premier Crispi and many of the Italian nobility witnessed the triumph of the Americans.

Terrible Results of Jealousy.

The terrible results of insane jealousy, even when wholly unfounded, will sometimes drive people are again illustrated by a crime recently committed at Stillwater, Minn. An old Dutch, a German cooper, first drove his wife crazy by his baseless suspicions, then killed her with a razor and committed suicide. As a result four innocent little children are left orphans and destitute.

Before the recent legislative election in the Sandwich islands the natives offered various sacrifices for the success of their ticket. Their victims were white chickens, calves and black pigs. Whether for this reason or because of a preponderance of votes the descendants of the cannibals achieved a partial victory over the white population.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ROADS.

What Experiment Has Proved — Some Opinions from Rhode Island.

Experiments on the amount of tractive force required to move a load show that it will take eight horses to draw a truck and load weighing 9,000 pounds on firm soil covered with gravel four to six inches deep. On earth embankment in good condition the work can be done by a force equaling two and one-half horses. On a broken stone road in good condition the same load can be hauled by a force of one and one-quarter horses, and on the same road in bad condition, with ruts four to four and one-half inches deep and thick mud, five horses will be required. But on a good, dry pavement one good horse can move the same load all day.

On the subject of good and bad roads the following from the pen of the late Dr. J. G. Holland draws a comparison unfavorable to the existing road system in America:

"The point which I wish to impress upon my American reader is simply this: that the English horse, employed in the streets of a city or on the roads of the country, does twice as much work as the American horse similarly employed in America. This is the patent, undeniable fact. No man can fail to see it who has his eyes about him. How does he do it? Why does he do it? These are most important questions to an American. Is the English horse better than the American horse? Not at all. Is he overworked? I have seen no evidence that he is. I have seen but one lame horse in London. The simple explanation is that the Englishman has invested in perfect and permanent roads what the American expends in perishable horses that require to be fed.

"We are using today in the little town of Spring field just twice as many horses as would be necessary to do its business if the roads all over the town were as good as Main street is from Ferry to Central. We are supporting hundreds of horses to drag loads through holes that ought to be filled, over which we should be hardened, through mud that ought not to be permitted to exist. We have the misery of bad roads and are actually or practically called upon to pay a premium for them. It would be demonstrably cheaper to have good roads than poor ones. It is so here. A road well built is easily kept in repair. A mile of good macadamized road is more easily supported than a poor horse."

The expense of building good roads is an important item, and the macadam is too expensive for country byways and crossroads, and, in fact, is only feasible where travel is extensive. Macadam 20 feet wide and 6 inches thick in the center requires 5,500 tons of broken stone to the mile. The cost of stone varies from 70 cents to $2 a ton, and this would bring the cost of surface material up to $3,850 to $11,000 a mile. A macadam road has recently been made near Philadelphia at an average of about $3,000 a mile for six miles, but there was a good foundation to work on. At Bridgeport, Conn., forty miles of good macadam, 18 to 20 feet wide, including grading, cost a little over $3,000 a mile.

The committee on improvement of highways, Rhode Island division of the League of American Wheelmen, recently received two important letters upon the subject of good and bad roads which are of general interest. Ex-Governor Henry Howard, of Rhode Island, says:

"I am very glad to learn that there is some prospect of legislation in regard to our faulty highway system. When I returned from my late and prolonged visit to Europe I could scarcely believe that I had all my life been familiar with such roads as met my eye on my return. In no part of my travels had I seen roads so poor as in the entire country between and I had been in some out of the way places, too. We are more wasteful in this respect than in all other things put together. Comparing the rural sections of Europe with those of our country, which, I think, but for a lack of foreground there performs double the duty he does here, and therefore is worth twice as much. It would be the highest economy to put all our roads in a permanently good condition. I think it is one of doing the annual expense is as nothing to the money which is expended now without any beneficial results. There is no class to which highways are so advantageous as to farmers. If they could be induced to give the subject sufficient consideration they would soon put a stop to this egregious folly of 'working out the tax.'"

The president of the Rhode Island Domestic Industry society writes:

"As to the matter of highway improvements, I think it is of the greatest importance to the prosperity of our agricultural communities that some change should be made in their care.

"At present in some parts of our state there is a gradual shrinkage in the value of our farming property, owing, in my opinion, to the want of better highway communication.

"In my own town, Scituate, we have about seventy-two miles of highway, divided into about sixty road districts, and in some of these districts, for, the road taxes have been expended on the 'working out or standing out plan.' Last spring, at our annual town meeting, it was decided to make a change by appointing road commissioners, the number not to exceed three. This change takes effect this month, and I hope that suitable road machinery may be supplied them, so that our road taxes may be used to better advantage. As to the present condition of the roads in our state there can be but one opinion—they need to be improved; as to how it should be done I have no plans. It might be well for the legislature to appoint a committee to take the matter into consideration and recommend some law that should be applicable throughout the state."

Millions of dollars throughout the north and west have been tied up this fall and winter because of the mud blockade on the roads. This ought to set every one to thinking how it could be avoided. No one is responsible for the bad roads, but it is only a question of time when farmers, merchants and drivers will wake up to having their roads built as the bridges are, on a cash basis by a contractor under bonds.—Exchange.

THOMPSON PARK,

27 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAINES, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVES TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats,

500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES,

Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS,

FINE CUSTOM WORK. 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SLIP UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN March 1st to 15th.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

CONTINUED.

Edsall will continue to make Carpets free, and give the linings until March 15th, if not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.

The stock is the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new fresh goods, and in many cases, are actually lower than in New York.

You can really save from $3.50 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.

The offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving them as good, if not better, than they can get there.

Our stock of new flooring mattings are now all in, and we have over 50 different patterns to select from; prices as low as 12 1-2c. and up. Curtain poles in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, sizes 1 1-8 and 1 1/2 inch in stock—fine assortment. Prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at get

EDSALL'S.

Save $3.50 to $7.50

Save $3.50 to $7.50

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CLUB SKATES, ALL CLAMP, FOR 80c., $1.20, $2 PER PAIR

CARVERS—STAG HANDLE, CELLULOID, ETC., $1.35, $1.90, $2.50, $4 AND $6 PER PAIR. BLADES, 45c., 50c., 65c., 75c., $1 and $1.50 EACH. TOOL CHESTS, 50c., 90c., $1.20, $1.80, $2.75. BRACKET SAWS, $2.50, $3.50 AND $8.50. LAMPS, HANGING, $1.80, $2, $2.60, $3, $7 and $10.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Leading Grocers.

Telephone Call 75B.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1890.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St.

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods and by many of the dealers you are offered them. The prices of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

We have a full and complete assortment for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the best of goods, such as Dorchester, Bradley's, Mission and Children's Specialties.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wrong Conditions, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant. No. 12 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

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INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Office Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER Manager

PEERLESS HOSE

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 15 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—Men are engaged erecting railroad gates at the crossings in Dunellen.

—Last night was ladies' night at the Central League Bowling Alleys.

—Chaplain George D. Morrison addressed the Red Temperance meeting at Hope chapel this evening.

—It has been computed that between 80,000,000 and 87,000,000 babies are born into the world each year.

—There are 3,798 Episcopal churches in the United States. Out of that number 3,676 have adopted the free pew system.

—Mr. William J. Stephenson of North avenue will enter for the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in their banquet Monday evening.

—Mrs. J. T. Ellis will speak on temperance in the New York avenue Baptist church, Westfield, to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

—The Pierson Hardware company call attention to their line of garden, flower and agricultural seed, and their line of gasoline stoves.

—The annual school meeting will be held in Fanwood Township next Tuesday, when a successor to Trustee David P. Hall will be elected.

—The taking of testimony in the William Moore contested will case before Surrogate Parsons will be resumed next Wednesday in the Court House at Elizabeth.

—The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick held a meeting last night and completed the arrangements for the banquet to be held in St. Mary's school Hall next Monday evening.

—Merchants ought not to obstruct the sidewalk. The Mayor of Elizabeth put a stop to it there, and it has become a by-word with it is to several cases becoming in Plainfield.

—Mr. Daniel White broke the bowling record at the Olympia alleys last night. Just previous to the match between the Fanwoods and Olympics he bowled a score of 261 pins.

—Policeman McCue yesterday afternoon arrested an umbrella mender for drunken and disorderly conduct. This morning City Judge Collington sent him to the county jail for 30 days.

—Mary Hoffman, the South Plainfield woman, charged with infanticide will be arrested by the Middlesex county authorities and taken to New Brunswick to answer to the charge.

—The regular business meeting of the "Y" will be held in the rooms Tuesday March 18th, at four o'clock. Those who have cards for the Y. M. C. A. building fund are requested to send them in at that meeting.

—Some of the sidewalks in this city and the Borough are in a terrible condition, and, we think, if property owners would look to the heard remarks that were made they would put down decent walks immediately.

—At a recent meeting of the Crescent League it was decided to throw the alleys open for the use of the ladies every morning. Heretofore Friday mornings were the only mornings on which the alleys were open to them.

—In our telegraphic dispatches yesterday it was stated that Bishop Bowman of the Methodist church had been expelled. It was Bishop Bowman of the Evangelical church, a small church sometimes called the Albright church.

—The Baltimore and Ohio has been making tests with the Mason air brake regulators, which have proved entirely satisfactory. It is said that other New Jersey roads, including the Pennsylvania, have been accordingly given a trial.

—It is said that four or five dogs belonging to residents of Jackson avenue died Wednesday night. It is thought that they were poisoned. One man is said to have offered $25 for information that would lead to the arrest of the guilty parties.

—At the adjourned meeting of the city Common Council to be held Monday evening the most important matter to come up for consideration is the question as to whether or not it would be advisable for the city to cancel the contract with Constructing Engineer Rudolph Hering.

—During the no-license regime in Plainfield two prominent business men had wells bored and pumps erected near the rear of their stores. Since the Common Council granted license a few weeks ago the pumps have been neglected and broken and now there is not a public pump on any of the business streets of the city.

—There were 229 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 215 in the preceding week and 168, 141, 230 and 209 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States in January 1st to date is 2,967, against 3,148 in 1889.

—Chicago wants to get rid of grade crossings because 110 persons have been killed on them in that city in less than a year, not counting railroad employees or passengers. Minneapolis is also seeking, to abolish the 1,200 grade crossings in that State, and a Legislative Committee has estimated that it will cost the railroads $40,000 to do so. All over the country the cry for the abolition of the grade crossings is being raised.—Home News.

—New Brunswick and Elizabeth there are also large squares in progress between the cities and the railroads as to the abolishment of grades. Plainfield as usual is ahead of the times, progressive cities, had can boast of elevated tracks, free from all danger to pedestrians.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March,	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1890.			
1	24	32	28
2	22	30	26
3	20	30	28
4	22	32	30
5	24	34	30
6	26	36	32
7	28	38	34
8	30	40	36
9	32	42	38
10	34	44	40
11	36	46	42
12	38	48	44
13	40	50	46
14	42	52	48
15	44	54	50

THE METHODISTS' SOCIABLE.

Miss Park, the Pianiste and Others Participate.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church the usual monthly sociable was given last evening in the church chapel, and notwithstanding the stormy weather there was a large attendance, and the usual enjoyment.

The programme consisted of selections on the piano by the remarkably gifted pianiste, Miss Edna Ray Park, (whose father furnished the grand piano used on the occasion) recitations by Miss Harrison and Miss Van Vliet and solos by Messrs. William B. Martin and Samuel Mitchell.

Mrs. P. Minturn Smith happily presided and Rev. Mr. Mitchell's genial presence was among by no means the least of the attractions.

Refreshments were served and nothing seemed wanting to make the affair among the most successful except good weather outside, so that those who would otherwise have attended could have been there.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. J. Gross of New York is visiting among Plainfield friends.

Constable George R. Rockafellow of West Front street is confined to his home by illness.

Philip Roth of Exchange place was buried from St. Mary's church this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. John H. Staats of this city has rented a hotel at Raritan and will take possession April 1st.

Peter Randolph of Westfield, died in Utah on the 9th inst. His remains arrived at his late home yesterday.

Master Harry Kyte and Miss Jean Pyatt carried off the bowling honors at the alleys of the Fanwood club Wednesday evening.

The Rev. Wm. Maxwell Reilly has leased the beautifully cottage belonging to Dr. Cole and will occupy it on or about April 1st.

Miss Kellum who for the past few weeks has been the guest of Miss J. Louise Pangborn of Rockview avenue, returned to her home in Brooklyn Friday.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Amos Retfield at Two Bridges last evening. The affair was in charge of Messrs. A. M. Nichols, J. S. Darby and C. Lambert.

It is expected that the remains of the late Mrs. H. D. Burlingham, who died in Los Angeles, California, on 6th, inst, will reach Plainfield Sunday afternoon. The funeral service will be held in the First Baptist church on a day to be announced in THE NEWS as soon as it is known definitely.

A progressive Euchre party was given by Miss Carrie Covel at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Taft on West Front street, last evening. Euchre in the latest fashionable game and although simple, is full of interest. The prizes were eagerly contested for. The host had been generous to the successful contestants, refreshments were served. Afterwards various games were enjoyed until the hour of departure. About twenty of Miss Covel's friends were present. An enjoyable time was had by all. Miss Covel, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Taft, for the past few weeks, returns to-day to her home in Brooklyn.

School Meeting.

In another column is published a call for a school meeting of the legal voters of the Borough and Township of North Plainfield. It is to be held in the basement of the school house on Tuesday evening next at eight o'clock for the purpose of electing one trustee and deciding upon the amount of money raised for school purposes. The question of increasing the number of Trustees to five will be determined and if it be decided to increase the number, two additional trustees will be elected.

Hackmen in the Toils.

Five hackmen were arraigned before City Judge Collington this morning charged with violating the hack ordinance by refusing to carry passengers when asked. They were George Belcher, James Clark, William Callahan, Patrick Lynch and John Murray. Four of the pleas pleaded not guilty and their trials were set down for Monday. Murray pleaded guilty and was fined $5.

A New Lodge Instituted.

A new lodge of the Fraternal Circle was instituted last night in the Sons of Temperance rooms by Deputy Supreme President Charles W. McKenzie, assisted by Deputy brother Charles G. Haywood. Owing to the illness of several of the charter members the election of officers was deferred until the next meeting which will be held on Monday evening.

False Alarm of Fire.

At about half-past twelve o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sounded. The department turned out and ran to the corner of Central avenue and Eighth street, but were unable to discover any fire and the firemen decided that the alarm was a false one and returned the apparatus to the respective houses.

School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38,

North Plainfield, Somerset County, N. J., that the annual school meeting will be held at the

SCHOOL HOUSE, on the evening of

Tuesday, March 18,

at eight o'clock, for the purpose of electing one Trustee, receiving the annual reports, and ordering a District Tax to pay the expenses of the school for the ensuing year. The amount thought to be necessary is $4,000. There being a failure to elect Trustees at the annual 1890 children of school age the question of increasing the number of Trustees to five will be considered, and if it shall be decided to increase the number, then an election will be held for the two additional trustees.

H. E. CAMPBELL, President of
JAS. McGEE, School District
GEO. F. BROWN, D. C. No. 38.

North Plainfield, N. J., March 6, 1890. 15-5

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

About a Strike, The Elizabeth Crusade, Sudden Death etc.

After lying in Bridgeton Jail six months, because of inability to pay $400 fine for illegally selling liquor, J. J. Pyatt, Shores was pardoned Thursday and given his liberty.

The strike in Peddle's trunk factory, Newark, was settled Thursday night, the firm agreeing to pay the men an advance of from ten to twenty-five per cent. The men returned to work Friday morning.

The articles seized in the crusades against Elizabeth gin-mill keepers who obstructed the sidewalks in front of their places were sold at auction Thursday. The collection brought the sum of $3.10. The four raids cost the city $90, it is said, for hire of wagons alone to cart off the stuff.—Trenton American.

Miss Letitia Kerr fell dead in the street near her home in Newark Thursday. She was sixty years old. She had been to New York to have a tooth extracted. The dentist, it is said, used chloroform and gave her too much. County Physician Converse examined the body and decided that her death was due to heart failure.

The Hoboken Common Council has decided to accept $11,000 as a compromise with the bondsmen of the defaulting collector, John McMahon, who has just served his term at State Prison. With $9,000 back taxes, which will be paid by the compromising bondsmen, the city will receive $20,000. The original amount was $56,000.

They Each Won One Game.

The Olympics of this city and the Fanwood's of Fanwood rolled two of the Central League games on the Olympia Bowling Alleys last night and each team won one game. The result is as follows:

OLYMPIC.

First Game.

	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Score.
Wilbur	3	6	2	167
White	1	2	4	158
Wykoff	1	4	5	131
VanAmeyne	1	5	4	144
Collier	2	3	5	151
Total				751

FANWOOD.

Force	2	4	4	157
Rogers	3	3	5	138
Beecher	1	4	5	135
Smith	4	5	3	148
Moore	3	4	4	149
Total				731

Second Game.

OLYMPIC.

Wilbur	3	1	7	123
White	4	6	2	172
Wykoff	1	5	6	125
VanAmbyne	1	2	3	161
Collier	1	4	3	196
Total				716

FANWOOD.

Force	1	5	4	136
Rogers	2	3	4	151
Beecher	2	4	5	152
Smith	2	2	6	122
Moore	2	5	3	160
Total				741

Remarkable Figure Nine.

A writer in the Chicago Herald says: "I wonder if any one besides myself has ever noticed the peculiarities of the number 9? That when any error arises in any of the positions of figures the difference between such transposed numbers of figures is universally a multiple of the numeral 9? For instance, suppose an error occur in bringing out a balance or cash settlement of the amount in question, the item sum short or over can be divided by 9 without any remainder, there is a strong probability that the mistake has been made by transposing figures; at any rate, if such mistake take place by reason of transposition, the question will divide by 9 without remainder. To illustrate: If 97 has been put down 79, the error will be 18, or twice 9 exactly; if 223 be set down 232, the error will be 99, or 11x9, and so on between any transposed numbers. These are prevalent, and 9 is a first-class detective.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A HOUSE with all improvements and stable to let on Front street. Apply to or address with particulars, Jules Minot, Plainfield. W,T&S

A VALUABLE Every for sale, on account of other business. Will sell or without stock. Accommodation for thirty horses and twenty-five carriages. Address "Livery," care of this office. 12-3

APARTMENTS to rent, containing of five rooms. Inquire 52 Madison avenue.

ALL kinds of garden work and trimming done by day or contract. Charles Jefferson, professional gardner, 105 Somerset street. 12-3

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. References required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 West Eighth street. 12-tf

AN intelligent and strong boy wanted at the Nevius Bakery. 11-tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain. First class parlor-grand piano, almost new. Also a new 10 inch hand sled. Inquire of or seen at 76 Dorr street. Address T. E. Hessil. 8 and T & S

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A house of seven rooms. Rent reasonable. Situated on Front street near the Pond Tool Works. Apply to Wm. Hamlin, 30 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—for two days only the beautiful lot with improvements, corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue. Price $3,000. Also a small piece of land $2,000. Apply to E. C. Mulford, broker. 3-15-tf

FOR SALE—My handsome property, of nearly four acres. E. R. Clark, 179 W est Front street. 11-9-tmtf

RESIDENCE to let, one block from Park Station. Modern and newly improvements; bath. Inquire Dunham 7 East Front street. 15-3t

SITUATION Wanted by a young girl as chamber maid and waitress. Reference. Call at 17 Linden avenue. 12-4

TREES and plants. A large and varied assortment at Decker's Hillside nursery and greenhouses. 15-2

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. H. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 and 23 Park avenue.

WANTED—White girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 11-tf

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Friends' First-day school will meet to morrow at 10 a. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow at 7:45 o'clock.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Services in St. Joseph's church will be held at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. The Rev. Father Freeman, pastor.

Usual Sunday services at 73 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow, to which all are invited.

The Rev. Wm. Maxwell Reilly will occupy the pulpit of All Saints church at Scotch Plains to-morrow morning and evening.

The usual services will be held in the Unitarian church on Second place to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. W. F. Tilden, will preach.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. The St. Market Basket Mission, by which all are invited.

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Services will be held in the German Reformed church to-morrow at the morning and evening at the usual hours. In the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at eight o'clock.

Mr. W. H. Ferguson will lead the devotional meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to-morrow evening at eight o'clock. There will be a service of song at 7:40 p. m.

Services will be held in the Second Reformed church, to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting in lecture room at 6:45 p. m. A welcome to all.

Services in the Park church, to-morrow, services in the auditorium of the church at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. The prayer meeting of the Young People's League at eight o'clock. Friday evening. Preaching service in the evening at 7:30.

Services in the Second Methodist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Conducted by the pastor Rev. E. F. Ketcham. The evening service will be in charge of Mr. Long, consisting of choir and congregational singing and a ten minute sermon. All are invited.

Regular services in the Presbyterian church, Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, will preach morning and evening. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 2:30. Prayer meeting in lecture room at 6:45 p. m. A welcome to all.

Services at the Church of Our Saviour, Rev. Dr. Simpson, S. T. D., rector, priest in charge, to-morrow: Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 4:30 p. m.

In the Trinity Reformed church the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 2:30. Prayer meeting in lecture room at 6:45 p. m. A welcome to all.

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At the Crescent avenue church the regular services to-morrow will be: Morning, 10:30; evening, 7:30. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Strangers are welcome at all services. In the evening pews are free. In the morning ushers will provide seats for all as promptly as possible.

First Church of Christ in Plainfield Reform Hall 10:15 a. m. Hosted service conducted by Mr. Hoffman. 11 a. m. Hired of Fellowship to Young Christians. 11:15 a. m. Mr. Chase will speak on The Prophecies Dr. Ironsus, Part III. Difference between Election and Regeneration as taught by the Presbyterian Confession of Faith. 12 m. Election as taught by the Christian Religion 12 m. In Memory of Him. 2:30 p. m. Bible School.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Capt. Geo. D. Morrison will conduct the young men's Gospel and song service at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday at 4:15 p. m. These meetings are largely attended and young men will find them full of interest from beginning to end.

Mr. W. D. Murray's inductive Bible study will be held as usual at Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at 8 p. m.

Special Notices.

FRATERNAL CIRCLE.

$200 in two years. $10 weekly benefits. The above Lodge was instituted last evening. On account of sickness of a few of the charter members the election of officers was postponed until Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. The public are invited to be present before the opening of the Lodge, when the signs of the Order will be explained.

WM. MILLS, Acting Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

By mutual consent the firm of Halligan & Lines has been dissolved partnership. All debts owing this firm are payable to Chas. W. Lines and all bills against the firm are to be presented to him for payment. The business will be conducted by Mr. C. W. Lines at residence No. 209 West Front street, corner Grand avenue.

JAMES HALLIGAN,
C. W. LINES. 13-3w

HOME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. The regular monthly meeting of the Home Building Association, will be held Monday evening, 17th inst., at 73 West Front street, for receipt of dues, and for loan of money. Also a special meeting of the Association to vote upon the proposed amendments to Article XVII, Section V and VI.

S. B. STRATTEMS, Secretary. 14-3

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The residence and grounds at No. 63 Grove street for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 250 feet deep. House has 14 rooms; all improvements in house; carriage house and stable on lot; in perfect order; terms easy; can be seen at any time from the grounds. Price $8,000. Apply to R. A. Carley 51 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-3w

DANCING AND ÆSTHETICS.

Prof. Engelke's school, 17 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. 14-3

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS, FOR Sale, with the privilege of draying, same from roadway. For full particulars, apply to P. M. FERGUSON,
Ohly. Inst

TO RENT

Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC DUNHAM, 30 Dorr street. 19-1P-1m

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

ELEVATED TRACKS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the City of New Brunswick Do Not Agree.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 15th, (Special)—At a special meeting called last evening to consider the elevated rail-road track question, the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company submitted to numerous citizens and a committee from the Common Council, consisting of the Mayor and two Councilmen, a proposition, in which they stated "they would build two walls through the city, fill the space between and put their tracks upon that, and put bridges over the streets, provided the city pay to property owners all claims for decrease in valuation, on account of the elevation of the road, of their property."

An agreement is not likely to be reached for some time yet as the city will not agree to any such proposition. The Rail Road Company claim that the same proposition made to Elizabeth and other towns along their line, was accepted. The question of elevated tracks and the abolishment of crossings has long been discussed and a settlement is hoped for.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Bridge Falls, Killing Two Men and Injuring Four Others.

GLEN FALLS, N. Y., March 15th. (Special.)—An old wooden bridge was being torn down here this morning, when without warning it fell, killing two men and fatally injuring four others.

The Nick in the Coat Lapel.

The St. Louis Republican says: Did you ever wonder why that little V-shaped nick was placed at the junction of your coat collar with the lapel? I suppose you have. Occasionally we all have our little ruminating spells, and fall to wondering the whys of the many odd things we see about us. Hold your coat up before you and you will see at a glance that it would "look just as well without this nick as with it. Therefore, solution of the fact that it is there. Without apparent purpose this nick is clipped from every frock coat in the world. But there was motive in the madness of the first man who adopted the little insignificant notch, and it will be found in the fact that Napoleon gave way to his ambition he tried to implicate Genera Moreau in Pichegru's conspiracy. Moreau had been Napoleon's superior and was very popular, but under the circumstances, as Napoleon was on top, it was not policy to express publicly any sympathy with Moreau; so his admirers secretly agreed to nick their coat lapels to show who they were. Carefully note the outlines of the first coat-front you see that is well fitted and buttoned, and see if you cannot plainly detect the inlet of it in the windings. The M will appear upside down, the little nicks forming its sides. M was the initial letter of Moreau, and his champions were known by the little nicks in the lapels of their coats.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance was introduced and passed by the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered published according to law at the meeting held that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

C. E. HOWARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., March 3, 1890.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors," passed March 6, 1876, approved February 22, 1879 amended March 4, 1878, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, passed March 5, 1878, said ordinance approved June 3 1879, December 7, 1881, January 20, 1885, January 26, 1886, November 10, 1886, December 3, 1887, February 7, 1888, and ordinances approved February 7, 1889.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 7 of the Ordinance designated in the title hereto, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Licenses to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquors shall be granted under this Ordinance only by the approval of the Common Council written application therefor, signed by the applicant and presented for such purpose for which such license is asked, and the place in which such liquors are to be sold, specified in such application, accompanied by a certificate recommending the applicant to be a fit and suitable person to be licensed, signed by at least five freeholders in and residents of the city of Plainfield, three of whom reside in the ward in which said proposed place of business is situated and said proposed place of business is situated and said proposed place of business is located, and by at least five freeholders in and residents of the ward in which said proposed place of business is situated, that the public convenience will be subserved by the granting of such license, and that the character of the house, and the character of the applicant is such as to warrant the granting of such license, and that the applicant is a person of good moral character, and of sufficient ability to conduct such business properly, and that the applicant has not been convicted of any violation of the laws of this State relating to the sale of liquors, or of any violation of this Ordinance

Plainfield Evening News.

THIS NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 62. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Chicago is a hustler. She stole the plum out from the very fingers of New York. In one respect the effect will be salutary. For many years it has been the habit of New Yorkers to consider that there is no city but their own in the Union. "We look on every place outside of New Yawk as the country, you know," has been a favorite saying with dwellers in the city by the sea. Now these people have heard something drop. *It may take some of the conceit out of them* to find there is at least one town in North America besides their own; also that there is a west in this United States, and a great big one.

Dignified Abuse.

The members of the United States senate have got the art of personal abuse down fine. It is worth the while of common people to learn just how it is managed. One honorable gentleman rises and, let us say, calls another honorable gentleman a borer thief, and says he made statements that were not facts, and that he knew were not facts when he made them. Also, if he has the spirit of a man in him, let him now defend himself from these accusations. If he does not, then the charge of cowardice *must be added to his other delinquencies.* Then a disinterested senator rises and says that when in open session a senator can be charged with cowardice and also with making statements that are not facts, it seems to him that the senate is receding from that dignity which has characterized it for a hundred years, and he is led to conclude that, on the whole, the proprieties of the senate have been violated in a gross manner by the senator from Fireaway. Then No. 1 rises and remarks that the senator he was talking about had said things that were not true and he knew they were not true when he said them. Nevertheless, if in the judgment of any senator he, No. 1, has violated the dignity of the senate by any of his observations, he begs leave to apologize to the senate and withdraw them.

Thus the American boy who drems of being president may learn from the United States senate a lesson on the fine art of calling a man a liar with dignity.

The New Disease.

Don't go and fancy you have it now, as soon as you read what is the latest disease of civilization. Its name is paresis, and it is a progressive breaking down of the brain and nervous system. Especially you don't want to let it get a hold on your imagination, for nobody ever recovers from it. Worst of all it requires from three to four years to die from it.

Paresis comes from over excitement and worry, particularly the excitement of success after years of hard work and failure. It is apt to attack those whose intellects were not thoroughly disciplined in their youth. College graduates are seldom attacked. The instances in which it occurs most often are those in which fast living is united with over excitement and worry. It was paresis that killed the actors John McCullough and Bartley Campbell. Women seldom have it. The proportion is one woman to eight men.

In its manifestations it finally becomes one of the most offensive and terrible afflictions that can overtake a mortal. It is general paralysis of the whole body, but its approach is so gradual and insidious that none suspects its presence. The brain is attacked first. The patient begins to have the hallucination that he is enormously wealthy. This is a peculiarity of the ailment. *The man has* gigantic schemes for the attainment of sudden wealth, which are not at first seen to by illusions.

Then comes uncertainty in articulation, and the patient's mind is seen to be affected. His legs tremble, and his hands are unsteady. Next he takes to his bed, and never leaves it. But he may lie here for a year or two, an utter child to be waited on and fed like a child. He has only his appetite for food left, and he is greedy as an animal. Last of all the appetite for food leaves him, and the life flickers out of the miserable wreck.

Such is the disease of general paralysis, commonly called paresis. Live temperately, keep your head level in both the good times and bad times of life, and you will not have it.

The purifying properties of electricity are becoming constantly better known and more utilized. It is now used to bleach oils. Likewise it is said that if a current of electricity be passed through drinking water it will decompose away all the impurities.

Another one of those awful hanging accidents has occurred in which the rope, broke and the murderer was lifted fainting from the ground, revived and kept waiting while a new rope was procured to hang him over again. There is an unutterable horror about a scene like this. If a man must be hanged, certainly the law ought to let him to see that the rope will not break.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Senator Teller's Speech on the Blair Bill.

A POSTAL TELEGRAPH PROPOSAL.

Capitalists Who Wish to Build and Maintain Lines Under Government Supervision—Gen. Fremont's Retirement—Asking Improvements for New York Harbor.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the senate the Blair educational bill was taken up and Mr. Teller addressed the senate in its support. He said that he had intended to content himself with a silent vote in favor of the bill, but the remarkable character of the discussion in the last few days had induced him to express his opinion on the bill and on some questions connected with the debate.

Friend of the South's Energy.

Referring to the remarks of Senator Ransom, he declared that he was one who had advocated the extension of suffrage to the colored people and he had no apologies to make for it. He denied that it was a mistake and a blunder. He admitted that the difference of races, inharmonious and non-homogeneous, living together in equality, but the problem could be solved. He believed that education might help to solve it, therefore he had voted steadily for the pending bill. Ignorance and crime were the destructive forces. The north was proud of the energy the south had displayed in retrieving her fortunes, and where, as in this instance, the south could not cope with the problem the north was willing to extend a helping hand. If one could present a satisfactory solution of the race problem in the south he said he would gladly accept it, though it burdened the government with a debt as great as that which it bore at the end of the war.

A Slow at Secret Sessions.

Mr. George gracefully acknowledged the kindness and temperateness of Mr. Teller. The bill then went over without action.

Mr. Dolph called up Senator Teller's bill he would ask on Monday that the rules be modified so as to consider the nominations of District Judge Sawyer and District Attorney Stripling, of northern Florida, in open session.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the house Mr. Perkins stated that an erroneous impression had prevailed that according to the provisions of the Oklahoma bill passed on Thursday the Cherokee outlet had been declared open for settlement under the homestead laws. The statement should have been that the public land strip, not the Cherokee outlet, had been open to settlement. The Cherokee outlet, he said, was embraced within the limits of the new territory, but was not open to settlement under the homestead law.

The bill authorizing the president to retire Gen. John C. Fremont with the rank of major general was taken up. After a number of highly complimentary speeches in favor of the bill it was passed by a favorable recommendation. This bill, together with the Ransom bill appropriating $50,000 as finally amended, and passed by the house, were subsequently reported to the house, but no final action was taken.

A New Postal Telegraph Scheme.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A new proposition in connection with the proposed establishment of a government postal telegraph system was made to the house committee on post offices and post roads by P. M. Seymour, a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Seymour stated that he represented a number of well known capitalists who were willing to build lines and maintain a postal telegraph system under government supervision in accordance with the provisions of the pending measure, if they were allowed to operate on a uniform twenty-five cent rate.

The means by which the gentlemen represented by himself hoped to make the undertaking a success was what is known as the Patten multiplex telegraph system, which *he said has been in successful operation* in New York and Philadelphia for the past six months. The syndicate proposed to build and maintain the lines needed, to furnish operators, power and stationery, in which it costs most often are those in which fast living is united with over excitement and worry. It was paresis that killed the actors John McCullough and Bartley Campbell. Women seldom have it. The proportion is one woman to eight men.

In its manifestations it finally becomes one of the most offensive and terrible afflictions that can overtake a mortal. It is general paralysis of the whole body, but its approach is so gradual and insidious that none suspects its presence. The brain is attacked first. The patient begins to have the hallucination that he is enormously wealthy. This is a peculiarity of the ailment. The man has gigantic schemes for the attainment of sudden wealth, which are not at first seen to by illusions.

Then comes uncertainty in articulation, and the patient's mind is seen to be affected. His legs tremble, and his hands are unsteady. Next he takes to his bed, and never leaves it. But he may lie here for a year or two, an utter child to be waited on and fed like a child. He has only his appetite for food left, and he is greedy as an animal. Last of all the appetite for food leaves him, and the life flickers out of the miserable wreck.

Such is the disease of general paralysis, commonly called paresis. Live temperately, keep your head level in both the good times and bad times of life, and you will not have it.

The purifying properties of electricity are becoming constantly better known and more utilized. It is now used to bleach oils. Likewise it is said that if a current of electricity be passed through drinking water it will decompose away all the impurities.

Another one of those awful hanging accidents has occurred in which the rope, broke and the murderer was lifted fainting from the ground, revived and kept waiting while a new rope was procured to hang him over again. There is an unutterable horror about a scene like this. If a man must be hanged, certainly the law ought to let him to see that the rope will not break.

Mr. Teller said that he had intended to content himself with a silent vote in favor of the bill, but the remarkable character of the discussion in the last few days had induced him to express his opinion on the bill and on some questions connected with the debate.

Friend of the South's Energy.

Referring to the remarks of Senator Ransom, he declared that he was one who had advocated the extension of suffrage to the colored people and he had no apologies to make for it. He denied that it was a mistake and a blunder. He admitted that the difference of races, inharmonious and non-homogeneous, living together in equality, but the problem could be solved. He believed that education might help to solve it, therefore he had voted steadily for the pending bill. Ignorance and crime were the destructive forces. The north was proud of the energy the south had displayed in retrieving her fortunes, and where, as in this instance, the south could not cope with the problem the north was willing to extend a helping hand. If one could present a satisfactory solution of the race problem in the south he said he would gladly accept it, though it burdened the government with a debt as great as that which it bore at the end of the war.

A Slow at Secret Sessions.

Mr. George gracefully acknowledged the kindness and temperateness of Mr. Teller. The bill then went over without action.

Mr. Dolph called up Senator Teller's bill he would ask on Monday that the rules be modified so as to consider the nominations of District Judge Sawyer and District Attorney Stripling, of northern Florida, in open session.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the house Mr. Perkins stated that an erroneous impression had prevailed that according to the provisions of the Oklahoma bill passed on Thursday the Cherokee outlet had been declared open for settlement under the homestead laws. The statement should have been that the public land strip, not the Cherokee outlet, had been open to settlement. The Cherokee outlet, he said, was embraced within the limits of the new territory, but was not open to settlement under the homestead law.

The bill authorizing the president to retire Gen. John C. Fremont with the rank of major general was taken up. After a number of highly complimentary speeches in favor of the bill it was passed by a favorable recommendation. This bill, together with the Ransom bill appropriating $50,000 as finally amended, and passed by the house, were subsequently reported to the house, but no final action was taken.

A New Postal Telegraph Scheme.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A new proposition in connection with the proposed establishment of a government postal telegraph system was made to the house committee on post offices and post roads by P. M. Seymour, a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Seymour stated that he represented a number of well known capitalists who were willing to build lines and maintain a postal telegraph system under government supervision in accordance with the provisions of the pending measure, if they were allowed to operate on a uniform twenty-five cent rate.

The means by which the gentlemen represented by himself hoped to make the undertaking a success was what is known as the Patten multiplex telegraph system, which *he said has been in successful operation* in New York and Philadelphia for the past six months. The syndicate proposed to build and maintain the lines needed, to furnish operators, power and stationery, in which it costs most often are those in which fast living is united with over excitement and worry. It was paresis that killed the actors John McCullough and Bartley Campbell. Women seldom have it. The proportion is one woman to eight men.

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Capitalists Who Wish to Build and Maintain Lines Under Government Supervision—Gen. Fremont's Retirement—Asking Improvements for New York Harbor.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the senate the Blair educational bill was taken up and Mr. Teller addressed the senate in its support. He

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Prime Minister Tirard's Cabinet Has Resigned.

RUSSIAN PRISONS OVERCROWDED

The Mortality Was Enormous—Typhoid Patients Placed in the Open Air—A Russian Official Tells of George Kennan's Expose of Prison Management.

PARIS, March 15.—The adverse action of the senate on Prime Minister Tirard's demand for the adoption of the order of the day when the matter of the commercial treaty with Turkey was brought up caused the downfall of the entire ministry. An interpellation was submitted during yesterday's sitting regarding the treaty, and in response to this M. Tirard moved the adoption of the order of the day. The senate, by a majority of 76, refused to adopt M. Tirard's motion which was tantamount to a refusal to vote confidence in the government.

M. Tirard Resigns.

M. Tirard then tendered his resignation to President Carnot, but the latter then requested him to remain in office until after the cabinet meeting that was held to-day to discuss the situation, at which M. Tirard reconsidered his determination to remain, and after the meeting was over he went to the Palace of the Elysee, President Carnot's residence, and tendered the resignations of all the members of the cabinet.

March Is His Fatal Month.

This is the second time March has been fatal to M. Tirard. On March 30, 1888, his ministry went out of office. On Feb. 21, 1889, he was again called on as a cabinet, but after M. Meline had failed and given up in despair, the result being the ministry who, with one exception, have just resigned:

President and minister of economies, M. Tirard; minister of war, M. de Freycinet; interior, M. Constans; finance, M. Rouvier; foreign affairs, M. de Courcel; justice, M. Thevenet; education, M. Fallieres, agriculture, M. Faye; public works, M. Yves-Guyot; marine, Admiral Jaures.

Of these M. Constans resigned March 1 last after a quarrel with M. Tirard in the cabinet council. He was succeeded by M. Bourgeois. On Nov. 19 last, on the question of the revision of the constitution, M. Tirard obtained a vote of confidence in the government, which served to strengthen his hands up to the present breach.

M. de Freycinet or M. Floquet.

M. de Freycinet, minister of war in M. Tirard's cabinet, will probably form a new ministry. It is rumored that M. Constans, who recently resigned from the ministry of the interior, and M. Ribot will hold portfolios in the new ministry. It is also understood that Admiral Barbey, minister of marine, will be minister of agriculture, and M. Fallieres, minister of public instruction, will remain in the cabinet.

President Carnot held a consultation with M. Floquet yesterday afternoon. It is believed in some quarters that M. Floquet will be asked to form a cabinet.

The Siberian Outrages.

LONDON, March 15.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent notices the compilation of an official report on the late Siberian outrages. The report disputes the truth of the stories of recent circulation in London and Paris in that connection. The correspondent adds: "The report alleges that the purpose of Russian officials to ignore the startling story of Siberian atrocities as Nihilistic calumnies, says:

George Kennan's Expose.

"The administrator of prisons told me that the American delegates would make a great mistake if they attempted to broach the Siberian scandals at the International Prison congress."

The same official, commenting on Mr. George Kennan's expose of Russian prison management, said the force was weakened by reason of the fact that Mr. Kennan had his information from dissatisfied prisoners.

The Prisons Overcrowded

The administration admitted the overcrowding of the prisons, but plead that the government was attempting a reform in that particular. Being pressed, the official admitted the essential truth of the reports of the Siberian outrages as published in Western Europe, but insisted that Mr. Kennan and others in their writings created a grossly ideal Nihilist woman. Discipline must be preserved, and flogging as a punishment for the slapping of an official's face should be enforced. The struggle with the nihilists was severe, and prisoners, armed with revolvers, wounding several of the former. It is thought, the correspondent adds, that the trouble will result in the exile being deprived of the privilege of retaining their revolvers.

Russian Prison Statistics.

Reliable advices from Torusk, Siberia, the central depot for Siberian prisoners, have been received here. The prison at that place is capable of accommodating 600 healthy and 270 sick exiles, but in 1888, 12,-284 prisoners were received, of whom 14,-288 were transported. Further, in 1889, 14,977 arrived, and in 1890, 15,016, while during the first nine months of 1890, up to September, over 13,000 were received. Of these, 13,523 in 1887, 14,239 in 1888 and 11,-669 in 1889 were taken to the interior. The official reports show that there was more sickness among the prisoners in 1888, mostly of a typhoid character, the mortality being enormous, as owing to lack of room many of the sick first were placed in the open air, though the weather was very cold.

Train's Trip Around the World.

TACOMA, W. T., March 15.—George Francis Train arrived yesterday. He starts on a trip around the world Monday, taking the steamship Algesia, at Victoria.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 212

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Inventor Edison's Gratification.

LONDON, March 15.—Thomas A. Edison the American electrician, has forwarded Dr. Priddin, of Dresden, a magnificent service of silver in recognition of the physician's attentions to his daughter on the occasion of her illness in January. Miss Edison was taken ill while on a railway train en route from Hyeres to Berlin and upon her arrival at Dresden was taken to a hospital, where it was found that she had smallpox. Her rapid and complete recovery is ascribed by Mr. Edison to the care and treatment of Dr. Priddin, who attended her throughout.

Attacked with Boiling Pitch.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—The non-union men on the British steamer Pontonian, Capt. Trust, loading for Boston, were savagely attacked by unionists armed with boiling pitch. The disturbance was quelled by the police, who made a number of arrests.

A Gladstonian Elected.

CONGLETON, Md., March 15.—While crowds of Conservatives were trying to remove a rock from the West Virginia Central railroad between Chaffee and Blaine a landslide buried seven of the men. Two were dead when taken out, one has died since and three are seriously or fatally injured. The dead are James Lambert, of Chaffee, Va., leaves a widow and family; Joseph Macbeal, an unmarried Italia, and Vernate Valleo, leaves a widow and family in Italy.

Leonard Defeats Faulkner.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 15.—Two thousand people last night saw Hugh Leonard easily defeat James Faulkner in a wrestling match for $500 under the auspices of the Buffalo Athletic club. The first bout was Greco-Roman style and was won in 39 minutes and 40 seconds. The second was catch-as-catch-can and was won in 16 minutes and 38 seconds.

The Thistle's Skipper Here to Stay.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Capt. John Barr, who sailed the Thistle in her races with the Volunteer for the America's cup, has arrived here on the steamship Prussian from Glasgow. He is to take up a permanent residence in Marblehead.

A Popular Lumber Man Dead.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Clarence H. Hunting, of the firm of R. S. Hunting & Co., lumber dealers, died here in his thirty-fifth year. He was well known in society in all the large eastern cities, where he was extremely popular.

Charged with Intoxicants.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 15.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Miss Mary Hoffman and her aged mother, of New Brooklyn, owing to the death of the young woman's baby, which died under peculiar circumstances. The body was found in an attic, where it had been since its death on Feb. 9, at which time, the mother claims, it died while she was asleep.

A Prominent Rochester Man Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 15.—Joseph Pool, aged 82 years, one of the pioneer millers of this city, died March 14 of heart disease. His mill was blown up by the Vacuum Oil company naphtha explosion in 1880, but he recently recovered $40,000 damages.

She Asked $10,000 and Got $600.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 15.—The trial of the suit of Mary Morse, of Wappinger's Falls, against John Flannery, of Fishkill Landing, for $10,000 damages under the civil damage law, has ended here, the jury bringing in a verdict for plaintiff for $600.

A Pirate Mortally Wounded.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 15.—While resisting arrest by United States officers Andrew A. Holt, alias Andrew A. Anderson, a notorious Puget Sound pirate and smuggler, was shot and mortally wounded on board his sloop near this city.

Mrs. Hamilton Took Paris Green.

BOSTON, March 15.—The medical examiner has reported that Mrs. Catherine B. Hamilton, whose sudden death caused the arrest of her husband on suspicion, committed suicide by taking paris green.

The Weather.

The weather promises to be colder and generally fair.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT"

What does inexperience make? A pretender. What does the beauty owner put? Its gone to results. What does it cost to be? Yours for two years' agency on one hand; a chest of a file or a funeral on the other. Good-bye, inexperienced quibber. Regal: Established 1881; Incorporated 1889; At the head of the profession 1890.)

The Electric Construction Co. of Supplying Co., Telephone Supplies, Cortlandt street, New York.

Plainfield Office, 20 North Avenue

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

NEWSTORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Keep all kinds of Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The Massachusetts house of representatives has passed the bill to prohibit the coloring of oleomargarine to imitate butter.

Ransom Floyd, whose wife was killed by burglars some weeks ago at Wesport, N. Y. and who was severely beaten by them at the same time, died March 14 of his injuries.

Over eighty of the pupils of the schoolship Saratoga have signed a denial of the published statement that disorder and drunkenness prevail on the ship.

Twenty-three boilermakers employed as engineers in northeastern England have organized a strike for shorter hours.

A great rush of boomers was made on the Cherokee strip land when the Cherokee strip had been opened to settlers.

The people in the Mississippi valley are making desperate efforts to keep the river in bounds and so far have succeeded moderately well, but the situation has become very serious.

Judge Charles H. Wood, one of Chicago's most prominent lawyers, died of heart disease on March 14. He was 57 years of age.

The American association at its meeting at Syracuse, N. Y., adopted a schedule for the coming season of baseball games, and requiring each club to deposit with the president $1,000 on or before May 15, the money to be held by him subject to the order of the association. A fund of $15,000 will thus be created, and the idea is to use it as an emergency fund. Any club dropping out of the association before the season closes will forfeit the money then paid to the president.

Philadelphia detectives believe that J. R. Birchell is none other than the famous Lord Hugh Leslie Courtney, who was received with open arms by the elite of Philadelphia a few years ago.

A Connecticut Railroad Deal.

HARTFORD, March 15.—At a meeting of stockholders of the Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad company the proposed lease of the road to the Central New England and Western Railroad company was ratified after the opponents of the scheme had labored for five hours in the vain effort to defeat it. There were 19,409 votes, of which 15,503 were for and 3,906 against the lease. President Batterson, of the Travelers' Insurance company, led the minority. The lease is for fifty years at 2 per cent. a year, the Connecticut Western, at the expiration of the lease by time limitation or by failure to pay the dividend, to pay for all improvements put upon it by the Central New England.

Ex-Governor English's Will Probated.

NEW HAVEN, March 15.—The will of the late ex-Governor James K. English was admitted to probate yesterday. A number of small bequests to relatives, aggregating $37,000, are made in addition to the $60,000 public bequests previously reported. The residue is given to family residence, furniture, plate, etc., and the income from a large business block, and is also given the choice between $60,000 worth of real estate in this city and the amount named in the ante-nuptial agreement. The balance of the estate ($2,000,000) goes to Henry F. English, the only son.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions, leaves no sore or scar. Stops pain instantly. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 15 cents. Manufactured only by E. W. KINSEY & CO., Newark, N. J.

BARGAINS, 1890. BARGAINS,

50 d'sen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. B. CRANE'S.

Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park Avenue.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chas Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

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RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 702.

Headquarters

For Wrenches, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes, etc.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or others in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

Called Back to Lancaster.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Frank A. Diffenderfer, formerly of Lancaster, Pa., has been arrested in Brooklyn charged by his brother with having misappropriated $60,000 of his father's estate. Diffenderfer will be taken to Lancaster to answer the charge against him.

Killed on the Central Tracks.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 15.—Carl Dusse, a German, aged 71 years, was struck by a train and instantly killed while walking on the New York Central tracks here. He was slightly deaf, and, it is supposed, did not hear the train's approach.

An Escaped Convict.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 15.—When time was called at the prison yesterday afternoon Convict Wendley was missing, and he has not been recaptured. He is a powerful negro, sentenced from New York city for ten years for burglary.

Joseph Eckman Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 15.—Joseph Eckman, one of the best known iron masters in the state of Pennsylvania and for nearly forty years manager of the Grubb furnace at Mount Hope and Columbia, died March 14, aged 76 years.

Ex-Marshal Stafford's Successor.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Brooklyn Eagle's Washington special says that Daniel Lake will be nominated Monday to be United States marshal for the eastern district of New York, vice Charles M. Stafford, removed.

Olneyville Operatives on Strike.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.—The operatives of Nos. 2 and 3 mills of the Atlantic company, in Olneyville, have struck against alleged excessive fines for imperfect weaving. About 400 hands are out.

Capt. Hedelius Has Disappeared.

BOSTON, March 15.—Capt. George Hedelius, who for the past eight or nine months has been running a Scandinavian employment office at 143 Hanover street, this city, besides representing here the International Bank Bill Agency of New York, and who also did considerable business in sending money hence to Sweden for people having relatives here, has been missing for a week. It is stated that a number of persons have reported to the police that certain sums of money given him for transmission have not reached their destination.

Pool Selling is Legal.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The general term of the supreme court has decided that pool selling on races was legalized by an act of the legislature in 1887. The decision was in a case where a man sued a racing association to recover winnings upon a pool ticket. The defense moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the transaction was gambling. The lower court granted the motion, but the general term reverses this ruling and orders a new trial.

DON'T FORGET

WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

J. P. Laire & Co.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Stoves,

Ranges, and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE COUNTY. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Harness a Specialty.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

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ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

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Cannel Coal

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 39.

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear trees, flowering shrubs, maples and etc may be had at Mrs. Lindsay's, No. 92 West Front street.

Sue Was Oblivious.

Middleton—What a serious fix at your home the other day!

Wiggins—Pretty bad. The whole hang-up and parlor floor were destroyed. By my wife did not know anything about it till it was all over.

Middleton—Away from home, eh?

Wiggins—No; she had a dressmaker in the house.—Astoria.

The Latest Fad.

Morrill Howards—Why, my dear boy, what awh you doing in that—ah—disgraceful position, eh?

Edward Tomdoon—Why, I have been reading in one of the society papers that the British nobility are nearly all bowlegged, don't-cherknow.—Munsey's Weekly.

Paying the Debt of Nature.

"It appears to me," said Serena to Sylvester, "that you kiss me entirely too often. I suppose when we are married people"—and she slightly blushed—"will not think of kissing me more than nineteen or twenty times a day, whereas now"—and she blushed again.

"Why, Serena," replied Sylvester, "twenty times a day is, I believe, the normal standard. But consider, I am twenty-eight years old—consequently have spent ten thousand nineteen days. Ten thousand multiplied by twenty equals two hundred thousand. That is to say, this alarming deficit will not be made up until I have received two hundred thousand kisses from you. Perhaps now what is meant by paying the debt of nature?"

"Dear me, yes," replied Serena; "but I never knew it meant that."—London Tit-Bits.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUESTONE FLAGGING.

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Wines. Rhine Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Depot opposite to Bowers and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:50 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Sunday at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 a. m.

Leave New York at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Sunday at 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 12.01 a. m.

Leave Newark at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.05 night. Sunday at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.05 night.

Leave Elizabeth at 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m., 12.15 night. Sunday at 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m., 12.15 night.

Leave Westfield at 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 a. m., 12.03, 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 p. m., 12.23 night. Sunday at 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 a. m., 12.03, 1.03, 2.03, 3.03, 4.03, 5.03, 6.03, 7.03, 8.03, 9.03, 10.03, 11.03 p. m., 12.23 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m., 12.28 night. Sunday at 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m., 12.28 night.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m., 12.40 night. Sunday at 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 a. m., 12.20, 1.20, 2.20, 3.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.20, 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 p. m., 12.40 night.

Leave Dunellen at 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.45 night. Sunday at 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.45 night.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.50 night. Sunday at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.50 night.

Leave Netherwood at 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.55 night. Sunday at 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.55 night.

Leave Fanwood at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 1.00 night. Sunday at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m., 1.00 night.

Leave Scotch Plains at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 1.05 night. Sunday at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 1.05 night.

Leave Elizabeth at 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m., 1.15 night.

Leave Newark at 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 1.25 night. Sunday at 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m., 1.25 night.

Leave New York at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 1.20 night. Sunday at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 1.20 night.

Connections at Elizabeth for Rahway.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.07, 9.27, 10.10, 11.30 a. m., 2.06, 3.20, 5.45, 6.34, 7.10, 8.54, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 9.10, 10.45 a. m., 4.30, 5.45, 6.34, 7.10, 8.54, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.18, 8.15, 9.35, 10.18, 11.38 a. m., 2.14, 3.28, 5.53, 6.42, 7.18, 9.02, 10.53 p. m. Sunday at 7.23, 9.18, 10.53 a. m., 4.38, 5.53, 6.42, 7.18, 9.02, 10.53 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.07, 9.27 a. m., 2 p. m., 3.20, 5.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15, 10.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27 a. m., 5.45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Scranton.

8.07 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Belvidere, Delaware, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 10.10 a. m.—For Flemington, 12.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Delaware, Williamsport, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 2 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Belvidere, Delaware, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 6 30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Belvidere, Delaware, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 6.12 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Belvidere, Delaware and Manch Chunk; 9.05 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Manch Chunk, Reading, Pottsville; and for Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37 a. m. to 12 a. m.; 12.06, 2.15, 3.51, 5.56 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m.; 12.06, 3.51 p. m. Ocean Grove at 8.37, 10.40 a. m. 12 m.; 12.06, 3.51, 5.17, 5.56 p. m. Sunday 8.37, a. m.; 3.51 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.37 a. m., 12.06, 2.15 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

For Freehold 7.37, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.06, 3.51 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.37, 8.00, 9.35, 10.37 a. m., 2 p. m., 3.51, 5.56 p. m. Sunday at 8.37, 10.40 a. m., 3.51 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.37, 9.35, 10.37 a. m., 2 p. m., 3.51, 5.56 p. m. Sundays at 7.37, 8.37 a. m., 3.51 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Sup.

Apropos.

Mrs. Phoodyun (with subdued pride)—This is my little Elsie; just three months old today.

Mrs. Chatphast—Three months! is she, really? Oh, well (encouragingly), when her hair grows and she gets some teeth, it will make all the difference in the world. But, talking of ugly babies, if you could see my Cousin Dora's last, you would think this one quite a beauty!—Puck.

Premature and Immature.

Jones (to friend in street car)—Did I understand you to say that the fair question had been settled?

Brown—I said something to that effect about the fare.

Jones—Who got it finally?

Brown—The conductor.

P. S.—The above was handed in by a Chicago man, who asked for a car ticket in payment.—Washington Star.

A Thing of Good Report.

Bessie—Mamma, it's perfectly right to think on whatsoever things are of good report and praise, isn't it?

Mamma—Why, certainly, my child.

Bessie—Well, then, I am going to think on my arithmetic this evening. If I don't, my report won't be good this week.—Burlington Free Press.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Spring Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grass.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Drumsd.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Prozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, Dear at any Price. 94 Somerset street. At McGinty's

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUESTONE FLAGGING.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUNDAYS ON THEM!

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—1:30 p. m. to meet 2:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	5.15 a. m.	to meet	4.30 p. m. train.
3d "	8.15	do	6.37 do
4th do	9.45	do	8.37 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.30 do
6th do	12.30	do	12.30 a.m. do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	3.10 a. m.
8th do	3.00	To the Post Office.	
9th do	3.30	do meet	3.51 p. m. train.
10th do	4.45	do	6.37 do
11th do	5.45	do	8.37 do
12th do	6.45	do	7.30 do

Stages will start from Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues. Stages will connect with trains above time table, and make same connection.

Stages will make return trips over above route. Stages will run from Depot to Post Office 4.37, 6.30, 9.37, 10.10, 11.30 a. m. 2.04, 2.30, 5.45, 6.30, 8.30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Hearse for hire at all hours evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

TEL. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 15. 1-30f

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. FOPE, Treasurer.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS IN

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 19 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-18-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.

EDWARD C. MULFORD,

46 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 78-79 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Rare Chicken Wheat, 2 years old; White Granite, Yellow-Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BAKEMAN

Is now sure, earls, fertilizers, plows, harrows, tools and on the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street Hill, Agent.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased in Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plain

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Curious Mixed Race—Sometimes Called Indians, Sometimes Moors.

These people are found chiefly in Indian River Hundred, Sussex county, but there is a smaller colony in the neighborhood of Leipsic, Kent county. In Sussex they call themselves indians; in Kent, Moors. In both counties they maintain, so far as they have evidently can, a separate social life, intermarrying among themselves, and associating but little with negroes and mulattoes. Their genesis has been a subject of judicial investigation in 1850, in the trial, at Georgetown, of a slave against Levin Sockum, for selling, contrary to the law of that day, powder and shot to one Isaiah Harmon, alleged to be a free mulatto. The case turned upon whether Harmon was of negro or Indian blood, and the testimony satisfied the court that these so called Indians were legally exempt.

The evidence in the case showed that nearly 200 years ago a cargo of African slaves was landed at Lewes. Among them slaves was a tall, fine looking young man, called Regua, whose complexion and features proclaimed him more Caucasian than negro. Regua was purchased by a young Irish widow, who subsequently became his wife. At that time the Nanticoke Indians still lingered in the neighborhood. The offspring of Regua and his Irish wife were not recognized in white society and would not associate and intermarry with negroes, but they did associate and intermarry with the Indians, and their descendants have preserved their Indian-Moorish-Irish blood with little foreign admixture to this day.—Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening.

Strange Freak of Nature.

One of the most remarkable freaks of nature ever known can be found near Vancouver, in an Indian settlement. The strange being is called Joe, and it is difficult to tell whether the animal is a bear or an Indian.

The uncouth being is of prodigious size and strength, with limbs well formed, except that the ankles turn out, giving the feet the appearance of paws. The face and head is shaped very nearly like that of a grisly bear. He never sits or stands like a man, but when at rest settles down on his haunches like a bear. When in motion he walks on all fours with the peculiar sidelong awkward motion of a bear. He cannot talk, but gives vent to growls like a bear when enraged. He seems the object of his wrath in a death like hug. Thus far he is to all intents and purposes a bear.

But his parents are Indians, his associates are Indians, he loves red blankets and Indian trinkets, and his food is Indian food.

Joe is well known throughout both British Columbia and Washington. Every year he goes with the other Indians to the Fraser valley, and the Snake and Columbia rivers to the hop pickings season and proves himself to be the best hop picker of the tribe. —Philadelphia Times.

A Peculiar Plant.

The Falklands produce no trees, but they do produce wood—wood in a very remarkable shape. You will see, scattered here and there, singular blocks of wood of all the weather beaten, mossy, gray stones, of various size. But if you attempt to roll over one of these rounded bowlders you will find yourself unable to move it. In fact, the stone is tied down to the ground—tied down by roots; or, in other words, it is not a stone, but a block of living wood. If you can manage it at the right time you may be able to find upon it, half hidden among the lichens and mosses, a few of its obscure leaves and flowers. If you try to cut it with an ax you will find it extremely hard to do so. It is entirely unelgable, being made up of countless branches which grow so closely together that they become consolidated into one mass. On a sunny day if you are lucky enough to see a sunny day in Falkland you may perhaps find on the warm sides of the stones a little dew or the living stone is called) a few drops of a fragrant gum, highly prized by the shepherds for its supposed medicinal qualities. This wonderful plant is the Bolax glebaria of botanists, and belongs to the same family as do the parsnip and the carrot.—Notes and Queries.

Strange Optical Delusion.

It has only been sixty years since a great mathematician demonstrated that a steamship could never cross the Atlantic because it would be impossible for her to carry enough of fuel to last during the trip! Before he had hardly deduced his calculations a steamer from America glided into port. The following Nautical Instructions were issued by the Royal Council of Marine Doctors within memory of a middle aged man: "Do not ride on railway carriages. Such modes of travel should, and will in time, be forbidden in the interest of public health. The rapid movement cannot fail to produce the mental affection known as delirium furiosum. Even if people are not killed on the spot all the government should at least protect the public. To look at a train in motion is likely to cause cerebral derangement. It is absolutely necessary to build fences ten feet higher on each side of railways to prevent people seeing what is more than likely to cause disease!"—St. Louis Republic.

A Curious Alphabet.

The formation of a species of record of facts and ideas by means of knots tied upon cords was common among the inhabitants of Peru on the discovery of that country by the Spaniards. These knotted cords, or quipus, as they were called, seemed to have served instead of written records, and to have been preserved in much the same way as the more civilized nations. A knowledge of this extraordinary kind of tactile literature was early brought to Europe and disseminated among the learned; but it is somewhat remarkable that up to the present time no notice has ever been taken of the quipus with a view of tracing an analogy between them and the knotted alphabetic cords of the Jews, which are of vast antiquity.—New York Ledger.

Magnetic Needles.

A curious fact is given by a manufacturer of magnetic needles. He says: "A few years ago we made an experiment in this way. We had prepared a large number of magnetic needles, all made from the same plate of steel, all made by one man, one hand working man, and as nearly alike as possible. They were all tried on the same center, and the readings differed," he said, "by from nothing to a whole degree. We consider the difference imperceptible." *Now the question is whether* or not this error, if it be an error, or disagreement of the needles, is caused by imperfection in the manufacture, or is it some principle in magnetism that we do not understand?—Academy

An Iceberg a Mile High Over All.

Can you grasp the idea that an iceberg such as reported, 700 feet high, that is, 700 feet out of water, and seven miles long, must weigh thousands of millions of tons? Frozen water, you see, and only about an eighth of their bulk visible. Which means a mountain of ice 5,600 feet high. Higher and bigger than any one of the Adirondacks, say about the size of Mount Washington, not as we see it, but from the sea level. Something has been happening up here about Greenland's icy mountains.—Lewiston Journal.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

NEWS AND NOTES ON SUBJECTS OF VERY GENERAL INTEREST.

Remarkable Achievements of Instantaneous Photography, with Which the Different Phases of Active Motion, Such as Running, Jumping, Etc., Have Been Pictured.

It is a psychological peculiarity of our eye to retain an impression for some time after *its source has ceased to exist, says Science;* then, if a piece of glowing coal is quickly swung around in a dark room, the eye perceives a circle of fire. This is a proof that the eye, at a given moment, does not see the glowing coal at the place where it happens to be, but that the impression of light of the same position continues to prevail, thus giving us a composite picture consisting of separate and successive impressions. The persistence of vision, as this phenomenon is called, when the impression we receive is composed of the momentary as well as the immediately preceding positions.

NO. 1—INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH.

It is only by means of photographic apparatus that any analysis of the complex motion can be seized and rendered visible to the eye, continues our authority, which then gives some interesting facts in regard to instantaneous photography, among them the following:

Of course, the sensitiveness of the photographic plate is a necessary factor in the case, as many times, it was quite natural that the very first pictures made of men or animals in motion showed many new positions which they had never before been able to perceive, and artists as well as scientists at once began to make use of photography for the purpose of studying the phases of rapid animal motion. Foremost in the field of investigation is Mr. Ottomar Anschuetz, of Lissa, Prussia, who has taken thousands of pictures of flying birds, running horses, jumping men, etc.

In these pictures the characteristic positions peculiar to different motions are well presented. Many of these at first appear objectively unnatural, because the eye has never been able to observe them.

NO. 2—INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH.

These pictures produce rich and important material for the study of motion, and Mr. Anschuetz succeeded in making his experiments more valuable by obtaining whole series of pictures giving the different phases of motion. He made it his object to get of one period of motion, for instance, of the step of a walking man, as many views as possible in equal intervals of time, and he succeeded admirably. He was able in this manner to observe even the fastest motion, for instance, the hurdle jump of a racing horse, which occupies only *seventy-five one-hundredths of a second, and in this short* time made twenty-four pictures of the different positions of the horse.

From a dozen instantaneous photographs showing the different phases of position assumed by an athlete in throwing a javelin (taken by Mr. Anschuetz, and reproduced in fac-simile), two cuts are here given, one representing the position at the instant before the javelin leaves the athlete's hand, the other the instant after.

Character Indicated by Handwriting.

Acquaintance with the handwriting of persons of interesting individuality tends, in the opinion of many, to an acceptance of the view that character is written there, at any rate, at least, an indication of temperament and character. Such is the belief of an English correspondent, who says: Everybody is familiar with Mr. Gladstone's almost perpendicular, strong and decisive penmanship, or his postcard replies, which contain either emphasis in the curve or underscoring to what it was the purpose of the querist to bring to light. In his lightly formed and shaky characters—in straggling arrangement the latest sentiments of the ex-premier's hand—Lord Salisbury gives evidence of a slight nervousness—a feature equally apparent in the hand-writing of Lord Wolseley, which is a somewhat straggling, disorganized one in a soldier of the swift and unerring decision of purpose of the distinguished general. Mr. Balfour's penmanship, daintily small and evenly and closely written, evinces methodical habits and academic culture; while that of Mr. Michael Davitt, well formed, distinct and business like, betokens a mind of quick and incisi perception. Lord Randolph Churchill writes a singularly neat hand, which betrays a dash of dilettantism on the part of the penman.

A New Insulating Compound.

An insulating compound lately adopted by French manufacturers of electrical instruments and machinery is said to be composed of one part of Greek pitch and two parts of burnt plaster by weight, the latter being pure gypsum raised to a high temperature and plunged in water. The advantage claimed for the compound is its great resistance of heat and moisture. When hot it can be applied with a brush.

To Remove Rust.

A simple way of removing rust from finely polished steel without injury to the surface consists, according to The American Analyst, in cleaning the article with a mixture of tin parts of tin putty, eight of prepared bock-horn and twenty-five of alcohol, and then rubbing with soft blotting paper.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Unfavorable Effect of Electricity on the Fine Facial Nerves.

Electricity is now much employed in the removal of warts, warts, moles and superfluous hair upon the face, and in general with safety.

Yet, according to a writer on the subject, there is a risk of injury to the nerves or other parts of the face if these operations are not very delicately and intelligently done. A case is mentioned of a lady who had a delicate shading of hair on her upper lip removed by a small electric needle, burning off *the very root of each hair with a very fine* needle through which the current was given, killing the bulb in the skin. The operation was painful, so that it would only be completed in several sittings. It removed the hair perfectly, but this effect on the fine facial nerves nearly cost the lady her eyes, and she lost the use of them for over a year. Always avoid painful processes if possible. Pain means injury to the nerves, and directly or indirectly the whole system suffers. Pain is far from being the insignificant or necessary factor in our lives that amazonian souls make it.

Physical Freedom for Children.

It is as natural to a child to be happy as it is to a fish to swim. But for this they need a certain amount of "letting alone." It is a great mistake to hamper their every act by children with foolish restrictions. Our next door neighbor's children are not allowed to go near the picket fence in front of the house lest they should get hurt by it themselves. They cannot climb a tree for the same reason. They may not skate or swim, or have a gun. The consequence of this training is that their parents have made cowards of them all, with the exception of one little girl. She is not only a daring little mischief, but has learned to be deceitful as well, and plays all her mad pranks (such as walking the railing of a bridge that crossed a railroad track while the train was passing under) well out of sight of her parents.

Don't fancy your boy is made of glass. Grant a reasonable request, and let him feel that when you refuse it is for his own good. The youngest child needs some sort of agreeable occupation and a certain amount of physical freedom.

Unwholesome Floors.

Medical investigators in England have been announcing the results of experiments as to the effect of floor deafening on the human eye as many times, it was quite natural that the very first pictures made of men or animals in motion showed many new positions which they had never before been able to perceive, and artists as well as scientists at once began to make use of photography for the purpose of studying the phases of rapid animal motion. Foremost in the field of investigation is Mr. Ottomar Anschuetz, of Lissa, Prussia, who has taken thousands of pictures of flying birds, running horses, jumping men, etc.

In these pictures the characteristic positions peculiar to different motions are well presented. Many of these at first appear objectively unnatural, because the eye has never been able to observe them.

NO. 2—INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH.

These pictures produce rich and important material for the study of motion, and Mr. Anschuetz succeeded in making his experiments more valuable by obtaining whole series of pictures giving the different phases of motion. He made it his object to get of one period of motion, for instance, of the step of a walking man, as many views as possible in equal intervals of time, and he succeeded admirably. He was able in this manner to observe even the fastest motion, for instance, the hurdle jump of a racing horse, which occupies only *seventy-five one-hundredths of a second, and in this short* time made twenty-four pictures of the different positions of the horse.

From a dozen instantaneous photographs showing the different phases of position assumed by an athlete in throwing a javelin (taken by Mr. Anschuetz, and reproduced in fac-simile), two cuts are here given, one representing the position at the instant before the javelin leaves the athlete's hand, the other the instant after.

Character Indicated by Handwriting.

Acquaintance with the handwriting of persons of interesting individuality tends, in the opinion of many, to an acceptance of the view that character is written there, at any rate, at least, an indication of temperament and character. Such is the belief of an English correspondent, who says: Everybody is familiar with Mr. Gladstone's almost perpendicular, strong and decisive penmanship, or his postcard replies, which contain either emphasis in the curve or underscoring to what it was the purpose of the querist to bring to light. In his lightly formed and shaky characters—in straggling arrangement the latest sentiments of the ex-premier's hand—Lord Salisbury gives evidence of a slight nervousness—a feature equally apparent in the hand-writing of Lord Wolseley, which is a somewhat straggling, disorganized one in a soldier of the swift and unerring decision of purpose of the distinguished general. Mr. Balfour's penmanship, daintily small and evenly and closely written, evinces methodical habits and academic culture; while that of Mr. Michael Davitt, well formed, distinct and business like, betokens a mind of quick and incisi perception. Lord Randolph Churchill writes a singularly neat hand, which betrays a dash of dilettantism on the part of the penman.

A New Insulating Compound.

An insulating compound lately adopted by French manufacturers of electrical instruments and machinery is said to be composed of one part of Greek pitch and two parts of burnt plaster by weight, the latter being pure gypsum raised to a high temperature and plunged in water. The advantage claimed for the compound is its great resistance of heat and moisture. When hot it can be applied with a brush.

To Remove Rust.

A simple way of removing rust from finely polished steel without injury to the surface consists, according to The American Analyst, in cleaning the article with a mixture of ten parts of tin putty, eight of prepared bock-horn and twenty-five of alcohol, and then rubbing with soft blotting paper.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

The Beauty and Delicate Drawing Room of To-day—A New Tendency in Furniture.

An effect of delicacy and lightness is now popularly sought for the drawing room, rather than heavy, oppressive richness. The wood work throughout may appropriately be of old ivory color, picked out with gold, if desired, or with soft yellowish brown, which perhaps carries out better the tone of the color of the old ivory. The panels of wall space with this wood look well in pale yellow velvet paper, the friezs above in white with gold stenciling the ceiling of white and gold, *with cofferings of old ivory wood and gold.* The floor of low toned sienna mosaic covered with a large brown and yellow rug, into which is introwoven, for the sake of accent, a little peacock blue. The windows are filled with amber glass and pale blue bull's eye.

In the way of furniture there is a decided tendency toward wood without upholstery, except loose removable cushions of plush or brocade. As an example of this, The Philadelphia Press, by which this is taken from, describes an ideal cottage just furnished for a family of wealth, refinement and undoubted good taste. In it there is not one single piece of upholstered furniture, it all being of wood, either in the natural color or painted. That in the drawing room is of the plainest description, and is of wood painted in old ivory, picked out with dull gold red, with dark gold plush cushions. All of the hangings are in "shadow silks," in which yellow predominates. The paper in this little parlor is pale yellow cartridge paper, with a yellow gold ceiling, while an archway that forms a cozy corner is papered with very dark blue sateen paper on the walls and a brilliant yellow in arabesque patterns on the ceiling, which is carried down the walls to a depth of three feet.

The dining room is in Pompeiian red cartridge paper, with an indistinct figure in a different shade. The library is in Pompeiian red cartridge paper, without figures, and has a very pale yellow ceiling in Japanese paper. In neither of these rooms is there any upholstered furniture, although the library abounds in cushions, and is luxurious in draperies.

Decorative Hints.

Small corner cupboards are now liked for fitting into the corners of boudoirs, studios and bedrooms, for holding wax bottles and small things. Some are of unpolished natural woods, others in white wood ready for enameling or amateur decorating.

That coarse mustard colored article known as "strawboard" may be used for the panels of tall screens and the backgrounds of small photographic easels. It is most pleasant to paint upon and is firm and durable. If tinted first, and then boldly painted with oils, laid on thickly, and lastly varnished, or covered with glass, the appearance much resembles china.

Large gilt picture frames with delicate tracery—such as are often found in the lumber rooms of old houses—should be painted white, and have a cardboard mount covered with plush or pale colored brocade fitted into the back, with which to display photographs. This frame is put on a small table in the corner of a room, with a scarf arranged at the top.

Lady Fingers.

Take six eggs, separate them and beat the yolks with one-half pound of sugar until very light. Add the whites and one of a pound of flour with as much soda as you can lay on a three cent piece, and twice the quantity of cream of tartar, which stir into the sugar and yolks as lightly but thoroughly as possible in alternation with the whites of the eggs, which must be beaten perfectly stiff. Make a paper funnel of stiff brown paper and put the dough through it, pressing it out in strips about a finger long and the thickness of a lead pencil. Put on unbuttered paper and sprinkle with granulated sugar; bake in a quick oven, and when cold wet the under side of the paper with a brush and put the fingers together back to back.

Buttermilk Biscuit.

One quart of flour, a large spoonful of lard, a quarter of a teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful of salt (the salt and soda in with the flour to be sure they are well mixed) and as much buttermilk as will mix up a moderately soft dough. Knead it until it is perfectly smooth and well mixed, then work off into twenty four biscuit, mold, roll out rather thinner than the other biscuit, and bake in a quick oven, twenty minutes. Always stick all sorts of biscuit and crackers, so the steam and air may escape and bubbles and "blisters" in the crust be avoided.

Clam Soup.

Clam soup is not so nutritious as the uncooked juice, but it is much more palatable, and when nicely prepared is not only a strengthening but a very tasty beverage. A recipe which has been highly spoken of is as follows: Boil juice of clams; make a little drawn butter and mix with the juice; stir till it boils; chop up a few clams and put them in; season to taste with pepper, salt and a little lemon juice; cream or milk and crackers are to be added; nutmeg, if desired. Boil over slow fire for an hour and a half.

A Luxury of the Bath.

A bath bag is a little toilet article that almost everybody finds pleasant to use. It is quite easy to make one by taking the upper part of a fine white or unbleached stocking and filling it with equal parts of barley and bran. Throw it into the bath and allow it to remain until the water feels soft and smooth to the touch. It has a fine effect upon the skin.

Boiled Icing.

Boil one cup sugar and one-third cup water together until it will thread. Pour this syrup slowly on to the white of one well beaten egg. *Beat thoroughly; add one teaspoonful vanilla.* Spread on the cake. This takes about fifteen minutes. Test with a cold spoon.

A Pretty Quilt.

A new and pretty patchwork pattern for quilts is shown in the accompanying illustration from The Springfield Homestead. It is a variation of the popular "crazy" pattern.

STAR AND CRAZY PATTERN.

The crazy part is made of pieces of every shape and color and forms an effective background for the stars, which consist of diamond shaped pieces regularly arranged. The length of each diamond should be twice its width.

A WORD WITH YOU

About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

Best Goods for the Least Money,

we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65 and 69c, these All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Ingrain 25c., and we will line them **Free of Charge.** Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1-2, 15, 19 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot good Check Toweling, 4c. Lot Dress and Apron Ginghams, 7c worth 10c. Lot Dress Calico, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUB, JACOB BROTHERS

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.

ON

All Overcoats and Winter Clothing

AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 30 WEST FRONT STREET

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats,

500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES,

Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS,

FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

OUR ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

OF ALL BROKEN LINES THAT WE DO NOT INTEND TO SLIE UP, WILL TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, MARCH 1ST TO 15TH. WE INTEND TO SELL THEM AT COST, OR BELOW, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR LARGE STOCK OF **SPRING** AND **SUMMER GOODS** NOW IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE. IF WE HAVE YOUR SIZE WE WILL GIVE YOU A GENUINE BARGAIN **March 1st to 15th.**

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

CONTINUED.

Save $3.50 TO $7.50

Edsall will continue to make Carpets free, and give in the lining until March 15th. If not wanted for present use, we will hold till wanted.

The stock in the largest and most complete ever shown in this city—all new fresh goods. Our prices in many cases, are actually lower than in new York.

You can really save from $3.00 to $7.50 by purchasing a carpet under this special offer, and we will guarantee entire satisfaction in every particular or money will be refunded.

This offer during the past month has been accepted by many of our citizens who formerly purchased in New York, which is a strong proof that we are giving better bargains than they can get there.

Our stock of new Spring mattings are now all in, composing over 30 different patterns to select from, at prices as low as 12 1-2c. and up. Curtain poles in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and bronze, 1 1-8 and 1 inch in stock—a fine assortment. Prices the lowest. You can save money and the best goods at get EDSALL'S.

Save $3.50 TO $7.50

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

Telephone Call 73B.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1890. POWLISON & JONES, 34 West Front St

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is just necessary to look around to see the bargains that are in the houses, when you can buy the very best at sold at hard pan goods so low. We deal only in first class goods at reasonable prices.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are filled with the very best makes of Gents', Ladies', Misses and Children's Footwear.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Constitutions, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation free. Parlors and Office: No. 10 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 26 floors. Box 1288.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

PEERLESS DYES 10c. 25c.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The city common council will meet in regular session at 8 o'clock this evening.

—The Colonial Social Club has leased rooms in the new Hand building on West Second street.

—Mr. Godfrey Herald, formerly of this city, but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent yesterday with Plainfield friends.

—The Central Railroad Company has recently put a number of freight cars on their line with the air brake attachment.

—The Warren Mission Sunday-school yesterday appointed the committees to make arrangements for the Easter services.

—The Emerald Beneficial Society has leased the rooms on East Front street formerly occupied by the Park Avenue Social Club.

—"A big carpet trade, new dress goods, kid gloves, and new everything," are the interesting topics of Kinch's advertisement.

—Mr. Edward Smith of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent yesterday with Mr. Harry Ackerman of Manning Avenue, North Plainfield.

—Mr. Pease, the newly-elected Superintendent of the Warren Mission chapel assumed his new charge yesterday afternoon.

—James Farley was fined three dollars by City Judge Codington this morning for using profane and indecent language at the depot.

—The service of song at the First Presbyterian church last evening was enjoyed by a large congregation, notwithstanding the cold weather.

—Chief Carey on Saturday took Peter Where, the umbrella mender, sentenced for drunkenness, to the County jail at Elizabeth to serve out 30 days.

—A public meeting will be held in the Dunellen school house Tuesday evening, for the purpose of electing school trustees and voting for school appropriations.

—Mr. James Day and Miss Newman of West Third street were married in Brooklyn Thursday evening. A reception was tendered them in this city Friday evening.

—A horse belonging to Mr. B. Laursen of Washington Valley broke its halter on West Front street this morning and ran away. The frightened animal was caught before it succeeded in doing much damage.

—At about half-past six o'clock Friday evening as the coachman for Mr. Corlis Pund of West Seventh street was driving along Fourth avenue, another vehicle collided with the carriage he was driving and wrecked it.

—An evening sociable is to be held at Cornwall Hall, corner of Park and North Avenues, Friday evening, March 21. The committee in charge of the affair consists of Messrs. T. A. Kinsbach, A. J. Everett, J. V. Beakman and C. S. Gros.

—To-day is St. Patrick's Day. It was celebrated in St. Mary's church, this city, by two masses, at half-past six o'clock and half-past eight o'clock, respectively. This evening the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will sit down to a banquet in St. Mary's school hall.

THE SIDE-WALK AND ROAD QUESTION!

Observer's Observations upon a Needed Improvement and Remedies Suggested.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I have been an interested reader of the articles lately appearing in your paper relating to sidewalk improvements in Plainfield avenue and can say that they do not express half the truth. The fact is that the present bad condition of this street, is owing to the deliberate breaking of the city ordinance by former Street Commissioners, which ordinance fixed the crown point of this street at the south east gutter line of Seventh street, and they upon their own motion without cause authority illegally altered this crown point changing it to the centre of Fifth street. Since then the city authorities have spent their efforts in a most determined effort to make water run up hill and not a cross course the water stands and soaks from a point far up to the southwesterly point of Seventh street until Third street is reached, and the road is nearly impassible in rainy weather.

I have consulted with the engineers of our city and find that it will take but little work to grade the gutter of this street, so that the surplus water can all be carried to the railroad bridge from which point a sewer should be constructed without delay to carry this water to Green brook.

No work that the city can do in the matter of surface drainage is more important than this, for the reason that there is at present, and a spot between New street and Grant avenue where the water can get under the railroad to the brook except the small quantity taken by Mr. Sorell to flush his private sewer, which is the consequence. Not only is Liberty street impassible, and has its cellars flooded, but sewage soil staring the city in the face at every storm, but a vast flood of water runs down South Second street to the Potter Press Works and then through Grant avenue covering the entire road bed under the bridge at that point and washing out the road bed there. This flood of water is a source of danger by and discomfort to every inhabitant of Brookview part of the city, and it would all be remedied by grading Plainfield avenue and building a sewer to Green brook as above mentioned. OBSERVER.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Shelly's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
Saturday	26	34	30
Sunday	24	34	30
Monday	26	36	30
Tuesday	26	36	30
Wednesday	26	36	30
Thursday	26	36	30
Friday	26	36	30
Saturday	26	36	30
Sunday	26	36

ENGLAND'S BIG STRIKE.

Miners with No Faith in the Berlin Conference.

LABORERS ACT; DIPLOMATS TALK.

A Quarter of a Million English Miners Make a Bold Stand for Their Betterment While the Emperor William's Labor Congress Is in Progress.

LONDON, March 17.—Just as the kaiser Wilhelm's unique labor conference opens at Berlin in attempt a settlement of questions affecting the worth and wages of miners one of the greatest mining strikes on record opens in England. The coincidence indicates at least that the English mine laborer has no faith in the outcome of the international combat, and does not care enough about it to even wait for the conclusion of its deliberations. And in this attitude, it must candidly be said, the humble miner is for once in line with the most experienced business men and most eminent thinker; for no one of any note in any country outside of the German emperor's entourage who believes that any practical result will be reached by the conference.

The Talkers Versus the Doers.

While the delegates of the great powers are talking about the needs of the miners and the rights of the miners, a quarter of a million miners in England will be making a physical instead of a mental attempt to arrive at a solution of the same question. At present the odds in favor of the tangible result being attained are largely on the side of the doers as against the talkers. The strikers say they have bottle to support them in idleness four weeks if necessary. There is no doubt that they can stay out at least two weeks, and this will probably suffice to bring about a resumption of the industry.

The Owners Must Divide.

The large manufacturers cannot afford to shut down for lack of coal. If the English mines cannot furnish the regular supply the Belgium and German mines will, and when the British mine owner finds his customers supplying themselves from abroad he will be compelled to come to terms with his men or sustain irretrievable loss. This is what the miners rely on, and past experience justifies their belief. For it has always been the case that within a rising or firm market the coal the English miner could force the mine owner to admit him to an increased share of the profits of the business done.

Coal Going Up Rapidly.

The strike will, it is thought, be of short duration. But even a short stoppage of operations will cause serious derangement of industries. If the strike lasts even one week scores of factories will have to be shut down, throwing many thousands of persons out of work. Prices of coal are advancing rapidly.

The Dockers Becoming Boisterous.

The dockers on strike at Liverpool are becoming boisterous. Though saloons within the municipal limits of Liverpool remain closed in the suburbs were open, and were the headquarters for many a noisy assemblage. The strikers remain firm, and it was unanimously agreed that they will continue the fight. The troops at Liverpool are held in readiness to suppress any demonstration.

THE BERLIN CONFERENCE.

Opening of Emperor William's International Labor Congress.

BERLIN, March 17.—The international labor conference here assembled in the famous congress hall of the chancellor's palace. Shortly before the time fixed for the conference to open the emperor visited Prince Bismarck and had a long interview with the chancellor. Baron von Berlepsch, the Prussian minister of commerce, was accompanied by the conference and received instructions before going to the congress hall.

His opening address to the delegates had no distinctive character. He referred to the Swiss proposal for a conference of a private to the emperor's, whose programme would be considered simultaneously with that of Switzerland.

The Emperor's Views.

In the view of the emperor, he said, the latter question demanded the attention of all governmental nations, where the peace between the different classes of the populations appeared to be imperiled by the industrial competition. To seek a solution of this question was not only the duty of humanity, but also the duty of statesmen, upon whom equally the task developed of providing for the welfare of the citizens and protecting for them the inestimable blessings arising from centuries of Christian civilization. All the nations of Europe were in a similar situation, hence it appeared to be justifiable to bring an agreement between the governments in order to meet their common dangers, by combined preventive measures.

The programme of the conference will be so framed as to elicit technical discussion. Its decisions will be subject to the approval of the governments represented. The plenipotentiaries and delegates in attendance were noted alike for their wisdom and experience, and were in the highest degree fitted to give counsel on questions affecting industry and the position of workingmen. In conclusion he expressed his conviction that the labors of the conference would have a beneficial influence upon mankind.

Delegates Choose Officers.

The delegates proceeded to elect officers. Baron von Berlepsch was chosen president by acclamation, and Herr Madgowski, Prussian under secretary of state for commerce, was made vice president. As administrative bureaus were appointed, consisting of Pavot, councilor of legation; Dr. Manning, secretary of the French embassy here, and Count von Arco-Valley, secretary of the German embassy at Paris.

The sittings will begin daily at 11 a. m. Prince Bismarck declines to permit an official report to be issued until the proceedings shall have been printed. The general secrecy of the sittings will not prevent the peeping of reliable accounts of the proceedings.

Forty-two Bodies Recovered.

LONDON, March 17.—Forty-two bodies have been recovered from the ill fated Morna colliery in Wales. It is doubtful if the hundred odd remaining will ever be recovered, as fire has broken out afresh in the ruins.

A daughter of the late oldest member of the house of commons, Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, has, out of one of the largest fortunes in England, donated £2,500 for the relief of widows made such by the Morna disaster.

Probable Murder on Ship Board.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 17.—Second Mate Charles Flood, of schooner Walter Armington, has been arrested for assaulting First Mate Edward Huber with an iron bar. Huber's condition is critical. Flood left the schooner as soon as she arrived in port, but was found in a saloon. United States Commissioner Douglass remanded him for trial.

FREIGHT ON GROCERIES.

An Important Interstate Commerce Decision Handed Down.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The interstate commerce commission has rendered a decision, which has doubled the cases brought against the trunk lines by F. B. Thurber and others, Thomas L. Grasse and Francis M. Lenoir, of New York city, known as the carload cases, in favor of the complainants. Complaint was made of too great difference in the rates charged on one hand and less than carload quantities. The cases excited a great deal of interest, and more than 4,000 persons, firms and corporations joined in the petitions. Petitions of the country filed memorials with the commission expressing their views for or against the relief sought for by the complainants. The points decided are briefly stated as follows:

Classification of freight for transportation purposes is in terms recognized by the act to regulate commerce as entirely proper and lawful. It is also a valuable convenience, both to shippers and carriers. A classification of freight designating different classes for carload quantities and for less than carload quantities for transportation at a lower rate in carloads than in less than carloads, is not in contravention of the act to regulate commerce, if the rates are reasonable. The circumstances and conditions of the transportation in respect to the work done by the carrier and the revenues earned therefrom must justify the rates in a reasonable difference in rate. The public interests are subserved by carload classifications of property that on account of the volume transported in carload lots is able to supply the demands of trade throughout the country legitimately or usually moves in such quantities.

Carriers are not at liberty to classify property on a basis of transportation rules and impose charges for its carriage with exceptional rates in their own interests. They must respect the interests of those who may have occasion to employ their services and conform their charges to the relative quality of the service to the act performed. Cost of service is an important element in fixing transportation charges and entitled to fair consideration, but it is not alone controlling, nor is the value of the service to carriers, and the values of the service to the property carried is an essential factor to be recognized in connection with other considerations. The public interests are not to be subordinated to those of carriers, and require proper regard for the value of the service in the apportionment of all charges upon traffic.

A difference in rates upon carloads and less than carloads of the same merchandise between two localities, which is sufficient to work no detriment to the commerce involved, is not to be destructive to competition between large and small dealers, especially upon articles of general necessary use, and which, under existing conditions of trade furnish a large volume of business to carriers, is unjust, and violates the provisions of the act. A difference in rates for a solid carload of one kind of freight from one consignor to one consignee, and a carload from the same point of shipment to the same destination, consisting of the like kind of property or articles, and the value of the service to the property carried is an essential factor to be recognized in connection with other considerations. The public interests are not to be subordinated to those of carriers, and require proper regard for the value of the service in the apportionment of all charges upon traffic.

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What Chicago Hopes.

The Chicago men hope to force the bill out of the committee by a majority vote. They think they have five members of the nine, viz., Candler, Hitt, Springer, Wilson, Bowden. All of the members of the committee have received letters from Chicago men to arrive today. The Chicago bankers have been requested, to have at the committee rooms at 10 A. M. tomorrow the following telegram addressed to Chairman Candler, representing officially to him the statement that was made in the telegram sent to Mr. Gage, to the effect that the people of Chicago have had full information as to the pledges made by Mr. Gage and will stand by them.

This has been done in answer to the suggestion of Mr. Hitt that the telegram to Mr. Gage meant nothing, and that it was sent when the signers had no knowledge of the pledge which Gage had made.

New York's Committee.

Immediately upon hearing the situation in the committee Col. George R. Davis, in charge of Chicago's forces, telegraphed to Chicago that a crisis was at hand. He suggested it will be necessary to go to Washington just as he did before. Col. Davis says: "I don't think that it will be possible for them to defeat us. There is no time, however, to lose. The bill should be reported to the house and put upon the appropriate calendar without delay. There has been too much time lost in the hope that by delay and courtesy a unanimous report could be secured. New York lays down the gauntlet. We must pick it up. I don't believe the house will sustain New York in this course."

Mr. Belden's Opinion.

"It is too big a thing to be run on wind." That is the statement which Mr. Belden, of New York, made to an interviewer in explanation of his position in the committee as to the World's fair bill. That is the line upon which the New York men hope to certainly defeat the bill in the committee. In the committee it is evident that the only aggressive supporters of this policy are Belden and Hatch. Flower, to be sure, votes with his colleague, but he says, in explanation in the committee: "I must vote with and stand by my colleague." But Mr. Flower permits it plainly to be seen that it is Belden's fight and not his.

Armour and the Pacific Coast Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—A large tract recently purchased at Point Pinole, thirty miles above this city on the shore of the bay for the establishment of a great cannery, is said to have been bought in the interest of Armour and a syndicate of packers that will try to control the best market on the coast. The fresh beef will be sold from refrigerator depots in San Francisco, Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton and perhaps other points. The company will have its own refrigerator cars and manage transportation, while the canning will utilize all unsalable parts. Retail butchers are uneasy over the scheme, as they fear lower prices. Big wholesalers will fight Armour if he attempts to run the coast market.

The New Hungarian Ministry.

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WIND AND NOTHING MORE

New York's Opinion of Chicago's Fair Fund.

THE FIGHT IN THE COMMITTEE.

Congressman Belden Became Very Uncomplimentary and Said Chicago's Subscription List Was a Fraud and a Swindle—A Stubborn Fight Expected.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—It is evident that there is to be a bitter fight over the World's fair bill, and it is by no means certain that there will be a World's fair. The meeting of the committee Saturday was a very animated one. All the supporters of the Chicago scheme that the ten million guarantee was ample Belden and Hatch contemptuously snapped their fingers and said that the telegram before the committee was of no consequence and that it represented no guarantee. "It's wind," said Mr. Hatch, and Mr. Belden, "mere wind. Where are Pullman and Marshal Field and Allerton and Armour?"

Wind and Nothing More.

"I was in New York," continued Mr. Belden, "and one of the men who has subscribed $100,000, according to the newspaper report and the claim of the Chicago outside delegation, said that he had subscribed that sum, but that he had only paid $1,000, and that he had no intention of paying any more than as he had subscribed. And that is an illustration of the character of the Chicago subscription list; it is all wind; it is a humbug and confidence game upon the American congress." Therefore, Springer requested Mr. Belden to name the man who had subscribed $100,000, and who had been in New York within a week and had made that statement. Belden declined to do this.

Looking for the Man.

Taking up the official Chicago subscription list, which is in the possession of the world's fair committee, Springer remarked: "I find on this list the names of two persons only who have subscribed $100,000 each to the fund. One of them is George M. Pullman. The other is the name of Hon. Springer, and has not been in New York for a week, who never made that statement, and who, within a week, has made his bona fide subscription ($200,000. Marshal Field has not been in New York in a week, and he is not the kind of a man to whom any one would venture to make such a statement. And these are the only men on that list for the sum named."

What Chicago Hopes.

The Chicago men hope to force the bill out of the committee by a majority vote. They think they have five members of the nine, viz., Candler, Hitt, Springer, Wilson, Bowden. All of the members of the committee have received letters from Chicago men to arrive today. The Chicago bankers have been requested, to have at the committee rooms at 10 A. M. tomorrow the following telegram addressed to Chairman Candler, representing officially to him the statement that was made in the telegram sent to Mr. Gage, to the effect that the people of Chicago have had full information as to the pledges made by Mr. Gage and will stand by them.

This has been done in answer to the suggestion of Mr. Hitt that the telegram to Mr. Gage meant nothing, and that it was sent when the signers had no knowledge of the pledge which Gage had made.

New York's Committee.

Immediately upon hearing the situation in the committee Col. George R. Davis, in charge of Chicago's forces, telegraphed to Chicago that a crisis was at hand. He suggested it will be necessary to go to Washington just as he did before. Col. Davis says: "I don't think that it will be possible for them to defeat us. There is no time, however, to lose. The bill should be reported to the house and put upon the appropriate calendar without delay. There has been too much time lost in the hope that by delay and courtesy a unanimous report could be secured. New York lays down the gauntlet. We must pick it up. I don't believe the house will sustain New York in this course."

Mr. Belden's Opinion.

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THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

A Forecast of the Business of the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—On Thursday the senate will vote on the Blair educational bill. The fate of the bill is problematical. Mr. Blair declares that it will pass by a small majority. Senators Aldrich and Faulkner, who have taken a great interest in the opposition to the bill, believe that there is a good majority of the senate now pledged against it. Mr. Hawley is booked for a speech on the bill this week, and Mr. Frazier, of Tennessee, is to follow. It has been agreed that on Thursday Mr. Blair shall be given the floor for an hour to make a final appeal in behalf of the measure and debate on amendments will be conducted under the five minute rule. When the final vote on the Blair bill has been taken there will be a struggle for precedence among the friends of several important measures.

Among the other measures which will be pressed are the bill for the admission of Wyoming into the Union, the Pacific railroad funding bill, the Sherman anti-trust bill, and the Hale bill for the increase of the naval establishment. The Montana election case is to be reported to the senate early next week. The urgent deficiency bill, the first of the appropriation bills to reach the calendar, is now pending, and it will be taken up as soon as the bill is read and passed. In the secret session the Dolph committee may bring up something new, although what it may agree upon is not known to the members of the committee yet. The examination of witnesses has not been concluded.

In the house the direct tax bill, the measure that caused the long deadlock in the house last year, is to be brought up for consideration by the judiciary committee some day this week. The contested election case from the Fifth Pennsylvania district will be called up on either Tuesday or Thursday, if nothing intervenes, and the Republicans will vote Mr. Heidt in.

There is promise of another bitter party struggle over this case. On Thursday the election committee expects to take action on the case from the Eighth district of Virginia and there is a chance that it will also be brought up in the house and disposed of before the week shall be passed. It is probable that the new pension appropriation bill will be brought up for consideration and the outlook is for a busy week.

PREFECT KING ARRESTED.

A Scandal at a Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Harry W. King, prefect of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, was arrested Sunday charged with sodomy, on a warrant sworn out by Thomas W. Barlow, a member of the state board of charities. The arrest is the outcome of an investigation begun on Tuesday last by the board of managers of the institution of charges made against the management by one of the inmates. The investigation has created intense interest by reason of the character of the testimony offered by a number of the blind boys who are inmates of the institution. King was taken from bed at the home of his father at Rutledge, Delaware county, and brought to the central station here, where he was put in a lockup.

John W. Ganss, aged 17 years, a blind pupil, told the story of a series of crimes extending over a period of three years or more, and he implicated Prefect King with himself but with other boys in the school. Ganss was the only witness produced, and at the conclusion of his testimony King, after declining to cross-examine, was locked up in default of $2,000 bail.

King denies emphatically the terrible charge, and expresses the belief that it is the result of a conspiracy. His denouncers the charges of misappropriation of funds, cruel treatment of the inmates and supplying them with insufficient and poor food as being absolutely false. During the latter view the prisoner broke down and wept bitterly. He, however, hopes to be able to clear himself. He will probably be indicted by the grand jury today, and his trial will take place in a day or two.

King has been connected with the institution for nine years. Charges of misconduct with girls department are yet to be investigated.

Boston Garland's Shady Transaction.

YANKTON, S. D., March 17.—J. W. Garland, rector of the Episcopal church at Vermillion, is alleged to have appropriated $14,000, subscribed to erect a church. He came to Vermillion a year ago, raised money to build a church, but used the funds to maintain a school for children from the New York foundling asylum, and built the church on credit and on his reputation for being wealthy. A day or two ago liens were filed upon the church buildings aggregating $14,000, and Garland was arrested and held to answer. Bishop Hare, who informed them that he could do nothing for them, as he was in no way responsible for Garland's debts. He has since dug out of his scrape, and he would see that in future the institution would be conducted on a cash basis. Several civil actions have already been commenced.

Frank McGowan Found.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Frank McGowan, one of Edison's agents, who disappeared from Orange, N. J., in February last, is now known to be in Baranquilla, United States of Colombia, S. A. Frank Folger, a young engineer, who has just returned from that region, states that he, in company with Mr. McGowan and Alexander Quigley, was engaged by the Colombian government to take charge of and develop explorations of the Magdalena river, and that Jan. 20 they sailed from Havana for that port. After a short experience Folger gave up in despair and came home. Quigley has McGowan receives $250 a month in American gold for his services.

The Cornell Company Sells Out.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 17.—The Romer and Tremper Steamboat company has purchased from the Cornell Steamboat company the passenger and freight traffic of the latter between Rondout and New York. The Cornell company has carried on this traffic for forty years. The Ulster and Delaware railroad will continue to run trains to meet the boats as heretofore. There is no truth in the rumor that the Cornell company is negotiating for the purchase of the Newburg and Albany line of steamers.

France's New Cabinet.

PARIS, March 17.—The new cabinet as heretofore announced has been modified. M. Ribot is to be minister of foreign affairs in place of M. Constans, who takes the portfolio of the interior. M. Falliores becomes minister of justice instead of minister of instruction, and M. Fourgeois becomes minister of education instead of the interior. M. Etienne is assigned to the ministry of the colonies. The other members remain as before announced.

Governor Goodell Seriously Ill.

CONCORD, N. H., March 17.—Governor Goodell is ill with nervous prostration. His friends are alarmed at the seriousness of his condition. His proposed trip to Washington with his staff has been abandoned.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

George Grassman, a prominent horse dealer of Lancaster, Pa., and inventor of the celebrated horse car, has made an assignment. Liabilities about $40,000; assets about half that amount.

Judge Charles J. Nehrbas, of New York, died of the grip on March 16.

The open handicap cross country run, under the auspices of the National Cross Country Association of America, was won by William B. Page of the New Jersey Athletic club. The distance was eight miles. Day's time was 53:34. He won The New York Herald's cup.

The Duc d'Orleans has issued a statement that he opposed the petition to President Carnot for his release.

A span of the old Queensbury-Moreau bridges at Glens Falls, N. Y., fell Saturday morning, carrying a train into the Hudson river the workmen upon it. The dead are Georgs Carr and Nelson Sansoucci, both of Glens Falls. Thomas Holloran, of South Glens Falls, was crushed by the load and will probably die. Thomas Farley, of Windsor, had an arm broken and an unknown laborer received internal injuries.

The Mississippi is still on the rampage, breaking down levees in Louisiana and causing the destruction of much property.

William H. Ellis, known at various times in New York as Ellis Gerome, a well known speculator and the manufacturer of a boiler compound, died in poverty at No. 95 East Houston street, after a life remarkable for its intricacies.

Annie Burns, aged 11; Mrs. Timothy Hogan, aged 35, and Mrs. Margaret Noonan, aged 70, were crushed to death beneath a railroad train at Troy, N. Y. Six other people were badly injured.

Mrs. Cleveland performed the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new building of the Y. W. C. A. on Fifth avenue and Thirteenth street, New York, Saturday.

Richard Withington, Bertie Ross and John Ross, all employed as slate pickers, were killed by a boiler explosion at Carbondale, Pa., Saturday.

Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, has introduced in the house at Washington a bill to regulate the educational qualifications of congress by means of a federal election law.

James Hamilton, a prominent citizen of Northport, L. I., committed suicide March 16 by shooting himself with a revolver. The ball passed through his heart, killing him instantly.

F. R. Noble, a well known Democratic politician of Claysville, Pa., has just come into a snug fortune in the shape of an estate in Scotland valued at $500,000.

Mexico's Magnificent Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—The City of Mexico is to have the finest hotel on the American continent. It is to be erected by Mexican capitalists, and its cost at the lowest estimate will exceed $2,000,000. Of this sum the Diaz government will provide $1,000,000 in the form of a subsidy. The hotel when all completed will be five stories in height and will contain 400 guest chambers built about a court. It will be constructed of stone quarried seventy miles from the City of Mexico, and its interior finish will be arranged on a scale of oriental magnificence. The entire structure will be absolutely fireproof, and the outside dimensions will be 450x450 feet. The rotunda of the hotel will be taken in charge by the federal government, and is to be utilized as a decorative hall for the suffering Chippewa Indians in his diocese. He said the government had stolen eleven million acres of land from these Indians without giving a dollar of compensation therefor. The 9,000 Indians were starving and freezing on 5,000 acres of barrens, swampy and rocky ground, which would not keep the white man alive. The bishop gave terrible details of suffering which he had personally witnessed while visiting these Indians.

Swift Retribution for a Murderer.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 17.—A farmer Amos Stanton, living near Bromfield, in Hamilton county, shot and instantly killed W. W. Lewis in his store in that place, and was at once lynched by a determined committing the crime. Lewis was sitting in his store when Stanton entered and began firing. He attempted to run, but was hit in the back and dropped dead. Stanton was arrested and placed in jail, but a mob of men wearing masks marched to the jail, took the prisoner, placed a rope around his neck, dragged him to a livery stable, where they hanged him to a rafter.

The Brotherhood Appeals to the Law.

CLEVELAND, March 17.—The Chicago Players' League team will be the first club of the new organization to begin a suit against the deserting players. Attorney L. A. Russell, legal agent of the team, has prepared papers asking from the Cuyahoga county common pleas court an injunction against Pitcher Gumbert. Attorney Mc-Kean to prevent them from playing with the local league's team. The paper was filed this morning, and the writ will be issued in a speedy trial. Mr. Russell said that as the two men signed Players' League contracts first, they could be legally held.

Advices from Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Advices to the Chronicle from Samoa say everything quiet in the Samoan islands. King Malietoa has not yet formed a permanent government, preferring to wait until the arrival of the new governor, Mr. Sewell, on the Berlin treaty. The wrecks of the Trenton and Vandalia are injuring the harbor, the tidal currents being diverted at times from their accustomed course and driven with great force against the shore.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A mad dog ran through the streets Sunday and bit two boys and a man. The animal was finally killed by a policeman. The injured persons had their wounds dressed at hospitals. The dog had been made mad by some boys who played with it and choked it with a rope in it about four miles, and it thought it have bitten a number of persons, but the cases of only three victims were reported to the police.

A Minister Charged with Arson.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., March 17.—The Rev. Emmet Curse, who shot John Young at Seymour, Ky., of which crime he was acquitted the 12th inst., is held at Martinsville on a charge of arson. He has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Logansport, Ind., for the last four years.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be warmer and from cloudy to partly cloudy, followed by rain.

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A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
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Baby Carriages.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

A PUGILISTIC MINISTER.

A One Sided Encounter in a Poughkeepsie Church.

BITTER WARFARE ABOUT A PEW.

George Hughes Severely Pounded by Father Early and Three Assistants. Hughes Wanted a Certain Seating, and Pounded in Consequence Id.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 17.—St. Mary's Catholic church in this city was the scene of a pugilistic encounter last evening, in which George Hughes, a prominent merchant, was set upon by Rev. Father Terence Early, pastor of the church, and severely pounded. Father Early is a sturdy built man of middle age, while Hughes is a dyspeptic looking, under sized man of no brawn worth mentioning. The trouble that led to the row in the church is thus told by Mr. Hughes:

The Cause of the Row.

According to his own statement he hired a pew in St. Mary's church other than the one which Father Early had selected for him. Hughes' own selection having been pew No. 11. On Feb. 1, the day before the church was dedicated, Hughes called on Father Early for the purpose of paying the rent of the pew. The pastor told him that he hadn't time to attend to the matter then, but he invited him into the parochial residence, where, Mr. Hughes avers, Father Early endeavored to induce a note for $1,250. Hughes declined to do this, and then Father Early asked him if he would interest one for $600. Hughes again declined, and said he would spare the money, and he thinks that his refusal so angered Father Early that the latter called him a liar and ordered him out of the house.

A Locked Door in the Pew.

On Feb. 17 Hughes sent Father Early his check for $25 for pew rent. The check was returned. On Sunday, March 2, Hughes went to the church to attend service, and found a chain across the entrance to the pew. He "leaned against it" and in some way, when he entered the pew and sat there was relieved. On Saturday night, March 8, the pew went again to the church and found that the seat in the pew had been torn out, the cushion removed and a chain again placed across the entrance.

Went to Church with a Screw Driver.

Sunday morning, March 9, Mr. Hughes went to the church to attend service, and carried with him two camp stools and a screw driver. With the screw driver he removed the chain, and he and his son then entered the pew, seated themselves on the camp stools and remained during service. Tuesday morning Mr. Hughes and his son went to the church again, a little before the time for the regular morning service to begin, and found the chain in place, and that the cushion had been returned. They had hardly taken their seats, Mr. Hughes says, when Father Early came to them and told them they had bottomed themselves that the pew belonged to a Mrs. McCabe, of Manchester, and showed them a card on the end of the pew with her name upon it.

Fear Against Own.

Hughes says he reached over to pull the card off, when Father Early struck him a staggering blow in the face, cutting open the flesh in the cheek bone. He then let fast and held out his hands to Father Early, when Philip Sullivan and John Cullen, followers of the pastor and another man whose name Hughes does not know, ran from the vestry to the pew. One of them threw an arm around Hughes' neck and dragged him to the other side of the pew, where he held Hughes' head down by his whiskers, while John Cullen got up on the seat of the pew and hammered Hughes' face till he was a sight to see, Hughes says, Father Early and the three men left.

A Warrant for Father Early.

Hughes, with his face covered with blood, pounded his seat in the pew with his cane. Before the services commenced Father Early said to Hughes that mass would not be celebrated till he had left the church. Hughes told the pastor that he had come to the church for the purpose of attending mass, and that he was going to stay as long as it took to reach the services and perform his individual part of it. The services then occurred without any further trouble. After it was over Hughes went to his home and called Drs. Turner and Merill to attend to his hurts. Last night he swore out warrants for the arrest of Father Early, Sullivan, Cullen and the other man.

Father Early's Side of the Story.

Father Early denies most of Hughes' statements. He says Hughes' son struck him first and that Cullen, Sullivan and the other man came to his assistance. Hughes says that when he had the conversation with Father Early in the latter's house he told the pastor that he had appealed to the trustees, who told him he was entitled to the pew. Hughes will now appeal from the trustees to have Father Early removed. The whole affair is being aired before Recorder Smith today. Mr. Hughes' face and hand are covered with bandages. The whole town is talking about the row. Some of the members of St. Mary's church last night applied for admission to St. Peter's, but Father Nolan told them to go back and remain in their own church.

Bishop Foster Made a Scandstone.

FREDERICK, Md., March 17.—At the session of the Washington Methodist Episcopal conference Bishop Foster, who presided, caused a ripple of excitement when he said that he had been told that some members of the conference were tipplers. Continuing he said: "I would be glad if at the close of this address the men, no matter who they are, would rise up and ask to be dismissed from the conference, and if not I hope they will solemnly vow never to partake of intoxicants in the future." No one arose.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties desiring to see me can call at Residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TEALL,

Counsellor at Law, Broadway, New York city, rooms 51 and 52, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

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we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given to this branch of our business especially.

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you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, bath sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

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"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT"

What does inexperience make? A proverb. What does the house owner say? He gets it remote. What are they likely to be? Valueless. For your inspection on one hand; a chair of a fire or a funeral on the other. Good intentions prevent neither. Mineral paints. Established 1881. Incorporated 1888; At the head of the profession 1890.)

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DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

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Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Cts.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.20
California Pears	20	2.20
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Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
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Straughan Beans extra choice..	10	1.10

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Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

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10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or over.

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GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover,

Timothy and Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING

AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Telephone Call 6.

JAMES HARDY,

THE CONTRACTOR,

No. 20 Somerset Street.

BARGAINS, 1890. BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

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Hatter and Furnisher, 19 Park Avenue.

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U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Recovering Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that always in demand at a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

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Successor to Tuttle J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made of

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

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PAINTERS.

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Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

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WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

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King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, Spring Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

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Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MANICURE,

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Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Done Promptly. Ribbons Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

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Stoves

Ranges, and

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SURE CURE

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RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

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Fifth street, near

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THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

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SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps etc., in great variety.

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I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, BUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best grades. FEED LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

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Ice Cream Dealer,

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Established 1883.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

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Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and Dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

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CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:40, 3:20 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 5:50 p. m.

Direct packets to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:40 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Over Westerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 9:30 p. m. to owners of box boxes.

Owners of box boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Mail Delivery Window.

Office open after 4 p. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 16th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night. For Somerville, 6.45, 8.45 a. m., 12.45, 3.45, 5.45 p. m. Leave New York (from foot of Liberty street) at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. For Somerville, 8.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00, 6.00 p. m. Sundays—Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night. For Somerville, 8.45 a. m., 5.45 p. m. Leave New York (from foot of Liberty street) at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. For Somerville, 8.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00, 6.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.00, 6.27, 10.45, 11.30, a.m., 2.45, 3.50, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 3.30, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1.22 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport and Scranton.

1.45 a. m.—For Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport and Buffalo.

3.27 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport and Buffalo.

5.00 a. m.—For Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Mount Arlington, Hackettstown, For Flemington, Mount Olive, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. For Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Buffalo, etc. For Somerville, Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Williamsport, Buffalo, etc. For Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Mount Arlington, Hackettstown, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

6.27 a. m.—For Lake Hopatcong, Dover, Morristown, Mount Arlington, Hackettstown, Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk; 8.00 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville; 8.55 for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.30, 5.00, 10.27 a. m., 12.06, 2.15, 4.50, 5.50 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.27 a. m., 5.00 p. m. For Port Jervis, 10.27 a. m., 4.50 p. m.; for Ocean Grove, 8.27, 10.27 a. m., 2.15, 5.50 p. m. Sundays 8.27, 8.00 p. m. For Atlantic City 3.27 a. m., 12.06, 2.15 p. m. Sundays 8.27 a. m.

For Cape May 8.27, 8.00, 10.27 a. m., 12.06, 2.15, 5.50 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.22, 3.27, 8.30, 9.18, 11.30 a. m., 12.15 p. m., 2.30, 4.30, 6.27, 8.00, 11.45 p. m. Sundays at 1.27, 9.18, 10.35 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15, 6.22 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.27, 3.27, 8.30, 9.18, 11.30 a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 4.30, 6.27, 8.00, 11.45 p. m. Sundays at 1.27, 9.18, 10.35 a. m., 2.30, 4.00, 5.15 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

THE DAIRY,

428 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood wurst, Liver wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles Sauerkraut and Kinds, Sodas, Mixed, Mixture Brie, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	NIGHTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Fowls.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES. LOW.

N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street. Door at any Price. At McGinty's

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUNDAY'S ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:45 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st.; to Seventh place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.20 a. m. train.
3d "	9.15 "	do	do do
4th do	10.30	do	10.37 do
5th do	11.45	do	11.50 do
6th do	1.45	do	12.00 p. m. do
7th do	2.45	do	2.50 p. m. do
8th do	3.45	do	3.50 p. m. do
9th do	5.00	do	5.05 p. m. do
10th do	6.30	do	meet 6.35 p. m. train.
11th do	7.45	do	do do
12th do	8.45	do	8.50 do
13th do	9.45	do	9.50 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th Street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same trips.

Stages will make return trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

Stages and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling parties. Good Horses a specialty, for excursions and outings. Stages will leave the office in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

JAS. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 12. 1-31-1y

Not "Soap Fat,"

but PURE VEGETABLE OILS from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of our PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and

African Palm Soap.

They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular price of 20 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-28-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.

EDWARD C. MULFORD,

45 North avenue, opposite station.

H. N. Spencer, 78-79 SOMERSET ST.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Preserves, Jellies, Pickles, Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Seeds, oats, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farwin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

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PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST.

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Successor to Emmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front past place. P. O. Box 942.

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RESIDENCE, 10 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 651.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. S. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Long covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 51 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 16 Third street. Telephone connection. Orders by telephone promptly attended to. Open all night. Calls answered day or night.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHTE, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.

WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.

NATHAN HARPER, " "

ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tuttle J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 23 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 289

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy it. Terms easy.

A. VANDERBEEK, 20 PARK AVENUE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and dispatch.

ST. PATRICK IN IRELAND.

...Ris came there—a stranger.
God sent him.
And the light he kindled
Has since lived.

It will not die
While lives a Celt.

ROB. F. WALSH.

THE BLARNEY.

Oh! did you ne'er hear of the "Blarney"
That's found near the banks of Killarney?
Believe it from me,
No girl's heart is free,
Once the hears the sweet sound of the Blarney.
For the Blarney's so great a deceiver,
That a girl thinks you're there, though you leave her,
And never finds out
All the tricks you've been about,
Till she's quite gone herself—with your Blarney.

Oh! say, would you find this same "Blarney?"
There's a castle not far from Killarney,
On the top of its wall
Is a stone that contains all this Blarney.
Like a magnet, its influence such is,
That attraction it gives all it touches.
If you kiss it, they say,
You're then but blessed day
You may kiss whom you please with your Blarney.

—Samuel Lover.

MYLES O'HANLON.

A TRUE STORY OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

[Copyright, 1890, by American Press Association.]

T WAS St. Patrick's day at Ballinapitle. The air was crisp and the day bright, and the little church was filled to overcrowding with shamrock bedecked children of Erin. The good priest delivered an oration on their patron saint, and when the mass was over and the usual good intentions made the rosy cheeked, gayly dressed country girls and tall, broad shouldered young men, all "decked in their best," streamed out of the village church and crowded the little chapel yard, forming a splendid grouping of the brawn and beauty of the sons and daughters of St. Patrick.

Many passed out through the chapel gate and encountered the usual string of beggars who haunt the roads that lead to the churches on all holidays, but particularly on this one.

Among those who made such speedy exit was Myles O'Hanlon. He was not in excellent humor, in fact he was unusually morose and ill tempered, and he passed quickly through the throng and entered the public house of Terence Murphy. In the "sanroom" there was no one but the lady of the house, and when Myles entered she looked at him searchingly.

"Wisha! Myles, an' is it going to break your pledge, ye are!" she asked.

"Yes, ma'am," replied her visitor. "I'm not feelin' well; an', if ye plaise, I'll take a small tint of whisky."

The old lady was not in a particular hurry to serve her customer; she was rather inclined for gossip, and asked:

"Was Kate Connell at mass, Myles? They tell me ye're pulling a string together. But if I were you I'd go slow. Dan Connell is a hard man, an' the boy that gets Kate'll have to mind himself better than to break his pledge."

"Mrs. Murphy," said Myles, "what's *between meself an' Kate is our own affair*, an' you'll oblige me by not mentionin' it agin. I'm not breakin' me pledge. But I have the pain an' want something to kill the pain. Sure Father Dunlea himself would forgive me for takin' a little medicine."

This appeal was irresistible; the landlady poured out *the whiskey and Myles*, having taken the medicine, left the house. He did not return to the chapel yard, where a meeting of the athletic association was to be held when the priest had finished breakfast. And, many an inquiry was made for him, for Myles was the president of the association.

Through the laneway that led to the priest's house Father Dunlea could now be seen coming towards the meeting, and still the president did not put in an appearance. The committee could not understand it. They had seen him at mass. What had become of him? Boys were sent to his home at Garrettstown, about *a mile away, and through the village*, and one member of the committee, knowing of Myles' infatuation for pretty Kate Connell, hied him to her father's cottage with the hope of finding there the missing one. But all were unsuccessful, and the meeting began and ended without the presence of their popular president.

In the afternoon there were to be athletic sports on the beautiful strand at Garrettstown. All the country side was to be there. But 3 o'clock came and passed, and he was still absent from his duties. His friends began to feel uneasy, and his old father, who came to the strand to see his boy win some of the prizes, was particularly anxious about him.

There were athletes from Kinsale and Timoleague and other towns and villages; and on the sandy beach, beside the frowning cliffs of Kilcoleman, sheltered by the picturesque wooded hills of Garrettstown, and facing the ever heaving ocean, were gathered together thousands of Ireland's sturdiest daughters and finest sons. There were there people of every class of society, from the popular landlord to the laboring man, from the parson to the priest's altar boy.

But where was Myles O'Hanlon?

The question was on a thousand tongues; *but it seemed to be* unanswerable. He was considered to be the best runner and hurler in the parish, and on him the neighbors relied to keep the laurels in Courcies; but the sports began and ended; not one prize remained in the parish of Courcies, and sad were the hearts of the good people of Ballinspittle and Garrettstown. *But now that* it was all over, the friends of Myles gathered together in little groups and discussed the strangeness of his absence. Father Dunlea was as anxiously nervous about him as was his old father, and, in reply to a query from some uncharitable rival, he said indignantly:

"Myles O'Hanlon is not drinking. *He* has the pledge since he was a child, and early this morning, when the dew was upon the grass, he picked the shamrock I'm wearing and said to me: 'Father, I'm thinkin' we'll keep the association cup in Courcies today.' But what has happened the boy I can't understand."

This silenced the evil thinking ones, and proved that at least it was the intention of Myles to be at the sports.

Something must have happened to him. So thought everybody. But no one could suggest a solution of the mystery. Suddenly old Tim O'Hanlon, Myles' father, went to Father Dunlea and said to him: "Begor, yer reverence, I'm thinkin' that maybe ould Dan Connell's daughter has somethin' to say to it."

"Why?" inquired the priest.

"Because, yer reverence, she refused him last night. There was a dance up at Moll Daly's, the match maker's—saving yer presence—an' I hear tell that ould Connell gave Moll *tin shillin's* to make a match for Kate wid Johnny Hurley, the butcher."

This did not throw much light on the subject. But Father Dunlea knew well that Myles had "a tender spot in his heart for Kate;" he was looking forward to having her wedding at Shrovetide, and although Connell did not like to give his daughter to a man who had not a farm, he believed that this breach could be filled up, and he had decided to use his good endeavors towards that end. Turning to old O'Hanlon he said:

"Tim, when did you hear that Kate refused him?"

"*I didn't hear it at all*, your reverence; but be the signs of Myles' face last night an' this morning I guessed it. But 'twas himself told me that the ould fellow gave Moll Daly the tin shillin's. He was lookin' very bad, sir."

Here the old man ceased talking, but just as the priest was turning from him and about to leave the strand he hobbled up to him and said: "I beg yer reverence's pardin. But I didn't see Kate Connell at the sports, yer reverence."

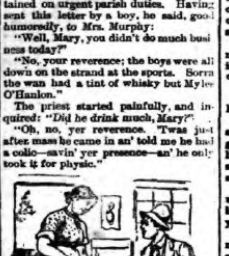
To Father Dunlea there was more information in this sentence than in all the surmises that had yet been spoken, *and he hastily questioned himself*: "I wonder could they have run away?" He decided to have the matter speedily arranged, and walked quickly in the direction of the village. Arriving there, he did not delay to go home and have dinner with the party he had invited at the sports. He went into Terence Murphy's public house and, asking the landlady for a sheet of paper and an envelope, he wrote a short note to his sister desiring her not to delay the dinner for him, but if he was not there in time to explain to the guests that he was detained on urgent parish duties. Having sent this letter by a boy, he said, *good humoredly*, to Mrs. Murphy:

"Well, Mary, you didn't do much business today?"

"No, your reverence; the boys were all down on the strand at the sports. Sorra the wan had a tint of whisky but Myles O'Hanlon."

The priest started painfully, and inquired: "*Did he drink much, Mary?*"

"Oh, no, yer reverence. 'Twas just after mass he came in an' told me he had a colic—savin' yer presence—an' he only took it for physic."



A LITTLE MEDICINE.

This allayed the pastor's fears a little; but he went straightway from Terence Murphy's into every public house in the village, and was relieved to learn that Myles had not been in any one of them that day.

But he learned something else that concerned him gravely and seemed to corroborate his first thoughts on hearing that Kate was not at the sports. Eddy Green, the keeper of the hotel, told him that when he was coming home from Kinsale, about 2 o'clock, he saw Myles and Kate at the cross near the Sandycove road, and that they seemed to be talking very earnestly about something.

Quickly Father Dunlea went to Connell's house, but his surprise was as great as his joy when Kate herself opened the door.

"You're welcome, father," said the lovely girl, as she dusted a chair for the reverend gentleman. "I'll tell me father you're here."

"DID YOU REFUSE TO MARRY MYLES O'HANLON?"

"No, my child," interrupted her visitor, "I wish to speak with you. Now, Kate, I want you to tell me the plain truth. Did you refuse to marry Myles O'Hanlon last night?"

The girl blushed and toyed with her apron and stood before the priest looking sheepishly and silently at the ground.

"Why don't you answer me, Kate?"

"I did not refuse him, father, but"—

"But what, Kate?"

"Me father told him that he would never let me marry him, as he hadn't a farm, and he gave Moll Daly ten shillings to make a match for me with young Hurley, the butcher."

At this the young girl burst into tears, and the good priest soothed her as best he could. When she had grown comparatively calm he said to her:

"Did you see Myles today?"

"Yes, father; I met him after mass and we took a walk."

The girl was answering his questions truthfully, he believed; but he was now certain that she knew something of the causes that kept Myles away from the sports, so he asked her:

"Do you know, Kate, that Myles was not at the sports today and that the parish relied on him to win the association cup?"

"I do, father."

"Well, as you saw him last, do you know where he is?"

This question was a little too straight and Kate winced under the priest's keen gaze. But he repeated it and she reluctantly answered, "He was sick today, sir, and maybe he went into Kinsale to see a doctor."

"I have been told that he was feeling unwell and what you say is quite possible; but what I want to know is this—do you know where he is now?"

Again the girl lowered her eyes and nervously rolled up and unrolled her apron strings and kept silent. Again Father Dunlea repeated his question, and Kate, timidly, yet with determination, replied: "Yes, father, I do; but I can't tell you." This reply was more than the good father expected; it was now his time to feel nervous, and he positively quailed before the superb beauty of this young girl as she stood there, in defiance of him, defending her lover's secret.

After a moment or two he said, "Kate, I do not think you are wise to withhold this from me. You know how I love that boy, and it was a pleasing thought for me, when I knew that ye were lovers, to look forward to marrying you. I was well aware that your father did not like Myles, because he has not a farm; but I hoped to be able to talk him into it. Now, my dear girl, please tell me where is he?"

The girl blushed furiously during this speech of Father Dunlea; but she had promised to keep her lover's secret, and she was in a quandary of nervousness as to what she should say.

At last her Irish genius came to her rescue and she said: "I cannot tell you where Myles is, your reverence. But he'll be back again in a couple of days, and then he'll tell you himself."

And as she said this a flush of positive triumph covered her face. Father Dunlea was satisfied. He had an implicit faith in Kate Connell as had he in Myles O'Hanlon; and he went to his dinner party with a light heart.

The disappearance of O'Hanlon was almost the only topic of conversation in *the parish of Courcies for three days.* Rumors of all kinds filled the air. And among them was one that he had committed suicide, "because old Connell would not give him his daughter." But a surprise was in store for them. On the morning of the third day Myles walked into the village hale and well, and looking as happy as a prince. There was with him a stranger—a foreign looking man—and they both at once proceeded to Father Dunlea's house.

In about an hour's time all three—the priest, the stranger and Myles—were seen walking across the lawn that divided the presbytery from the landlord's demesne, and the busy ones of the village could not understand what was on the tapis. Some time afterward Mr. C——— (the landlord), accompanied by Myles, the priest and the stranger, came down along the road towards the village, but stopped at the little laneway which led to James O'Brien's house.

The village was on the tiptoe of excitement to learn what all this meant. Some said that perhaps the stranger was going to buy the farm, as O'Brien intended going to America.

But before evening they all knew what had happened. The farm was bought, but it was Myles who purchased it. It was the best farm in the parish, and everybody was secretly pleased that their favorite should "come into the place" when Jimmy O'Brien went to America. But everybody was anxious to know how or where Myles got the money to pay for it. Perhaps I had better tell it for him. His friend, Tom McCarthy, had been in America for several years, and had at the gold diggings accumulated a large fortune. He came home to see his parents, but they were both dead, and Myles was the only friend of his boyhood who remained.

A MERRY WEDDING WAS CELEBRATED.

When on St. Patrick's eve old Connell refused to allow Kate to marry him "because he *hadn't a farm*," Myles made up his mind that he would get one. He remembered McCarthy's offer to befriend him; and knowing that his friend was about to return to America in a few days he decided to abandon the sports and go to Cork, where he would find the Irish-American. To him he unfolded his scheme and McCarthy was more than pleased to be *permitted to help his friend.* Myles told him that he only wanted it as a loan. But his friend laughed at the "well, I and looked scarcely amused as he continued: "I won't sell until after your marriage, Myles, and I shall go with you to purchase the farm."

And so it happened that old Connell's objections were removed; a merry wedding was celebrated by Father Dunlea, and Tom McCarthy's wedding present to Myles and Kate was the lease of O'Brien's farm.

ROBERT F. WALSH.

THE IRISH OF CAROLINA.

JACKSONS, COLQUHOUNS, M'DUFFIES, M'KEMYS AND ADAIRS.

How a Foolish King Accidentally Did a Wise Thing, to the Benefit of Ireland and America—The Blood of Two Races Combined to Make a Splendid Third.

King James II. of doubtful memory, did at least one very good thing, though some writers assert that it was done by accident and because he was just then angry with his noblemen. The wars of Tirlogh O'Neill and other chieftains of the north against Queen Elizabeth and the horrible retribution exacted had left Ulster almost an uninhabited waste. King James refused to grant the abandoned lands to royal favorites and great soldiers as his predecessors had done, or to discarded mistresses and court sycophants as William of Orange afterwards did. (See Macaulay's account of the latter.) King James declared he would have the country settled with men, and that the cultivator should own the land or have some permanent tenure.

It was a perfect success. Some tracts were settled entirely with English and Scotch, others with enterprising Irish, but still more with a mixture of the two. Each race supplied what the other lacked, and the result is the Scotch-Irish race. There is a theory that the true Irish came originally from a southern land and retain many of the faults and virtues of a southern people. The Highland Scotchman, on the other hand, was almost totally destitute of wit and humor; poetry he had in rude abundance, but very little appreciation of art. His contribution to the common stock was the habit of untiring industry. Both races agreed in undying opposition to tyranny.

What a pity there was not in England wisdom enough to allow two such races to blend in peace—a pity for Ireland, but her loss has been America's gain.

"Their factions," says Sir Walter Scott, "have been so long envenomed, and they have such a narrow ground to do their battle in, that they are like people fighting with daggers in a hogshead." In Ireland their disposition to contend for what they believed right was turned into a curse; *in America they soon made* common cause against their common oppressor. And the "Irish" is one of the most curious things in history.

If any one had said in 1692 that a British parliament could succeed in exiling 300,000 Protestant Irish and perhaps an equal number of Catholic Irish in such a way as to make them fight side by side with Catholic Frenchmen and non-sectarian colonists against the United Kingdom, he would have been denounced as a fool. The wise men would have told him that legislative folly might do wonders, *but it could not work miracles.* Yet that is just what parliament accomplished; for scarcely was the ink dry on the treaty of Limerick (which provided that Catholics might enjoy in Ireland "such rights as they had enjoyed in the reign of Charles II"), when it was violated by a series of laws that now makes *honest Englishmen blush. It is treatment* to repeat the black details. Says one British writer: "The laws were so many and so atrocious that an Irishman could scarcely draw a full breath without breaking a law."

At the same time they fell upon the Presbyterians of the north, declaring all *their marriages illegal* and arresting ministers for "living in adultery"—with their own wives! On top of this came statutes forbidding Catholic or Protestant to manufacture or export to any other country than England. The result was a general flight of the bravest and best—the "wild geese," as they were called, from the south to France and Spain (where such names as O'Donoju, O'Donnel and MacMahon still attest their talents and valor), and the men of the north to New England and Pennsylvania, where such local names as Antrim and Derry, Sligo, Tyrone and Belfast show the origin of their families.

Later there was a combined movement of Celt and Scot—Irishman, Catholic, Quaker and Presbyterian to South Carolina; and of all colonies sent out by the prolific isle this probably contained the largest proportion of talent, courage and persistent energy. At any rate it may challenge comparison with any other. It is scarcely possible to make a list of the names of the emigrants to South Carolina in 1730-70 without its seeming to be a partial list of America's eminent patriots—Jackson, Calhoun, O'Neill, McDuffie, Polk, Crockett, Houston, Adair, McKemy, McWhorter, O'Farrell, O'Grady, McNairy. All these are of Irish extraction, and still (some of them Americanized by dropping the O' or the Mac) adorn the annals of their states or the nation.

In 1765 a shipload of emigrants left Carrickfergus for Charleston, and it is claimed that every family in it has since been represented, and some of them many times, in the congress of the United States. On this ship were Andrew Jackson, his wife and two sons, and two years after their location at the Waxhaw settlements, and after the father's death, was born a third son, named for his father, who was destined to humble British pride at New Orleans, and to slaughter (alas that it must be so!) hundreds of his father's countrymen who were in the ranks of the invaders.

CARRICKFERGUS.

ALLANA.

Allana, fair, your light brown hair
Rests tangling on your neck so rare.
Our Irish skies are in your eyes,
My Eileen oge Machree.
Where'er I roam, o'er land or foam,
With me, for aye, abides one thought,
That God, from out his heart of love,
For me a joy has wrought.

Allana, dear, you're ever near;
You bring me hope and love, and cheer,
My Irish fay, my bloom of May,
My Eileen oge Machree.
Where'er I stray, by night or day,
I know God's angels watch your sleep
And Ireland's fairies thronging round
Sweet virgin ever keep.

—C. O'Connor

The Old Pilot's Ready Wit.

In "New Ireland" Mr. Sullivan tells of an old pilot on the Kerry coast who had no license and did not know a term of the trade, but was successful in his limited area. Boarding an English vessel one day the captain, doubting his capacity, asked him if he could "box the compass."

"Oh, not in English, captain. We always do it here in Irish."

The captain concluded that he could notice a similarity in such terms as "north, northeast by north," etc., even in Irish, and detect any imposition, and so he said:

"Very well, do it in Irish."

But "Old John" was as shrewd as the captain, and so he began in the pure Celtic. "My father, my father's brother, my father's brother's wife," etc., when the captain cut him off with: "I see you can do it; take the ship."

He Had Been to the Ball.

"Why, what's the matter, Pat?" asked an employer of his man of all work; "wherever have you been?"

"Och, to Widow Mulrooney's ball, yer honor, and an illigant time we had of it. Four fights in fifteen minutes an' a wind up knock down wid the byes from the 'swamp' that left but wan whole nose in the house an' that was on the taykettle. Bedad, the loikes of it mesilf has not seen since we walked Tim Donnelly."

Bothered by American Names.

"Sure an' thim American bastes do bother me," said a newly arrived Hibernian; "spashilly the feathered koinds. The first wan I seen of the koind was a forkentine (porcupine). I treed him under a hay stack an' shot him wid a varra shovel. The *first time I shot him I* missed him, an' the next time I hit him I hit him in the same place I missed him before."

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PEERLESS SODA ASH

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 18 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PEOPLE AROUSED.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN ATTEND COMMON COUNCIL TO PROTEST.

All Against the City Violating Its Contracts.—An Exciting Meeting.—Councilman Roberts Firm, but Councilman Smith Sticks to the Annihilated Democracy.—A Water Board to be Formed to Take the Water Question out of the Hands of the Democrats Altogether.—President Moffett Asks as a Favor That Action be Postponed Two Weeks.—Agreed to.

The City Common Council met in adjourned session last evening. There was a large gathering of citizens in the lobby of the Council chamber who were anxious to see what action would be taken in reference to awarding the contract with Constructing Engineer Rudolph Hering. Noticeable among them were Ex-Councilman Alexander Gilbert, R. O. Bowne, Rowland Cox, O. T. Waring, R. L. Morris, John Ross, Leander W. Sorrell, R. R. Cheeseman, Mayor Mahr, School Commissioner John W. Murray, Messrs. Samuel, William, E. P. Williams, Roger Murray, James McMurray, Wm. Thompson, Bruce Ashmore, F. B. Martin, Councilman Charles F. Sebring, Wm. Kirk, William H. Simpson, Jr., Fred. Hetfield, H. Whitman, Chief of Police Carey, Chief of Fire Department Dunn, Rudolph Hering, Corporation Counsel Mauh, J. B. Miller, Hon. J. W. Yates, Assemblyman Ulrich, Col. M. W. Tyler, Gen. VanBuren, V. L. Frase, P. C. Lang-ham and Chas. Hetfield.

It was 8:15 o'clock when President Moffett called the meeting to order. Councilman Dunham, Gallup, Hetfield, Johnston, Moffett, Newhall, Roberts, Rushmore, Smith and Spangenberg responded to roll call. Mr. Schenck was absent.

The minutes of the last regular meeting was read and approved.

Mr. Newhall offered a resolution to the effect that the regular order of business be suspended and that the matter pertaining to the Water Works and the resolution offered at a previous meeting be taken from the table. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hetfield—"I suggest that we get the views of the citizens first and that we let the resolution lay on the table until they have expressed themselves, and I amend the resolution so that it will read that way."

Mr. Newhall—"I have no special objection if the Council wish to proceed that way. If the amendment prevails we open the meeting for debate with nothing upon which to debate. If the citizens come here to express their views without anything to express their views on, it is placing them in an embarrassing position. The resolution is a proper one and I think the Council should express their views first and give the citizens a chance to follow suit."

Mr. Hetfield:—"The call issued by the Clerk sufficiently expresses what the citizens are called here for and they should talk on that question."

A vote was then taken on the amendment, and it was lost.

Mr. Newhall's resolution was then adopted.

The clerk, at the request of Mr. Newhall, then read the resolution referring to the entering of the contract as constructing engineer with Mr. Rudolph Hering.

Mr. Newhall:—"It seems to me that the mover of the resolution should take the floor and explain their reasons for offering it. I think the Council and citizens should be fully informed. Since they won't I must take it upon myself to open the debate. In December last the Council voted a contract to a company to erect a system of Water Works in Plainfield. On the same evening the citizens present agreed upon the contract employing Rudolph Hering as constructing engineer. The Mayor was directed to sign such contract. At the time Mr. Hering was in California. When he returned the Mayor had signed the contract. At that time I understand Mr. Hetfield had prepared a resolution similar to the one he offered at the last meeting, but when he learned that the contract had been signed he did not present it to Council. At the last meeting he offered the resolution and stated that it was done because of Mr. Hering incompetency; in consequence of neglect of duty; because he did not visit Plainfield often enough; on the ground that he had made a false statement to Council; and because the compensation was extravagant and exorbitant. These are points we are called upon to debate. We ought not to be expected to bring forward proof upon these reasons de novo. We are prepared to sight to corroborate any allegations that are brought forward. We know the charges are unwarranted. I wish to explain the statement which has been in circulation in relation to the alleged extravagant compensation. It has been made public that Mr. Hering first asked a compensation of $10,000 or $12,000 for supervising the construction of the works. This is false. Mr. Hering made two propositions as follows: 1st, he asked for three per cent. of the actual cost of the Water Works, this to include all preliminary work. 2d, he asked $5,500 to complete the works, this not to include preliminary work. The Committee of the Council chose the second, and Council accepted the choice of the Committee and paid Mr. Hering $500 for the preliminary work. The error may have arisen out of figures made early last year when the Committee were considering bids to build both Water Works and sewerage at the same time. The estimate was to show what it would cost to keep a corps of engineers and a gang of men on the works for twenty months. I do not think the amount paid Mr. Hering is extravagant for a man who is competent to build the works. He agrees to give us his personal services whenever necessary; agrees to keep a resident engineer on the ground; if the work is pushed he agrees to provide extra engineers, the proposition is to complete the works; no other proposition was ever received.

The contract has been printed and distributed; all through it there are matters of the most vital importance which are left subject to the approval of the engineer of the city. Therefore we should have an engineer who is noted for honesty and integrity, one who can be trusted. Mr. Hering has a reputation for being such, and he is the kind of a man we want. Now, will Council try to cancel this contract without any reason whatever. It has been said that Mr. Hering has had no experience. Now let us see; he superintended the construction of the Chicago Water Works and Sewerage system. The outlay in that work was $25,000,000. He has acted in like capacities in Philadelphia, Atlantic, Ga., Toronto and other places. He is also president of the Board of Engineers appointed by the President to look after the sanitary condition of Washington.

Mr. Smith asked whether it was expressed in the contract that Mr. Hering was to superintend the construction of the Works whether it take one or five years without extra compensation.

The clerk read the contract and it stated that Mr. Hering agreed to supervise and the construction of the Works until they were completed without extra compensation.

President Moffett then called upon the citizens to express their views and said he would allow them five minutes each in which to do so.

Ex-Councilman Alexander Gilbert was the first citizen who stepped forward at the invitation of the chair. He said: "It is with reluctance that I take part in this discussion this evening. But it is the solemn duty of a large number of citizens and taxpayers who asked me to present their case. I come before you as a business man to discuss this question in a plain business manner. I hold in my hand a petition addressed to your honorable body, signed by a goodly number of citizens. The proposition to award the contract seems strange and startling. The contract was made less than three months ago. The ink on it is scarcely dry. Neither party has given to the other any cause why the contract should be annulled. Why then should it be set aside? It is alleged that Mr. Hering is incompetent. I do not know the gentleman. I therefore made inquiries concerning him and have received but one reply. That he was a hydraulic engineer of much experience and thoroughly competent to solve all questions that may arise. He is just the man we want. If human testimony is of any value he is the proper person for the position. He has already located a resident engineer, and he agrees whenever necessary to give all his ability, all his knowledge and all his experience. I do not think the pros an exhorbitant one. He is to make himself familiar with everything in connection with the Works. Professional men are not paid for the amount of labor they perform. They are paid for what skill and power, for what it is professional ability. That is what you pay this man for. You do not pay him to do police duty and walk up and down the line of pipe. There is another point. The gentlemen whose names are attached to this petition state that you will not take such steps to delay the work or to put this city into a costly litigation. The contract was made in good faith by both parties and the city has no right to break that faith. You cannot terminate the contract without some good and sufficient reason. If you do so it will involve you in a long litigation. Look at the moral point. The honor of the city is at stake. She has solemnly pledged herself. I leave it with you to say whether or not it is not better to stick by the contract than to tarnish the fair name of the city of Plainfield.

Mr. Gilbert in concluding read a petition signed by a large number of citizens and taxpayers against the breaking of the contract. Among them were Messrs. John W. Murray, J. Evarts Tracy, Mason W. Tyler, Rowland Cox, Chas. D. Wadsworth, O. T. Waring, R. R. Cheeseman, H. M. Waite, R. L. Morris, C. Squires, J. W. Stevens, H. E. Marsh, James Closson, E. R. Pope, C. A. Baynon, G. D. Patton, S. A. Gowse, and many others.

Hon. Jos. W. Yates then addressed the Council in reference to their proposed action. He said: "A contract implies that there must be two parties and in order to cancel it there must be some good and valid reason. I speak for no one but myself. The engineer should be a man of sterling integrity. He represents the city and I think that any hasty action on the contract to-night the matter should be thoroughly and carefully considered. I suggest that you lay the matter over for two weeks and give the citizens a chance to ascertain who the engineer is. The whole matter rests with him. We, the citizens, have placed you here and have confidence in your doing what we want you to do. We are invited here as private citizens to decide upon such an important question as this. I have lived in Plainfield since it was a little village, and I have watched it grow up to what it now is, and this is the most important question that has ever come up for consideration. It is the most important question that will come up in our lifetime. The city should not put itself in a false position. Take time. Give us two weeks."

Mr. R. F. Williams then spoke as follows: "Procrastination is very costly. There are remarks heard that the company is not making much progress. By this action you are imperilling the contract. I cannot see what the gentleman's objection is to it. There is nothing against Mr. Hering it is time we should hear it. I am anxious to see the pipe laid as soon as possible."

Mr. Sorrell was the next citizen to address the meeting. He said: "There are three questions, 1st, incompetency; 2d, too much compensation; 3d, Who desires the change? I was very much astonished on hearing the city was to cancel the contract on account of the alleged exorbitant price charged. I have made inquiries and find that the usual price for it is 2½ to 5 per cent. on the total cost of the construction. I cannot find out why it is that wants to make the change. What is the object? What can be the idea of getting this man out of the position he holds and for no cause whatever! You have an opportunity to make yourself illustrious by properly building this Water Works. I hope that you will protect the citizens and will put in a Water Works that will be a credit to the city. The contract should not be broken until Mr. Hering has had a chance to show whether or not he is competent."

Mr. Frost, editor of the Railway Engineering Journal, said that he kept a faithful record of the construction of many Water Works plant in the United States, and that the work of rebuilding old Water Works plants to-day is much larger than the constructing of new ones owing to the fact that the plants were too poorly constructed in the first place. "I know Mr. Hering personally," said he, and do not know where you could find an engineer for the same salary to fill Mr. Hering's place. I do not think the city could make a better bargain.

Ex-Commissioner Cox said: "No one could be found more competent to give the experience of an engineer than Mr. Frost. I do not think the city could possibly do better than by retaining Mr. Hering. On the point of the character the question hangs."

Mr. Van Buren:—"Why were we called here. If there are any niggers in the fence let us get them out."

Mr. Murray.—I do not believe in procrastination or in putting off. The people of Plainfield read the newspapers. They have read about this resolution. I trust the Council will not postpone the matter. Inasmuch Hering's character remains the same to-night as it will two weeks from to-night. We want that water and we hope the Council will see that the matter is speedily acted upon.

Mr. Hetfield—"The gentleman who have just spoken have not touched on all the questions. It is not only a question of $5,500; but Mr. Hering received $500 for drawing up the contract and then received $300 for revising the work he had already done before he left. He is employed for the supervising or construction of the Works. I have heard much about Mr. Hering's competency. We want a man who thoroughly understands his business; an honest man; a man who will protect the interest of the city. He will not let a dollar of every length of pipe put under ground. Mr. Hering has employed a resident engineer. He may be competent. I think Mr. Hering stated that the gentleman was formerly employed as an expedient inspector. That does not vouch for his competency. Anyone who has a poetical pull can be an expedient inspector. I am informed that there is no better sanitary or sewerage engineer than Mr. Hering, but he does not rate as well as some others as a Water Works engineer. I do not question Mr. Hering's integrity. He is engaged in work all over the country. The question is do we want some one to do the work for Mr. Hering. There can be lots of things done in his absence. I have no doubt but that the gentleman who signed the petition did it in good faith, they all read it, it must have been out a good while. Petitions don't go for everything. As to the question of salary the Committee have made inquiry and have received two propositions from competent engineers. One proposition was to superintend the construction for $250 per month and the other for $200. We have not asked for any bids. My desire is to protect the interest of the city. If we can get a man for $3000 it is our duty to do it. If we can save $2,500, it is to the interest of the city to save it. I am sure you will not take any steps to delay the work or to put this city into a costly litigation. The contract was made in good faith by both parties and the city has no right to break that faith. You cannot terminate the contract without some good and sufficient reason. If you do so it will involve you in a long litigation. Look at the moral point. The honor of the city is at stake. She has solemnly pledged herself. I leave it with you to say whether or not it is not better to stick by the contract than to tarnish the fair name of the city of Plainfield.

Mr. Gilbert in concluding read a petition signed by a large number of citizens and taxpayers against the breaking of the contract. Among them were Messrs. John W. Murray, J. Evarts Tracy, Mason W. Tyler, Rowland Cox, Chas. D. Wadsworth, O. T. Waring, R. R. Cheeseman, H. M. Waite, R. L. Morris, C. Squires, J. W. Stevens, H. E. Marsh, James Closson, E. R. Pope, C. A. Baynon, G. D. Patton, S. A. Gowse, and many others.

Hon. Jos. W. Yates then addressed the Council in reference to their proposed action. He said: "A contract implies that there must be two parties and in order to cancel it there must be some good and valid reason. I speak for no one but myself. The engineer should be a man of sterling integrity. He represents the city and I think that any hasty action on the contract to-night the matter should be thoroughly and carefully considered. I suggest that you lay the matter over for two weeks and give the citizens a chance to ascertain who the engineer is. The whole matter rests with him. We, the citizens, have placed you here and have confidence in your doing what we want you to do. We are invited here as private citizens to decide upon such an important question as this. I have lived in Plainfield since it was a little village, and I have watched it grow up to what it now is, and this is the most important question that has ever come up for consideration. It is the most important question that will come up in our lifetime. The city should not put itself in a false position. Take time. Give us two weeks."

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Mr. Smith from the Committee on Streets said that the petition of Jacob Bonser and others was now in the committee. Certain pleas from its present terminus to New street should receive proper consideration and that the matter be referred to the Corporation Council with instructions to draw up an ordinance. So ordered.

A BONE FALLS.

Mr. Rushmore said that under section 39 of the water contract that the Council had power any time to create a Water Board and offered a committee of three be appointed by Council to be known as the Water Board. That the appointments be by ballot and that the three persons receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected.

Mr. Hetfield—For what reason is it necessary to create such a board. Is there any objection to the present Water Committee? This certainly is an unusual course to pursue. In electing the Water Board by ballot you take the power out of the hands of the President and if I were in his place I should take it as personal affront. It is a political issue. It seems to me that the Water Committee should have some right. If you do not like the Committee, well and good, but let the matter out of their hands and create a Water Board.

Mr. Rushmore—"The resolution is proper and the matter of Water Works contract permits it, there are no politics in it. The resolution calls for a ballot. It is a most important question. I do not wish to cast any reflection on the Water Committee. I think it proper that the motion should prevail."

Mr. Hetfield—"I take it as a reflection. It is an unusual proceeding. Why not appoint a committee of three to confer with the Water Committee and thus constitute a Water Board."

Mr. Rushmore—"That number would make the committee too bulky, and besides it would be just a quorum of the Council."

The resolution was carried by a vote of 6 to 5.

Mr. Rushmore moved that the three receiving the highest number of votes constitute the Water Board and that the Council proceed to ballot.

Mr. Hetfield—"I must again say that this is an unusual proceeding. It is a political question."

Mr. Rushmore.—"I have a feeling of disgust at the way Mr. Hetfield continually brings up politics and large on that issue. There are politics in this as well as in all."

Mr. Newhall—"I have no objections to first putting the candidates in nomination and then balloting for them."

Mr. Rushmore:—"If the Council see fit to proceed in that way I have no serious objections."

Mr. Hetfield:—"A few moments ago when I suggested that mode of procedure Mr. Rushmore strenuously objected to it; but when Mr. Newhall makes the same suggestion he favors it. Now, he offers no objection whatever. It seems rather queer."

The following gentlemen were then nominated as the Water Board: Messrs. H. B. Bowhall, chairman; Townsend Rushmore, Dr. O. L. Jenkins and M. M. Dunham.

Councilman Johnston was absent. Mr. Moffett stated that he wished the committee would postpone action in the matter for the present in order to give him a chance to look up authorities in the manner of proceeding.

Mr. Rushmore stated that he had no objection to laying the matter on the table for the present.

Mr. Smith moved to lay the matter over, and the motion prevailed.

The rules were suspended to allow the members of the Finance Committee to report.

Mr. Johnston from that Committee reported all the applications correct and they were granted. Mr. Newhall asked if the Committee knew each individual making application for license. In granting licenses the Committee should give more attention to the character of the applicant. Every member of the Committee should be acquainted with him and the applications should receive careful attention.

Mr. Hetfield introduced a resolution that the Senator and Assemblyman from this district be requested to urge the speedy passage of Bill No. 370 relating to the establishing of a system of sewerage.

After considerable discussion Mr. Hetfield asked permission to withdraw the resolution. It was granted.

The same gentleman offered a resolution that a committee of three members of the Council be chosen to co-operate with a committee of citizens to urge upon the Central Railroad Co. the necessity of removing the freight house. Mr. Hetfield had a petition regarding the railroad company to remove the building had been circulated and had been signed by a number of citizens. He stated that they now requested the co-operation of the Council. The motion prevailed and Messrs. Hetfield, Newhall and Spangenberg were nominated as such committee.

While Messrs. Hetfield and Newhall were examining the bill to be presented to the Legislature in reference to establishing a system of sewerage, Mr. Gallup moved to adjourn which Mr. Hetfield moved to adjourn which Messrs. Hetfield and Newhall protested, but nevertheless the motion prevailed and the Council adjourned at 11:55 o'clock.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

THE LAW MAKERS THE FIRST LAW BREAKERS

The Democratic Councilmen Adjourned to a Barroom for "Medicine" and Chief Carey Pounces on Them.

After Council meeting, President Moffett and Councilmen Gallup and Hetfield adjourned to Miller's Hotel, and ordered the saloon They were discovered with the way water works, and evidently concluded to try it whisky works way better.

Mr. Joseph B. Miller, the obliging proprietor, in violation of the law went behind the bar, while one of his brothers remained on guard in the office, in an adjoining room. Mr. Miller thought it was no harm to violate the law when the men who made the law asked him to, and no one would be any the wiser.

But lynx-eyed Chief Carey was about. He took Policeman Gless along as a witness, and when they saw the liquor passed over the bar by Mr. Miller, drank by the Councilmen, and paid for by one of them may appear later.

However, the Chief slipped through an unguarded door, and was passing through the office to the bar when he was discovered by the watcher, who seemed paralyzed with the surprise and terror. He could only shout "Ch-Ch-Chief Carey," to attract the attention of those at the bar. But, too late. The Chief got in too quick and right in among them. To say that they were surprised, but faintly expresses it. Said the Chief pointing to the clock, which told the hour as "12.08".

"Mr. Miller: It is time this place was closed" Then turning to the Councilmen he added contemptuously.

"Gentlemen you are setting the citizens of Plainfield a fine example. You make the laws, expect me to enforce them, and you are the first to violate them."

President Moffett was too angry to speak, but Councilman Hetfield, who is a lawyer, quickly recovering himself said with "Oh, we just came in here to talk over some Council matters."

"You knew you violated the law, and could have gone in the adjoining room—that's where people usually go to talk."

Councilman Gallup fairly shook with laughter at the way they had all been entrapped. They all quickly departed.

The morning Chief Carey had Corporation Counsel Marsh draw up the following complaint, and upon Chief Carey's application to it, a warrant was issued by Judge Codington for Mr. Miller's arrest, though it would seem rather unfair to punish him when it was the lawmakers themselves who led him into the scrape. However, he must take the medicine like the rest. Chief Carey don't propose to make the poor and ignorant suffer, and those who ought to know better go free.

Chief Carey's Complaint Before Judge Codington.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

Thos J. Carey of the city of Plainfield, County of Union, State of New Jersey, of full age, being duly sworn according to law on his oath says that on the 9th day of March, in the year 1890, at the city of Plainfield, County and State aforesaid, did violate section 39 of an ordinance, passed December 31, 1887, as amended, of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate, license and tax Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors," which was passed February 23, 1885, re-adopted March 2, 1885, notwithstanding the objections of the mayor, amended by ordinance approved June 2, 1886, amended by ordinance approved June 28, 1888, January 29, 1889, November 19, 1889, December 31, 1889, and January 28, 1890, and approved February 4, 1890 as follows: He, the said Joseph B. Miller, was and is a person licensed under said ordinance, and did then and there keep open his barroom at Plainfield aforesaid, and did sell liquor between the hours of eleven o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, to wit: between the hours of eleven o'clock at night of the following day and five o'clock a. m. at which time said sale was made, to wit: eight minutes after twelve o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of March, and did then and there sell liquor to persons aforesaid, and said persons to congregate in said bar-room to wit: Councilmen Gallup, Moffett, Newhall, Hetfield and Joseph B. Miller.

Sworn and subscribed before me this seventeenth day of March, D., 1890.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, City Judge.

Mr. Miller was summoned to appear before Judge Codington this afternoon at three o'clock and the three Democratic Councilmen have probably discovered that whisky works much more mischief than water works. Herring generally makes one thirsty after settling, but the Democratic Councilmen did not ought to be so thirsty after trying to devour Hering as to lead them to violate the law.

The penalty for violation of the ordinance is $100 fine and sixty days imprisonment.

The case was adjourned before Judge Codington this afternoon and pleaded not guilty.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. Dolliver of South Branch are visiting the family of Mr. G. Q. Dolliver of Manning avenue.

Mrs. J. M. Whitfield and family leave this city next Wednesday for New York, which they will make their permanent home.

Rev. W. D. Murray, President of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A., addressed the congregation of the Madison M. E church on Sunday morning last.

Mr. Benjamin Parkinson and family of Greenbrook road, North Plainfield, left yesterday for the far West, where they will hereafter reside.

Mr. Doherty of New York will address the Sunday School Union Teachers' Meeting at Vincent chapel this evening. Subject—Next Sunday's lesson.

Miss Ern Moore on behalf of the primary department of the Park avenue Baptist Sunday School Sunday afternoon presented the Rev. Asa B. Dilts with a handsome silk umbrella.

It is reported that Senator McPherson is about to se l his stock farm at Belle Mead, Somerset county, to a syndicate, of which Assemblyman Klotz is a member. The price at which he Senator holds the farm is said to be $150,000, including the large band of valuable Holstein and Jersey cattle.

AN IRISH BANQUET.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK IN ST. MARY'S HALL.

Commemorating St. Patrick's Day—A Fine Spread—Bright and Witty Speeches and Good Music.

In the handsome St. Mary's Hall last evening, the first annual banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick was given, in honor of Ireland's patron saint, and it was an event of which the society and the Irish of Plainfield generally may well feel proud.

The spread would have done credit to Delmonico. It was furnished by Stevenson, of North Avenue. The following is the

MENU.

Soup—Julienne.

Roast Turkey,	Cranberry Sauce.
Roast Beef,	Potato Croquette.
Fancy Salad.	
Chicken Croquette and Peas.	Fried Oysters.
Chicken Salad.	Celery.
Cheese Sticks.	
Ice Cream.	
Cake.	Jelly.
Coffee.	Fruit. Cigars.

Mr. Andrew R. Kenney, the President of the organization, presided, and, as the following toasts and music were announced responses were given as stated in the program below:

TOASTS AND MUSIC.

1. "The Day we Celebrate."—The hills and dales of Erin come to our memories and we proceed to relate some of those to our hearts.
Music—"Patrick's Day."
Response by Rev. P. R. Smyth.
2. "The United States"—A glorious Confederacy—All hail to the Shamrock of Erin," by Rev. J. A. Stafford.
Music—"Red, White and Blue," Quartette.
3. "The Judiciary"—Its Honor, Hon. John Whom Court of Law are the abodes of Justice, and where dishonest practices fools justly proud of.
Music—"National Airs."
Response by Hon. John Ulrich.
Music.
4. "The City of Plainfield."—"Loveliest village of the Plain."
Instrumental Solo, Prof. Barto.
Response by T. W. Morrison, in place of Hon. Thos. F. Moffett, Member of Common Council, who, as elsewhere shown, was unable to be present.
Song—"Come back to Erin," Jno. Trainor.
5. "The Press," designed for noble objects.
Music.
Response by W. J. Leonard.
Song—"Come back to Erin," R. J. Harding
6. "The Ladies"—There's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream.
Music—Popular Air.
Response by Rev. J. A. Stafford.
Song—"Harp of Tara," John O'Rourke.

Rev. Father Freeman, of North Plainfield, in his response to the toast to the ladies, alluded to the committee, which was given with applause, and to the music.

The opening remarks by the President were brief and he stated the objects of the society, showing them to be all worthy, and when he introduced Mr. Jacob Ludwig, the life of the lowest pastor was greeted with most vigorous applause, and he made a most fitting and eloquent response to the toast assigned to him, and in the way to some of the brightest and wittiest of responses in the toasts which followed, bumping the table with his gavel to secure quiets to the close. About midnight the echo of the many good and witty songs of Rev. Father Stafford still ringing in the ears of the company, they were dispersed, bidding each other good night at the "Old Sod" and hoped it would be repeated each succeeding year.

Rare Coins.

Sunday was Missionary Sunday at the Methodist church, and after the collection had been taken up Rev. Geo. A. Smith, Sr., said that he would give, as he had previously announced, to the three persons bringing in the largest and largest individual collections, three ancient chinese coins, supposed to have been coined in or about the year B. C. 10 20. Miss Flossie Loomis being the one who had the largest collection received in a neat gold box the rarest coin of the three, the one bearing the date of the year 3. Master Harry McGee having brought in the next largest collection received the next rarest coin, dated about the year 10. Master Frank Pronck whose collection was the third largest, received the next rare coin dated in or about the year 25. These three coins are of exceeding rarity and the fortunate receivers will no doubt place great value on them.

JOTTINGS.

—School meeting in North Plainfield tonight.

—No ice has as yet formed on Tier's lake to any great thickness.

—The Municipal Drawing Classes meet at the Y. M. C. A. to-night.

—The Boys' Brigade of the Hope chapel met for a drill last evening.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will meet at Warren Mission chapel this evening.

—The Directors of the Plainfield Building Loan Association held a meeting in Jackson & Codington's office last evening.

—The Plainfield Athletic Club defeated the Crescent League team in both the Central League games rolled at Elizabeth last night.

—The members of the Middlesex County Gun Club held a shoot on their grounds in Dunellen yesterday at inanimate and live pigeons.

—The business meeting and sociable of the "Women's Society for Christian Work" of the Seventh Day Baptist church, appointed for Wednesday, March 19th inst., has been postponed until further notice.

—The next play booked for Music Hall is "Sweet Lavender." In speaking of it the New York Commercial Advertiser says: "It took but a few moments for the audience to see that the play's fame is deserved."

—Mr. Fraed of Madison avenue while chopping wood yesterday accidently struck his left hand thumb with the sharp edge of the axe almost severing the end. He is in consequence, taking an enforced rest from work to-day.

Died.

DUNN—In this city, March 16th, Hannah A., wife of Isaac H. Dunn, in the 75th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence 24 West Third street, Wednesday, March 19th, at 2 p. m. Interment private at the convenience of the family. 17-18*

JENKINS—In this city, suddenly, March 16, J. Newton Jenkins, aged 48 years.
Funeral services from his late residence, 41 East Third street, Wednesday, March 19, at 11 a. m. 17-18*

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Mary Hoffman to be Arrested.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 18th, (Special)—Detective Oliver is expected to arrive here this afternoon with Mary Hoffman and her mother in custody. It will be remembered that Mary is the New Brooklyn woman who is charged with having concealed the dead body of an illegitimate child.

—A special meeting of the Camera Club will be held at the club rooms, Monday evening, March 31st, for the purpose of taking action regarding the change of night for the regular monthly meeting.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Smith's drug store for this month is as follows:

March,	8	9	7	8	9	7	8
1890.	2	1	12	1	2	1	12
	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.
1. Saturday	46	47	44	39	39	35	39
2. Sunday	39	39	35	34	34	32	34
3. Monday	39	39	33	31	32	30	32
4. Tuesday	37	38	33	31	32	30	32
5. Wednesday	37	38	33	31	32	30	32
6. Thursday	39	39	35	33	34	32	34
7. Friday	39	39	35	33	34	32	34
8. Saturday	39	39	34	32	33	31	33
9. Sunday	38	38	34	32	33	31	33
10. Monday	38	38	34	32	33	31	33
11. Tuesday	38	38	34	32	33	31	33
12. Wednesday	44	45	40	38	39	37	39
13. Thursday	46	46	42	40	41	39	41
14. Friday	46	46	43	43	43	42	43
15. Saturday	41	39	37	35	36	34	36
16. Sunday	41	39	37	35	36	34	36
17. Monday	41	39	37	35	36	34	36
18. Tuesday	38	38	34	32	33	31	33

Cent-a-Word-Column.

50 ACRES. Gentleman's residence, fully stocked with farmer's implements, complete, within six minutes' walk of Fanwood station. Rent $350. R. C. Mulford, broker. 9-18tf

A YOUNG Swedish girl wants a place as chambermaid and waitress. Call No. 9 Bond street.

APARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 33 Madison avenue. 9-18tf

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. Ref. erences required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 West Eighth street. 12-tf

AN intelligent and strong boy wanted at Hoffman's Bakery.

A HOUSE with all improvements and stable wanted to rent, by gentleman and wife. Address with particulars, Julius Mieth, Plainfield. w,fsa

A FIRST-CLASS laundress wanted Mondays and Tuesdays in private family. References required. Address "North Plainfield," P. O.

FOR SALE—As a bargain. First class parlor-grand piano, almost new. Also a fine set of inch Brussels carpet, the best of wool. Can be seen at 75 First street. Address P. R. Hazell.

FOR SALE—for ten days only the beautiful lot with improvements, corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue, late residence of the late Harold Peters. Price $4,000. Apply to R. C. Mulford, broker. 9-18-tf.

HOUSE, 11 rooms, with stable, for sale or to let, one to three years, furnished or unfurnished. 74 Front street. 2-18tf

HOUSE and barn for sale or to let. Apply to Mrs. Gill, No. 20 New Front street. 17-tf

NETHERWOOD TO LET.—A house containing nine rooms, one and a half acres, 10 minutes from depot, $15 per month. Box 49 Netherwood P. O.

RESIDENCE to let, one block from Park and Broadway, 10 Cook place, all improvements; bath. Inquire Dunham & Hoagland, 7 East Front street. 15-18tf

TWO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12 R. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 East Front street. 3-18tf

WANTED—Board, well furnished room, by gentleman and wife. "A. B.," post-office. 15-3

WANTED—Jobbing at painting, glazing, kalsomining and roof painting. Address Isaac Kenney, Bridgewater lane.

WANTED—White girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 11-tf

School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38,

North Plainfield, Somerset County, N. J., that the annual school meeting will be held at the

SCHOOL HOUSE,

on the evening of

Tuesday, March 18,

at eight o'clock, for the purpose of electing one Trustee, receiving the annual reports, and ordering a District Tax to pay the expenses and the Salaries of Teachers for the coming year. The amount thought to be necessary is $4,000. There being within the District between 500 and 1000 children of school age the question of increasing the number of Trustees to five will be submitted, and if it shall be decided to increase the number, an election will be held for the two additional trustees.

H. F. CADMUS, } Trustees of
JAS. MCKEE, } School District
GEO. F. BROWN, D. C. } No. 38.

North Plainfield, N. J., March 8, 1890. 18-5

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 24,

The Great Lyceum Theatre Success, under the direction of Daniel Frohman, manager, Lyceum Theatre, N. Y., entitled

Sweet Lavender,

From the pen of A. W. Pinero. The grandest triumph in Comedy, the stage has known for years. 75c, 50c and 25c. Seats on sale Thursday morning. One year at the Lyceum Theatre, N. Y. The one conspicuous hit in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75 and $1 Seats on sale Wednesday.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

No. 2 East Front street.

DASHED TO DEATH.

A Score of Firemen Buried Under Tons of Debris.

TWELVE OF THEM ARE DEAD

And Many All at a Fire with Fatal Effect.

The Awful Calamity Occurred at the Burning of the Bowen-Merrill Book Store at Indianapolis, Ind.—Fearless Rescuers Tore Away the Debris and Rescued Many of the Mangled Victims While Walls were Tottering Above Their Heads—The Number of Dead May Be Swelled to Fifteen or Twenty.—Scenes of Horror at the Fatal Spot.—Burned, Blackened and Battered Bodies Borne from the Wrecked Building by Tender Hands—A List of the Dead and the Wounded.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 18.—Last evening fire from the furnaces in the basement of the large book publishing establishment of the Bowen-Merrill company reached some paper, and in an instant the flames were carried by the elevator shaft to the fourth story. The building, a fine stone and iron structure fronting Washington street, was covered with books and stationery of all kinds. This large stock was consumed and the building wrecked. At 5:30 o'clock this loss of more than $150,000 on building and stock was followed by the falling in of the roof, which carried down some thirty firemen, including those who were working on the various floors. The fire at this hour had been driven to a corner between the falling walls and the cornice. Parts of the fire companies were on the roof working with deluge streams when the fire was supposed sound and the walls substantial, but suddenly the walls yielded.

Into the Seething Ruins

A man threw up his arms and sank into the seething ruins below. Another man dropped and then the whole rear roof, with fifteen men on it, fell on the top floor, where the fire was raging, and down through the upper floor under the roof. These were crushed beneath the grinding timbers and all men, piled through the falling floor beneath, which gave way under the weight of the men. One of the firemen on the top of the adjoining building ran to the front of the building and shouted to those below:

"For God's sake, throw water into the upper windows! Twenty men are buried there!"

A Scene of Horror.

Instantly ambulances were telephoned for and presently a crowd before assumed unfathomable terrible dimensions. The debris of the heap of debris immediately after the collapse was pitiful and dreadful beyond all power of description. The bodies of the men were seen writhing, while the trunks to which they belonged were buried from sight. A ladder lay across the three men and was pinning them to the top of brick and timber. Another poor fellow, who was buried up to the neck, close beside his fellows, had changed his name. The body of a fireman lay across the stomach of one man, who was screaming with agony, another man with a broken arm and twisted body lay next to him.

Crushed and Battered Humanity.

As fast as willing hands could hurl away the bricks the weight was removed, but the ladder was too firmly held to yield. The groan with a deep agony was stilled in death and carried away. Under him, mute but breathing, appeared the upturned face of a poor fellow not seen before. The mortar and dust were cleared from his face, but he was buried so deeply that no immediate help could come to him. On all sides blackened and bleeding faces, distorted with agony or disfigured in death upon the ground who had sealed the heap to assist them to redouble their efforts. The debris had fallen so that it lay with a valley shaped surface and the inside the available space for work very small.

There was no place to deposit the material dug from the bottom of the valley, except to throw them upon the sides of the depression from which they continually rolled down toward the center again.

Hands in the Face of Death.

All the dead and wounded were carried on with great difficulty. One by one, from each nearest the surface were extricated, but as the workers went down further they discovered how many were buried horribly crushing grew. The forward part of the building still stood high and burning fiercely and threatened every moment to fall down and bury the rescuers, but they gave up no heed to the peril. On either side the walls towered and seemed ready to fall, but there was no thought of safety to them. As fast as the men at work became exhausted, others stood ready and anxious to fill their places, so there was not a moment of delay in the labor of relief.

The Frightful Suspense.

Every moment was filled with an awful suspense, for all was thinking of friends who lay buried beneath these. Names which were inquired after were passed hurriedly from lip to lip and people bent down to scan closely the blackened and scarred faces. Those who were found and they could get to or among citizens who were supposed to have been in or near the fatal wall, became frantic as they recognized the features of a friend. As the wounded were carried out of the ruins they were met with embraces and tears of joy, but when the still, broken forms were brought out, the scene was one to heed to the peril. On either side the walls towered and seemed ready to fall, but there was no thought of safety to them. As fast as the men at work became exhausted, others stood ready and anxious to fill their places, so there was not a moment of delay in the labor of relief.

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WAS WILLING TO SACRIFICE.

Quite an Love Was Too Little, but He Wasn't "Close About It."

A traveler stopped in front of a rickety old log cabin over on Penny Ridge a short time ago, and when he had "hallood" a half dozen times, and after seven or eight dogs had quieted down a bit, the door opened and an old man shambled out, blinking up his eyes at the sun.

"Howdy, stranger?" he said.

"Good morning, sir," the traveler replied.

"Sit down?"

"No, thanks. I understood your farm was offered for sale and stopped to inquire about it."

"Want I ax what yer come from?"

"I live down at the county seat. But that has nothing to do with the land."

"No, I reckon it don't."

"Do you want to sell it?"

"Sold or hun'red dollars or acre to er-self, yer think?"

"It would be a great deal too much."

"Would, eh? That's or right 'bout chances is it, stranger, an' while it's or little thin site, it gryjoose nearly doesivin' like, an' I think er hun'red or acre is right down cheap."

"Why, it is very poor land; nothing, in fact, but rocks and bluff."

"Wal, it air or lectle mite broken, more'n'n, but I've made by ye, an' never half tried. Wouldn't nigh tech how's I ax."

"What have you laid up?"

"Wal, no big sight, but we've raised thirteen children."

"What did your last crop amount to?"

"Wal, 'bout what it fotch?"

"Yes."

"Wal, counting over thing at or squar fig-ger, I make it foot up or little over or hun-dred dollars."

"What did you produce chiefly?"

"Corn, mostly. Sence' thar was chawin' tar-backer for ma'n ther ole 'coaan an' all ther youngens, an' I reckon that was worth $25. Then we sold $9 with or beans, an six dawgs at $2 or piece, or more or less I sold to Jim Sobb-ard, an' I got $2 in a gun swap, an' ther rest o' it come in for connexins an' rabbits. Say, ding my buttons, mister, but I bet you couldn't make or farm for rabbits in all yer borned days."

"Wal, I must go."

"Don't yer want ther farm?"

"No, your price is too high."

"Wal, now, looker yer. I mout do or lectle grain better, stranger."

"How much better?"

"I'll let it go at seventy-five."

"Oh, pshaw."

"Too high, yer think? Wal, say, you'll think it's or sight on it, but wi' yer want ther lan' take it at fifty."

"I wouldn't near give it."

"Wal, by gosh, stranger, I'll jes' anchually fling this farm away and let yer have it at twenty-five dollars or acre. What yer say for that?"

"Say that I won't give it."

"Wal, dang my hide, stranger, I ain't sex-tom or sell, but ez yer seem sot on buying of this farm yer kin jes' take it orlong at ten dollars."

"Oh, that's clear off."

"Think that's or might off."

"Of course it is."

"Say, what'll yer give?"

"I'll give you two dollars an acre."

"Whoo-oo! Say, think o' them thar rab-bits an' coons an' squirrels it thrive."

"No. Two dollars is all I'll give."

"How much'll ten acres figger out?"

"Twenty dollars."

"Per sicree?"

"Certainly."

"Wal, that's powerful little fer sich lan', but I reckon yer must fix ther papers. I orter luv or thousan', but I hain't nowise close orfend it."—Thomas F. Montfort in Detroit Free Press.

Funding Posters.

Advertisers on posts and fences no doubt do their utmost to have their announcements so clearly expressed that "he who runs may read," but now and then the haste with which the bill sticker does his part of the work seriously interferes with things. Here are two notes in point, given by The Examiner, of Cork, Ireland:

As an illustration of the ludicrous results produced by bill stickers pasting one bill over another, Mr. C. Spurgeon, son of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, mentioned in a lecture that on one occasion in London, when he and another gentleman were advertised to preach special sermons, he was astonished to read the following announcement: "£10 Reward. Lost —Two Fat Heifers. Mr. J. J. Knight and Mr. C. Spurgeon."

Another reads as follows: "Pigs fattened in six weeks on The Englishman, edited by Dr. Kenealy. Price 2d. weekly, and kills fleas, beetles, insects and all kinds of vermin. Dr. Kenealy's Painkiller cures earthy complexions, and notice to mothers, feed your infants on Dent's nursing ink, 6d. per bottle."

Why He Discovered the Needle.

A little boy was once playing with a pin cushion, when a pin pricked his finger. He drew his hand quickly away, but said nothing. After a while a needle ran its sharp point into his hand, and thereupon he began to denounce the needle in a most emphatic way.

"What do you mean, Johnny?" asked his mother. "You said nothing when the pin hurt you!"

"Well," replied Johnny, "I can't blame the pin, but this needle has no eye, and when it ran my hand coming mould have gotten out of the way."—Philadelphia Times.

An Extension.

Physician's Wife—Are your affairs in very bad shape, John?

Physician—Very; but I hope to pull through. My creditors have extended my paper to the end of the watermelon season.—Texas Siftings.

On a Dark Night.

Voice from upper window—Is that you, Harold, dear?

Burglar—In a disguised voice—Yes, darling.

Voice—Papa's asleep in the library, and if you'll take my trunk and jewel box we'll be off to the minister's.

Burglar—All right, love; just let 'em down an' wait till I get 'in over th' fence (Ker-blam!)—Howlin' mastiff! what a snap.—Judge.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

BUY A NEW BROOM.

WE WILL SELL THIS WEEK 25 DOZ. BROOMS, EXC. EACH, VALUE 20C.

3000 YARDS LEFT OF THOSE REMNANTS OF OUTING FLANNELS, JUST THE THING FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR, PRICE 9C., VALUE 15C.

OUR LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.

WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF PINE GLASS-WARE.

SPECIAL PRICES ON BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLIN, TABLE LINENS TOWELING, ETC.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

CARPENTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St., where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to

JOBBING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, bath sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasser.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street. Door at any Price. At McGinty's

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private. Terms low. Address Mrs. Alfred P. O. Box 1868.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.
Taught by Messrs. Louis Vivaux and Creditor, of the Berlitz School of Languages, Boston. Terms reasonable. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons in private families. Classes at Berlitz School, No. 1 West 14th street.

MR. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin. 12 years student. Special course for beginners. Terms and time. Advanced scholars prepared for solos and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 398. 4-9-1y

MISS C. B. HELLWIG,
A graduate of the Gymnasium of Moscow, Russia, and the pupil of a gold medalist pianist by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in the art of German languages, music and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. B. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS BERTHA MATTISON,
Teacher of pianoforte. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1868.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Brebner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards

D. M. S. SIMPSON,
Office and Residence, corner of Liberty, Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. K. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Late Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence, 1 Madison street.

WILLIAM G. HAE,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Mercer street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y*

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Etc., Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG & MARSH,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect, 347 Broadway, New York (rooms 24 and 25, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best colors promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 37 PARK AVENUE.

Frank Linke,

Established 1865.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-27-1y*

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN,
The Stationer,

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS,
50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. B. CRANE'S.
Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park Avenue.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,
RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU
P. O. Box 722.

THE BEE HIVE

We will show on and after Next Saturday the largest and best assortment of

Infants' Long Cloaks

ever shown in Union county. Prices ranging from $1.19 to $10.75.

Also a full line of Children's Walking Coats and White Dresses.

KID GLOVES.

4-Button Colored Kid Gloves..... 49c
The Paris 6-Button Embroidered Back.. 75c
Foster Hook, black and colored..... 81
The Glaty "English Walking Glove, every pair warranted..... 81
Men's English Walking Gloves..... 81

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Pa. 10-1by

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizer. P. O. Box 686. Telephone call 39.

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear tree, flowering shrubs, grapes and etc may be had at Mrs. Lindsay's, No. 92 West Front street.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover,

Timothy and Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Telephone Call 6.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Builder, Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Second and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, Etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Ties and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Steaming and Pressing. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Scotch Plains. P. O. Box 1326. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:45, 9:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:40, 3, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:50 p. m.*

Direct connection to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phillipsburg, Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:00 a. m. to 10:00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 9:00 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply at the window for the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 30th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 5:54, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 p. m., 12:00 night. Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 night, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 8:05, 9:30, 10:30, 11:35, 6:30, 1:05, 2:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Sunday at 10:15 a. m., 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:40, 6:48, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m., 12:40 night. Leave Newark at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND STAMFORD.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 8:05, 9:30, 10:30, 11:35, 6:30, 1:05, 2:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m. Leave Stamford at 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 p. m. Sunday at 10:15 a. m., 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 8:05, 9:30, 10:30, 11:35, 6:30, 1:05, 2:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5:47 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Junction, Allentown, Reading Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Leave Plainfield at 5:30, 8:05, 9:30, 10:30, 11:35, 6:30, 1:05, 2:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m.

For Junction, Easton, Bangor, High Bridge, Flemington, Allentown, Reading, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lehigh Valley Junction, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lehigh Valley Junction, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Lehigh Valley Junction

THE PILOT.

"See there! The ship's high on the waves,
She's steering to the shoals!
Unless she turns her head she's lost
In sight of home she sails."

"Cut off my boat; give me the oars,
They seem to call to me."
"Why, pilot, what chance would you have
In such an angry sea?"

"Perhaps I may avert them yet;
They'll hear my warning cry
And save the ship with all her crew—
I could not better die."

"Hark! on the trumpet! Little boat,
Your task is at your heart!"
And like an arrow from a bow
It mounts each foaming crest.

"The wheel is passed. 'Steer to the left!'
Along the breakers sounds his cry.
Keen upwards comes his boat to land
While the ship glides safely by.
—Philadelphia Times.

PLAIN AND PRETTY WOMEN.

Why the Latter So Often Make Mistakes That Are the Saddest of Failures.

The question is often asked, "Why is it that so many plain women marry well while pretty girls either do not marry at all or make matches that are failures from a mental, social and pecuniary standpoint?"

The fact is, that women's idea of a home is of a crescent, with the horns formed from the domestic quadrupeds with which she surrounds herself in the home circle.

A pretty girl in her early youth is surrounded by a host of wapid boys. Naturally she forms her judgment of men from them. Therefore her idea of mankind is not an exalted one. She finds that to look pretty and to dress tastefully is essential, and that upon the most frivolous subjects is all that is required in order to be a success.

Pretty women, as a rule, do not give as much thought to the cultivation of their intellect as they would devote to the manufacture of a new bonnet.

For a brief space, while youth lasts, her wares apparently find satisfactory returns. Men praise her pretty face; they seem to enjoy her society; she is, therefore, satisfied. But after a time she finds, to her dismay, with in her bright eyes, her rosy cheeks and roguish dimples, when mind and not matter is to be weighed in the balance, that the heavenly is absent found wanting! There was no soul behind the bright eyes to keep them forever brilliant, nor mind to illuminate the pale face with the light of love. Youth and beauty has passed away. All that she ever possessed or cultivated she finds it then too late to avail of. She lacks the energy to bestow her care and attention on the graver matters, and thus embittered by the cold looks and colder words of her quondam admirers she sinks into a state of apathy, drifting aimlessly with the tide, and finally ends a life of dreary maidenhood without having made better or brighter one soul for her living.

A plain woman, on the contrary, cultivates all the best gifts of mind and soul with which she has been endowed. In the early part of her life perhaps her prospects would seem dim compared with those of a beautiful associate; but in later years, when the frivolous toys have, with long contact with the world, with serious thought and study, become dimmed, she finds that woman has become a necessity, the pretty one a pastime for an idle moment.

Pretty women have less opportunities, strange as it may seem, than plain ones, for becoming what they were originally intended to be—sweet, noble, patient helpmates—simply because they are sweet the fault should rest have caused women to entertain the idea that life is neither a serious nor an earnest thing, but simply a journey to be petted and danced over. And is it any wonder that our girls think men puppets to laugh and sing at their wiles?—Cor. New York Commercial Advertiser.

Matchmaking at the Capitol.

When the Chamberlain-Endicott courtship began it was by the design and deliberate management of Mrs. Endicott. Mr. Chamberlain and Miss Endicott met at the Chinese minister's ball and took a turn or two, arm in arm, about the ball room. It was enough. Their friends saw in the situation, these social little maneuvers, at which Mr. Chamberlain and Miss Endicott were invariably guests. They were thrown together daily in the way of the social world who gloried in making such a "good match."

One hostess gave a luncheon to young women and asked Mr. Chamberlain. He was the only man present among twenty or more ladies. Even the husband of the hostess was not asked. I need hardly say that Mr. Chamberlain was the guest of honor next to Miss Endicott's. A thousand and one well planned social affairs favored and urged along the acquaintance of Chamberlain and Endicott's daughter.—Washington Cor. Springfield Republican.

Girls Not So Anxious to Wed.

One of the most striking features of the century now drawing to a close to those who can remember the days not less thirty years is the changed attitude of the fairer sex toward the world and its affairs. Then the ambition of every young woman was to be married. Marriage was success in life, spinsterhood was a failure. Nothing but some pronounced and approved omission in life could excuse single blessedness in women. Today our young girls are more likely to show a desire to be self supporting and independent. The term "old maid" is no longer obnoxious to them. Instead, for practical education. The girls of the family are often more earnest students than the boys. They think more of making their own living than they do of making an advantageous match. They envy those of their own sex who make good incomes by the work of brains and hands, instead of disparaging such work.—Detroit Free Press.

The Kind of Women We Want.

I tell you this is the sort of women we want. We want women who are going to make the home better, the husband better, and whose name will not be written in brass, but in the great life book of the world, which reads the heart, and who judges, not severely, but justly. You think there are no women like this? Plenty of them, my friend. But they hang out no sign to tell you of their worth and their learning unless you can call a sign a sweet manner, a womanly presence, and a sympathetic word. They are to be found everywhere. In the shops, among the workers, and even, strange as it may seem, among the fluff quoted four hundred; for to be born fashionable does not always make a man to born bad.—Cor. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Victoria's Change of Name.

It is not generally known, I think, that the parents of the queen intended to christen her "Alexandrina Victorina," and it was only just before the baptism took place that a change was made in favor of "Alexandrina Victoria." The reason was that there had *been much talk in connection with the Queen* Caroline scandal of M. Bergami's daughter, who was generally spoken of as "La petite Victorine," and it was therefore decided that it would be undesirable to give the young princess a name which would recall events it was much better to forget as soon as possible. —London Figaro.

THE DIMPLED DARLINGS.

CURIOUS FANCIES ABOUT AN INTERESTING SUBJECT.

Old Time Misses' Ideas About It—The First Smile and the First Cry as Signs of What Is to Be—Rules for Producing Imitation Dimples.

Around those little indentations that are the delight of mamma as she gazes on babyhood and are the enchantment of lovers as they yearn at blossoming girlhood, nature has wrapped a vestment of mystery beneath which no mortal can penetrate. Dimples are the smiles of the infant soul as it catches a gleam of the infinite or infinite for the first time unsullied odor of a mother's love. There are stars that cling to the horizon as the dawn appears and night's veil is slowly shifted. So there are impressions on baby cheeks which linger as the tiny flower of maternity, petal by petal, peeps forth to greet the morn.

Old time nurses used to say that fairy fingers touched the face of the child as the latter was wafted from the arms to earth, and as the visitor grew the minute hollows became more distinct. Others, less poetic, said: "Use the first smile, bear it to the city, and your child will be whiter or no the baby will have dimples."

Perhaps baby likes the new world he discovered on his earthly voyage, if he does, why he will smile and our dimple at least is the result. If he smiles twice, why you may count on two. But he always cries, you will say, "Dimples, but his is no cry of pain. His is a bird's salutation to the morn —shriller, perhaps, because his vocal chords are as yet undeveloped, but nevertheless a peal of joy. Many more, offer a simpler explanation and a more plausible one than this, that dimples are the smiles of the soul.

SAUCERS THE RAGE.

Have you noticed a man or woman salute a baby? If you have—and the chances are that you have—you will agree that one of the first actions of the gentle person with thumb and forefinger placed near the corners of the mouth. Some instinct impels us thus to greet the cherub. We would hug him, but we fear that his fragility will not stand it.

Therefore we salute him with a kiss, it may be, if sentiment, friendship or ties of blood warrant it; at any rate we caress him with thumb and forefinger, as if we would impart to him the impression of the heart and soul. Thus, say some nurses, he gets his dimples. It would be a task, indeed, to calculate the number of dimples bestowed on the darling's face from infancy till that period when, if a boy, he resents fondling, and true to nature's course, he becomes more and more the individual and less of his kind. For the baby belongs to humanity, the boy to his chums and the man to himself.

If the darling be a girl she probably gets more caresses than her brother. Hence she is more likely to have dimples. And if they are of the genuine slow growth, not compelled by artificial means, the chances are she must get them before she is 16—yes, years before that.

Certain beautifiers declare that even in the adult they can produce dimples by a semi-surgical process. This may be, but, after all, the secret spring of the dimple is the soul. As the latter ever flows with the current it assumes a radiance that art cannot imitate. Blue eyes or black sparkle as the light rushes upward from its hidden caves, cheeks glow and dimples appear.

For a girl, two dimples, one at each corner of the mouth, or near those points, are a lavish gift. The dantiest smile will bring them out well defined and ravishing, a broad grin will expand them into furrows. Therefore, it is a woman's privilege to smile, if she has dimples. That is no news to the fair sex. A woman with dimples would not lose one for the world. She is very careful of them, and regulates her smiles to the capacity of her dimples.

IMITATION DIMPLES.

Moreover, by smiling, a woman may produce a pretty good imitation of a dimple—a dimplelet the dermatologists would call it. I have known persons to practice smiling before a mirror, and with remarkable success. A half an hour a day for about two years is generally sufficient to produce good results. The operation is simple. First, carefully ascertain the effect of an ordinary smile. Note the expansion of the mouth. Next place a thumb and forefinger on the furrows made by the smile; then alternately relax and contract the smile, at the same time pressing heavily on the furrows.

One thing must be avoided in order to give the operation a fair trial. In eating be care ful to move only the jaws during mastication. Do not move the whole face. Many a darling's dimple, by the latter error, is lost *irretrievably. And above all, practice the* same smile without derision.

Perhaps it is unnecessary to add that these rules will work only in the cases of young people. For it is only when the soul is confident and the heart has that girlish creative force, which can make a belief bright out of a young man with intellectually round shoulders, that dimples come to stay. After a certain age there is no fertilizer that can produce the fruit out of embryo. Roses do not bloom, in this clime at least, during January, except in greenhouses. May and June are the months of dimples and no greenhouse warmth will suffice. Therefore old maids should not try to raise dimples.—Boston Globe.

They Have Come.

The women are coming, however, coming up the slope, reaching for the highest places, and, say what me may, they bid fair to take them. The busy bees and the busy Jane Austens will not succeed with us; the sentimental and subjectively tiresome, or the flippantly bewitching spinster, young or old, can never have a large following. The time is at hand for women of lofty imagination, breadth of vision, depth of insight and solidity of character to bring to us the work that shall have a powerful influence upon civilization.—Maurice Thompson.

Women Men Like.

That a man likes beauty goes without saying, as that a bee likes flowers. But as the bee only flutters about a flower which can give him no honey yielding property, so man only hovers a brief time about the beauty without wit or charm.

A man likes a woman to be capable of talking well at times, but he does not care for a garrulous girl. He likes to be listened to himself, and objects to the girl who monopolizes the conversation almost as much as to the one who does not talk at all.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

The Boston Way.

This is the way they "friends" potatoes in Boston:

Cut cold boiled potatoes into very small pieces, and to each cupful of potato allow half a cupful of cream or rich milk, one tea spoonful of butter, a little salt, two teaspoonfuls of chopped celery, a little pepper; add the seasoning to the potatoes, and put them into a deep baking dish, and pour the milk and butter over them, allowing enough to nearly cover; place in quick oven, and brown delicately.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

MACADAM ROADS.

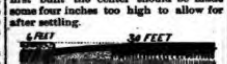
How to Construct Stone Foundations and Top Surfaces.

A roadway made with small pieces of stone firmly set in place is called a macadam road. There are many methods of construction, and the variations are chiefly in the foundation. A macadam top may be placed upon a common dirt foundation, but the best macadam roads are built with a stone foundation. The method of constructing such a road is given in the following extract from the treatise of Mr. Clemens Herschel, printed in the "Good Roads Improvement of Highways," published by the League of American Wheelmen:

"The true principle of roadmaking consists in giving every road two component parts: one—the foundation—to be solid, unyielding, porous and of large material; the other—the top surface—to be made up of lighter material, bound compactly and evenly over the rough foundation.

"The roads of this kind, with macadam for the top surface, are called Telford roads by English writers, from Telford, who first built them in England. The Central park 'gravel roads' belong under this head, gravel taking the place of the macadam of the Telford roads. These foundation roads are of far greater importance than any other kind for state, county or town roads, also for parks and driveways. The top surface of all these roads must have a certain inclination to cause efficient surface drainage. Various authorities give various rules for the amount of this inclination or side slope. It would seem just that it should depend on the nature of the top covering, being less or more solid than the foundation or softer materials, and also on the grade of the road.

"In Baden, one of the smaller German states, but which is worthy to be taken as a model in matters of road building, and in France, the rise at the center is given as 1-40 to 1-60 of the width of the road, according to the nature of the material; that is, inclinations of 1 in 30 and 1 in 20. The rules in Prussia prescribe inclinations of 1 in 24 for roads falling more than 4 in a hundred; and 1 in 16 *for roads on a grade of between 2 and 4* in a hundred; and 1 in 12 for those on a grade of less than 2 in a hundred. When first built the center should be made some four inches too high to allow for after settling.



HALF OF CROSS SECTION.

"If the stone for the foundation—for which most anything will do, and that kind should be taken which is cheapest to procure—happens to be got out cheapest in larger pieces than the above dimensions, it will do no harm. This foundation course is sometimes set so as to present an inclination on top, and the corer then put on of a uniform thickness over the whole breadth. This is perhaps best, but is somewhat more expensive. It will do, in nearly all cases, to set the foundation course on a level, or as near so as the stones will allow, and then make the top crowning, by making the covering say three-quarters of an inch or an inch less thick at the edges than in the center. The stones forming the foundation should not be set in rows, nor ever laid on their flat sides, but set up on edge and made to break joints as much as possible; that is, as by regularity. After they are set up, the points that project above the general level may be broken off, and the interstices generally filled up with small stone.

"More or less care and work are necessary in this part of the operation according to the importance of the road and the depth and character of the material used for the top covering. To roll the road at this stage is to be recommended; afterward is absolutely a requisite. The point never to be lost sight of is that this foundation course must remain porous, must be pervious to water, so that all rain water that shall soak through the top covering will find through it means of escape to the ground underneath, and thence, according to the nature of the subsoil, it is left either to soak into the ground or must be further led away by appropriate drains."

Another authority in the same work, writing upon the top surface for a stone road, says:

"Experience has shown that while six inches may be a sufficient depth for light travel, twelve to eighteen inches are necessary if heavy loads must be carried at all seasons of the year. For country macadam roads the limits would be between six and twelve inches, according to the character of the subsoil. For the thorough construction of macadam roads the stones are now reduced by machinery and then rolled with steam road rollers of ten to fifteen tons weight. The weight of the roller per square inch on the bearing surface should be equal to the expected weight, per square inch, under the wheels of the heaviest loads.

"Where the best work of the best character is wanted, engineering skill and experience are requisite, but the general methods may be briefly stated, so that wherever bad sloughs need filling up with stone, the macadam plan may be followed at least approximately. The trench or road bed should be dug out to the required depth and width, the larger stones should then be selected and firmly packed together across the foundation in irregular courses, in the general form of a street pavement. They should all rest on their flattest or broadest surfaces, and the thin or jagged edges upward. The interstices or spaces should be closely filled up with chips and the whole layer be well rammed or rolled into a solid mass.

"On top of this place a layer of finely broken stone of the thickness requisite to bring the surface to grade, with a good crown in the center. This should be rolled until the whole mass is firmly bound together, and then covered with sharp gravel or fine screenings of broken stones of sufficient depth to fill the voids in the layer of broken stone. In the future *maintenance of such a road the most im*portant point is to prevent the formation of ruts, by keeping the surface so uniformly even that there will be no inducement for travel to follow beaten tracks. The cost of the macadam structure precludes its use on country roads, except in occasional bad spots where stone is necessary."

Pins and Needles.

A spoonful of strong vinegar in a bottle of hot lard will prevent doughnuts from soaking fat.

The toughest fowl can be made eatable if put in cold water—plenty of it—and cooked very slowly from five to six hours.

One teaspoonful of ammonia to a teacupful of water will clean gold or silver jewelry; a few drops of clear aqua ammonia poured on the under side of diamonds will clean them immediately, making them very brilliant.

Lamps may be prevented from smoking by soaking the wicks in vinegar and drying them before they are used.

Miss Pasquani, the daughter of the late American artist of that name, who is a very clever painter on porcelain, has come from Paris, where she lives, a beautiful set of plates to a New York lady.

The young niece of Miss. Christine Nilsson, who has been a new Swedish nightingale, after a fortnight's stay in the Norwegian capital concluded she had missed her vocation.

Turpentine is the best known substance for removing stains of paint, and if it is possible to apply the liquid at once not a vestige of the spots will remain.

When the daughter of C. P. Huntington was married he stipulated that she should live with her parents, so when the new house is built on Fifth avenue the Prince and Princess Batchiski will abide in New York.

To clean hair brushes put in a basin of water a few drops of pure ammonia, into which plunge the brushes, taking care to shake them well. When the bristles have become white pass the brushes through pure water several times and leave them in a moderately warm place to dry.

The Viscountess Kingsland, who died in London at an advanced age, led a very sad life. She was the widow of the last Viscount Kingsland, who died more than fifty years ago. Through the dishonesty of a trustee the viscountess was reduced to extreme poverty, and was forced to earn her living by her needle.

To remove a glass cork from a bottle there is nothing so efficacious as giving it gentle taps with a strong, slender object, such as a cross knife or a pair of scissors. The strokes should be administered from underneath the sides of the cork. It will be found surprising how quickly this method will serve its purpose, when any amount of hot water and unwetted heated cloths have not done the work.

A firm breakfast is not only novel but extremely dainty and becoming quite a popular form of entertainment. The center of the table is a bed of ferns arranged as if growing, from amid which spring light green china vases filled with finer ferns, while in front of each guest is placed a green glass filled with maiden hair. Large branches of trailers fall from the chandelier and decorate the sideboard. Silver epergnes, filled with green colored fruits, complete the decoration, and the menus are printed on fern leaves of silk.

Delighting in Laughter.

There are frequent instances of conceited persons who "love to hear themselves talk." Nobody feels much sympathy with this weakness, perhaps because it is so generally shared in that of wishing to hear one's own laugh, when the privileges has been for many years denied, is pathetic enough to bring tears to the eyes of people endowed with the full quota of sense.

Mrs. Morse, the wife of the great electrician, was, at her marriage, a mute, and did not remember the sound of her own voice. Her family believed that total deafness was the result of imprudence committed by a nurse during her infancy, and not an affection from birth.

"Buoyed up by confidence in this theory, and with patience inspired by love, Professor Morse exhausted every means to restore to his wife her two lost senses, and his efforts were crowned in the end by complete success.

After the cure had been perfected, Mrs. Morse seemed perfectly happy. She talked almost incessantly, and above all the joys of life ranked that of laughter.

Whenever it was impossible with good taste she laughed heartily; in conversation the least trifle excited her risibles, and it was confided as a fact to a few chosen friends that so delighted was she in long dulled ears were these tones of her own voice that often and often she would go off alone, close the doors, and surfeit the newly found hearing by ringing peals of fresh, unrestrained laughter, sweeter far than any music to the happy woman rescued from the horrors of dumbness.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Desirable Correspondent.

A desirable correspondent is the one who not only states her letter, but writes upon it the day of the week, so that you have at an intelligent idea of what she means by "to-morrow." One who discriminates in the matter of ink, not choosing that which is so pale that you think it is skim milk, nor the very black or very purple, writing with it on extremely thin paper, so that when you hold the sheet to the light you cannot read it.

One who answers the questions asked by you in your last letter, concluding that unless you wanted to know you would not have written them.

One who fastens the envelope securely, for she knows nothing is so annoying as to receive a half opened letter.—Bab's Letter

How Mrs. Harrison Makes Chowder.

Cut a medium sized sied or whitefish, three or four potatoes, one onion and a quarter of a pound of bacon into small pieces. Fry the bacon and onion a light brown. Put a layer of potatoes in the saucepan, over that a layer of the fish, then a sprinkling of onions and bacon, then a layer of tomatoes, sprinkled with pepper and salt, alternating the layers until all is in. Add enough water to cover, place cover on a moderate fire and simmer twenty-five minutes. Boil one pint of milk, thickening it with *cracker crumbs*, let it stand a moment and then add to the above mixture. Season to taste, let all boil an instant, season, if not strong, to the taste and serve hot.—New York World.

Hammocks in the House.

People who have unoccupied corners in their rooms may make use of them and give themselves a comfortable lounging place by hanging a hammock across the corner. When not occupied it can be hooked back against the wall or taken down altogether. In hanging it, the hooks should be 6½ feet from the floor, the lower and 3½ feet; this curve gives the greatest ease of position. The head end should be fastened to the work by a rope only a foot long, or even less, while that which attaches the foot should be 4½ feet long. The object of this arrangement is to give the lower part of the body freedom in swinging, while the head is almost stationary. —New Orleans Pisayune.

A Left Handed Child.

Dr. Feliz, the well known French physician, mentions a queer cause of left handedness. *He found among his patients a lady* with a left handed baby. When her second child was a year old it, too, was left handed. The doctor found she always carried her children on her left arm. She was advised to change, and succeeded in making her right arm it began to grasp objects with its right hand and soon became right handed.—Chatter.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The Court of Special Sessions met at Elizabeth to-day.

—A number of sleighs were noticed on the street this morning.

—To-day is celebrated in the Catholic churches as the Feast of St. Joseph.

—Plainfield awakened this morning to find itself buried under several inches of snow and a storm has been raging all day.

—The hearing in the William Moore case which was to have been continued before Sur. rogate Parrot at Elizabeth to-day, has been postponed.

—The Union county Board of Freeholders will hold an adjourned meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

—Andrew Ryan was arraigned before City Judge Codington yesterday morning for drunkenness and fined $15. Policeman Lynch arrested the man in the vicinity of the freight house.

—The Mothers' meeting at Rodney Hall Thursday afternoon at three o'clock will be conducted by Mrs. Geo. F. Oppdyke, who will give an interesting account of the recent convention held in New York city.

—The case of Thompson vs. Runyon, an action on contract was tried before Justice Hunt and a jury yesterday afternoon. In the evening the jury rendered a verdict of $20 for plaintiff Mr. Runyon gave notice of appeal.

—The lumber yard on Broadway, and four dwelling houses on East Fourth street, formerly the property of Mr. L. A. Rhoades, were sold yesterday for $18,800. Mr. Nelson Thompson of Bound Brook was the purchaser of the property. The price paid is $6,200 above the mortgage.

PERSONAL.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey celebrated his birthday to-day. He is less than 100 years old now.

Mrs. Isaac H. Dunn was buried from her late home on West Third street this afternoon at two o'clock.

Mrs. James Bearing of Madison avenue has returned from a visit to Union, N. J., where she has been stopping for the benefit of her health.

Miss Margaret McIntosh of Park avenue and Mr. Hyrcan Fulver of Lyons, N. Y., were united in marriage on the Holly farm last evening.

Dr. Doherty of New York addressed the Sunday school Union Teachers' meeting at the Vincent chapel last night. His remarks were listened to with much interest.

Ed. Stewart, Herbert Bostedt and Albert Hall of this city start for Spokane Falls, Montana from Grand Central depot New York, at three o'clock this afternoon.

The funeral of the late Mrs. H. D. Burlingham, who died suddenly at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 6th inst., took place from the First Baptist church yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Rev. D. J. Yerkes had charge of the services.

Mr. and Mrs D D. Schenck have returned from their wedding tour and were tendered a reception at the residence of the bride's uncle Mr. David Clark, on East Fourth Street, last evening, at which a goodly number of their friends were present. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. James Clark of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Messrs. Henry and Thomas Rogers of Washington Valley, Miss Krome, Miss Cory, Mrs. Chamberlain, Miss Ella Clark, Miss Heath, Miss Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Dawe, and Mr. E. S. Schenck of New Market.

Engine 61 Jumped the Track.

At about nine o'clock this morning Central Railroad engine No. 61, drawing a freight train bound west jumped the track just this side of the round house in Dunellen. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails. The train was on the side track at the time and therefore travel was not delayed to any extent. The engine and tender sustained injury; none of the connecting rods on the driving wheels was broken off. The freight cars did not leave the track.

The wrecking crew was summoned from Elizabethport, and after building a temporary track succeeded in raising the engine, the wheels of which had sunk about a foot into the hard road bed.

Officers Installed.

Trinity Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templars, held a meeting Monday evening and worked in the red cross degree on two candidates. The following officers, elected at a previous meeting, were installed:

Eminent Commander—William H. Sebring.
Generalissimo—C. M. Goddard.
Captain General—D. Herring.
Prelate—W. L. Gaven.
Senior Warden—S. B. Corie ll.
Junior Warden—John Chandler.
Treasurer—O. T. Waring.
Recorder—Alexander Tilsworth.

The Crescents Won Both Games

The Crescent League bowling team and a team from Parwood rolled two of the Central League games on the alleys in this city last night. The Crescents were in good condition and did some of their best bowling and consequently won both games. Their score in the first game was 768 and in the second game 813. During one of the games Mr. Harry Van Liew rolled 254. Mr. Charles H. Van Winkle also distinguished himself in both games.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Saturday	34	40	36
Sunday	36	42	38
Monday	38	44	40
Tuesday	40	46	42
Wednesday	42	48	44
Thursday	44	50	46
Friday	46	52	48
Saturday	48	54	50
Sunday	50	56	52
Monday	52	58	54
Tuesday	54	60	56
Wednesday	56	62	58
Thursday	58	64	60
Friday	60	66	62
Saturday	62	68	64
Sunday	64	70	66
Monday	66	72	68
Tuesday	68	74	70
Wednesday	70	76	72
Thursday	72	78	74
Friday	74	80	76
Saturday	76	82	78
Sunday	78	84	80
Monday	80	86	82
Tuesday	82	88	84
Wednesday	84	90	86
Thursday	86	92	88
Friday	88	94	90
Saturday	90	96	92
Sunday	92	98	94
Monday	94	100	96
Tuesday	96	102	98
Wednesday	98	104	100
Thursday	100	106	102
Friday	102	108	104
Saturday	104	110	106
Sunday	106	112	108
Monday	108	114	110
Tuesday	110	116	112
Wednesday	112	118	114
Thursday	114	120	116
Friday	116	122	118
Saturday	118	124	120
Sunday	120	126	122
Monday	122	128	124
Tuesday	124	130	126
Wednesday	126	132	128
Thursday	128	134	130
Friday	130	136	132
Saturday	132	138	134
Sunday	134	140	136
Monday	136	142	138
Tuesday	138	144	140
Wednesday	140	146	142
Thursday	142	148	144
Friday	144	150	146
Saturday	146	152	148
Sunday	148	154	150
Monday	150	156	152
Tuesday	152	158	154
Wednesday	154	160	156
Thursday	156	162	158
Friday	158	164	160
Saturday	160	166	162
Sunday	162	168	164
Monday	164	170	166
Tuesday	166	172	168
Wednesday	168	174	170
Thursday	170	176	172
Friday	172	178	174
Saturday	174	180	176
Sunday	176	182	178
Monday	178	184	180
Tuesday	180	186	182
Wednesday	182	188	184
Thursday	184	190	186
Friday	186	192	188
Saturday	188	194	190
Sunday	190	196	192
Monday	192	198	194
Tuesday	194	200	196
Wednesday	196	202	198
Thursday	198	204	200
Friday	200	206	202
Saturday	202	208	204
Sunday	204	210	206
Monday	206	212	208
Tuesday	208	214	210
Wednesday	210	216	212
Thursday	212	218	214
Friday	214	220	216
Saturday	216	222	218
Sunday	218	224	220
Monday	220	226	222
Tuesday	222	228	224
Wednesday	224	230	226
Thursday	226	232	228
Friday	228	234	230
Saturday	230	236	232
Sunday	232	238	234
Monday	234	240	236
Tuesday	236	242	238
Wednesday	238	244	240
Thursday	240	246	242
Friday	242	248	244
Saturday	244	250	246
Sunday	246	252	248
Monday	248	254	250
Tuesday	250	256	252
Wednesday	252	258	254
Thursday	254	260	256
Friday	256	262	258
Saturday	258	264	260
Sunday	260	266	262
Monday	262	268	264
Tuesday	264	270	266
Wednesday	266	272	268
Thursday	268	274	270
Friday	270	276	272
Saturday	272	278	274
Sunday	274	280	276
Monday	276	282	278
Tuesday	278	284	280
Wednesday	280	286	282
Thursday	282	288	284
Friday	284	290	286
Saturday	286	292	288
Sunday	288	294	290
Monday	290	296	292
Tuesday	292	298	294
Wednesday	294	300	296
Thursday	296	302	298
Friday	298	304	300
Saturday	300	306	302
Sunday	302	308	304
Monday	304	310	306
Tuesday	306	312	308
Wednesday	308	314	310
Thursday	310	316	312
Friday	312	318	314
Saturday	314	320	316
Sunday	316	322	318
Monday	318	324	320
Tuesday	320	326	322
Wednesday	322	328	324
Thursday	324	330	326
Friday	326	332	328
Saturday	328	334	330
Sunday	330	336	332
Monday	332	338	334
Tuesday	334	340	336
Wednesday	336	342	338
Thursday	338	344	340
Friday	340	346	342
Saturday	342	348	344
Sunday	344	350	346
Monday	346	352	348
Tuesday	348	354	350
Wednesday	350	356	352
Thursday	352	358	354
Friday	354	360	356
Saturday	356	362	358
Sunday	358	364	360
Monday	360	366	362
Tuesday	362	368	364
Wednesday	364	370	366
Thursday	366	372	368
Friday	368	374	370
Saturday	370	376	372
Sunday	372	378	374
Monday	374	380	376
Tuesday	376	382	378
Wednesday	378	384	380
Thursday	380	386	382
Friday	382	388	384
Saturday	384	390	386
Sunday	386	392	388
Monday	388	394	390
Tuesday	390	396	392
Wednesday	392	398	394
Thursday	394	400	396
Friday	396	402	398
Saturday	398	404	400
Sunday	400	406	402
Monday	402	408	404
Tuesday	404	410	406
Wednesday	406	412	408
Thursday	408	414	410
Friday	410	416	412
Saturday	412	418	414
Sunday	414	420	416
Monday	416	422	418
Tuesday	418	424	420
Wednesday	420	426	422
Thursday	422	428	424
Friday	424	430	426
Saturday	426	432	428
Sunday	428	434	430
Monday	430	436	432
Tuesday	432	438	434
Wednesday	434	440	436
Thursday	436	442	438
Friday	438	444	440
Saturday	440	446	442
Sunday	442	448	444
Monday	444	450	446
Tuesday	446	452	448
Wednesday	448	454	450
Thursday	450	456	452
Friday	452	458	454
Saturday	454	460	456
Sunday	456	462	458
Monday	458	464	460
Tuesday	460	466	462
Wednesday	462	468	464
Thursday	464	470	466
Friday	466	472	468
Saturday	468	474	470
Sunday	470	476	472
Monday	472	478	474
Tuesday	474	480	476
Wednesday	476	482	478
Thursday	478	484	480
Friday	480	486	482
Saturday	482	488	484
Sunday	484	490	486
Monday	486	492	488
Tuesday	488	494	490
Wednesday	490	496	492
Thursday	492	498	494
Friday	494	500	496
Saturday	496	502	498
Sunday	498	504	500
Monday	500	506	502
Tuesday	502	508	504
Wednesday	504	510	506
Thursday	506	512	508
Friday	508	514	510
Saturday	510	516	512
Sunday	512	518	514
Monday	514	520	516
Tuesday	516	522	518
Wednesday	518	524	520
Thursday	520	526	522
Friday	522	528	524
Saturday	524	530	526
Sunday	526	532	528
Monday	528	534	530
Tuesday	530	536	532
Wednesday	532	538	534
Thursday	534	540	536
Friday	536	542	538
Saturday	538	544	540
Sunday	540	546	542
Monday	542	548	544
Tuesday	544	550	546
Wednesday	546	552	548
Thursday	548	554	550
Friday	550	556	552
Saturday	552	558	554
Sunday	554	560	556
Monday	556	562	558
Tuesday	558	564	560
Wednesday	560	566	562
Thursday	562	568	564
Friday	564	570	566
Saturday	566	572	568
Sunday	568	574	570
Monday	570	576	572
Tuesday	572	578	574
Wednesday	574	580	576
Thursday	576	582	578
Friday	578	584	580
Saturday	580	586	582
Sunday	582	588	584
Monday	584	590	586
Tuesday	586	592	588
Wednesday	588	594	590
Thursday	590	596	592
Friday	592	598	594
Saturday	594	600	596
Sunday	596	602	598
Monday	598	604	600
Tuesday	600	606	602
Wednesday	602	608	604
Thursday	604	610	606
Friday	606	612	608
Saturday	608	614	610
Sunday	610	616	612
Monday	612	618	614
Tuesday	614	620	616
Wednesday	616	622	618
Thursday	618	624	620
Friday	620	626	622
Saturday	622	628	624
Sunday	624	630	626
Monday	626	632	628
Tuesday	628	634	630
Wednesday	630	636	632
Thursday	632	638	634
Friday	634	640	636
Saturday	636	642	638
Sunday	638	644	640
Monday	640	646	642
Tuesday	642	648	644
Wednesday	644	650	646
Thursday	646	652	648
Friday	648	654	650
Saturday	650	656	652
Sunday	652	658	654
Monday	654	660	656
Tuesday	656	662	658
Wednesday	658	664	660
Thursday	660	666	662
Friday	662	668	664
Saturday	664	670	666
Sunday	666	672	668
Monday	668	674	670
Tuesday	670	676	672
Wednesday	672	678	674
Thursday	674	680	676
Friday	676	682	678
Saturday	678	684	680
Sunday	680	686	682
Monday	682	688	684
Tuesday	684	690	686
Wednesday	686	692	688
Thursday	688	694	690
Friday	690	696	692
Saturday	692	698	694
Sunday	694	700	696
Monday	696	702	698
Tuesday	698	704	700
Wednesday	700	706	702
Thursday	702	708	704
Friday	704	710	706
Saturday	706	712	708
Sunday	708	714	710
Monday	710	716	712
Tuesday	712	718	714
Wednesday	714	720	716
Thursday	716	722	718
Friday	718	724	720
Saturday	720	726	722
Sunday	722	728	724
Monday	724	730	726
Tuesday	726	732	728
Wednesday	728	734	730
Thursday	730	736	732
Friday	732	738	734
Saturday	734	740	736
Sunday	736	742	738
Monday	738	744	740
Tuesday	740	746	742
Wednesday	742	748	744
Thursday	744	750	746
Friday	746	752	748
Saturday	748	754	750
Sunday	750	756	752
Monday	752	758	754
Tuesday	754	760	756
Wednesday	756	762	758
Thursday	758	764	760
Friday	760	766	762
Saturday	762	768	764
Sunday	764	770	766
Monday	766	772	768
Tuesday	768	774	770
Wednesday	770	776	772
Thursday	772	778	774
Friday	774	780	776
Saturday	776	782	778
Sunday	778	784	780
Monday	780	786	782
Tuesday	782	788	784
Wednesday	784	790	786
Thursday	786	792	788
Friday	788	794	790
Saturday	790	796	792
Sunday	792	798	794
Monday	794	800	796
Tuesday	796	802	798
Wednesday	798	804	800
Thursday	800	806	802
Friday	802	808	804
Saturday	804	810	806
Sunday	806	812	808
Monday	808	814	810
Tuesday	810	816	812
Wednesday	812	818	814
Thursday	814	820	816
Friday	816	822	818
Saturday	818	824	820
Sunday	820	826	822
Monday	822	828	824
Tuesday	824	830	826
Wednesday	826	832	828
Thursday	828	834	830
Friday	830	836	832
Saturday	832	838	834
Sunday	834	840	836
Monday	836	842	838
Tuesday	838	844	840
Wednesday	840	846	842
Thursday	842	848	844
Friday	844	850	846
Saturday	846	852	848
Sunday	848	854	850
Monday	850	856	852
Tuesday	852	858	854
Wednesday	854	860	856
Thursday	856	862	858
Friday	858	864	860
Saturday	860	866	862
Sunday	862	868	864
Monday	864	870	866
Tuesday	866	872	868
Wednesday	868	874	870
Thursday	870	876	872
Friday	872	878	874
Saturday	874	880	876
Sunday	876	882	878
Monday	878	884	880
Tuesday	880	886	882
Wednesday	882	888	884
Thursday	884	890	886
Friday	886	892	888
Saturday	888	894	890
Sunday	890	896	892
Monday	892	898	894
Tuesday	894	900	896
Wednesday	896	902	898
Thursday	898	904	900
Friday	900	906	902
Saturday	902	908	904
Sunday	904	910	906
Monday	906	912	908
Tuesday	908	914	910
Wednesday	910	916	912
Thursday	912	918	914
Friday	914	920	916
Saturday	916	922	918
Sunday	918	924	920
Monday	920	926	922
Tuesday	922	928	924
Wednesday	924	930	926
Thursday	926	932	928
Friday	928	934	930
Saturday	930	936	932
Sunday	932	938	934
Monday	934	940	936
Tuesday	936	942	938
Wednesday	938	944	940
Thursday	940	946	942
Friday	942	948	944
Saturday	944	950	946
Sunday	946	952	948
Monday	948	954	950
Tuesday	950	956	952
Wednesday	952	958	954
Thursday	954	960	956
Friday	956	962	958
Saturday	958	964	960
Sunday	960	966	962
Monday	962	968	964
Tuesday	964	970	966
Wednesday	966	972	968
Thursday	968	974	970
Friday	970	976	972
Saturday	972	978	974
Sunday	974	980	976
Monday	976	982	978
Tuesday	978	984	980
Wednesday	980	986	982
Thursday	982	988	984
Friday	984	990	986
Saturday	986	992	988
Sunday	988	994	990
Monday	990	996	992
Tuesday	992	998	994
Wednesday	994	1000	996
Thursday	996	1002	998
Friday	998	1004	1000
Saturday	1000	1006	1002
Sunday	1002	1008	1004
Monday	1004	1010	1006
Tuesday	1006	1012	1008
Wednesday	1008	1014	1010
Thursday	1010	1016	1012
Friday	1012	1018	1014
Saturday	1014	1020	1016
Sunday	1016	1022	1018
Monday	1018	1024	1020
Tuesday	1020	1026	1022
Wednesday	1022	1028	1024
Thursday	1024	1030	1026
Friday	1026	1032	1028
Saturday	1028	1034	1030
Sunday	1030	1036	1032
Monday	1032	1038	1034
Tuesday	1034	1040	1036
Wednesday	1036	1042	1038
Thursday	1038	1044	1040
Friday	1040	1046	1042
Saturday	1042	1048	1044
Sunday	1044	1050	1046
Monday	1046	1052	1048
Tuesday	1048	1054	1050
Wednesday	1050	1056	1052
Thursday	1052	1058	1054
Friday	1054	1060	1056
Saturday	1056	1062	1058
Sunday	1058	1064	1060
Monday	1060	1066	1062
Tuesday	1062	1068	1064
Wednesday	1064	1070	1066
Thursday	1066	1072	1068
Friday	1068	1074	1070
Saturday	1070	1076	1072
Sunday	1072	1078	1074
Monday	1074	1080	1076
Tuesday	1076	1082	1078
Wednesday	1078	1084	1080
Thursday	1080	1086	1082
Friday	1082	1088	1084
Saturday	1084	1090	1086
Sunday	1086	1092	1088
Monday	1088	1094	1090
Tuesday	1090	1096	1092
Wednesday	1092	1098	1094
Thursday	1094	1100	1096
Friday	1096	1102	1098
Saturday	1098	1104	1100
Sunday	1100	1106	1102
Monday	1102	1108	1104
Tuesday	1104	1110	1106
Wednesday	1106	1112	1108
Thursday	1108	1114	1110
Friday	1110	1116	1112
Saturday	1112	1118	1114
Sunday	1114	1120	1116
Monday	1116	1122	1118
Tuesday	1118	1124	1120
Wednesday	1120	1126	1122
Thursday	1122	1128	1124
Friday	1124	1130	1126
Saturday	1126	1132	1128
Sunday	1128	1134	1130
Monday	1130	1136	1132
Tuesday	1132	1138	1134
Wednesday	1134	1140	1136
Thursday	1136	1142	1138
Friday	1138	1144	1140
Saturday	1140	1146	1142
Sunday	1142	1148	1144
Monday	1144	1150	1146
Tuesday	1146	1152	1148
Wednesday	1148	1154	1150
Thursday	1150	1156	1152
Friday	1152	1158	1154
Saturday	1154	1160	1156
Sunday	1156	1162	1158
Monday	1158	1164	1160
Tuesday	1160	1166	1162
Wednesday	1162	1168	1164
Thursday	1164	1170	1166
Friday	1166	1172	1168
Saturday	1168	1174	1170
Sunday	1170	1176	1172
Monday	1172	1178	1174
Tuesday	1174	1180	1176
Wednesday	1176	1182	1178
Thursday	1178	1184	1180
Friday	1180	1186	1182
Saturday	1182	1188	1184
Sunday	1184	1190	1186
Monday	1186	1192	1188
Tuesday	1188	1194	1190
Wednesday	1190	1196	1192
Thursday	1192	1198	1194
Friday	1194	1200	1196
Saturday	1196	1202	1198
Sunday	1198	1204	1200
Monday	1200	1206	1202
Tuesday	1202	1208	1204
Wednesday	1204	1210	1206
Thursday	1206	1212	1208
Friday	1208	1214	1210
Saturday	1210	1216	1212
Sunday	1212	1218	1214
Monday	1214	1220	1216
Tuesday	1216	1222	1218
Wednesday	1218	1224	1220
Thursday	1220	1226	1222
Friday	1222	1228	1224
Saturday	1224	1230	1226
Sunday	1226	1232	1228
Monday	1228	1234	1230
Tuesday	1230	1236	1232
Wednesday	1232	1238	1234
Thursday	1234	1240	1236
Friday	1236	1242	1238
Saturday	1238	1244	1240
Sunday	1240	1246	1242
Monday	1242	1248	1244
Tuesday	1244	1250	1246
Wednesday	1246	1252	1248
Thursday	1248	1254	1250
Friday	1250	1256	1252
Saturday	1252	1258	1254
Sunday	1254	1260	1256
Monday	1256	1262	1258
Tuesday	1258	1264	1260
Wednesday	1260	1266	1262
Thursday	1262	1268	1264
Friday	1264	1270	1266
Saturday	1266	1272	1268
Sunday	1268	1274	1270
Monday	1270	1276	1272
Tuesday	1272	1278	1274
Wednesday	1274	1280	1276
Thursday	1276	1282	1278
Friday	1278	1284	1280
Saturday	1280	1286	1282
Sunday	1282	1288	1284
Monday	1284	1290	1286
Tuesday	1286	1292	1288
Wednesday	1288	1294	1290
Thursday	1290	1296	1292
Friday	1292	1298	1294
Saturday	1294	1300	1296
Sunday	1296	1302	1298
Monday	1298	1304	1300
Tuesday	1300	1306	1302
Wednesday	1302	1308	1304
Thursday	1304	1310	1306
Friday	1306	1312	1308
Saturday	1308	1314	1310
Sunday	1310	1316	1312
Monday	1312	1318	1314
Tuesday	1314	1320	1316
Wednesday	1316	1322	1318
Thursday	1318	1324	1320
Friday	1320	1326	1322
Saturday	1322	1328	1324
Sunday	1324	1330	1326
Monday	1326	1332	1328
Tuesday	1328	1334	1330
Wednesday	1330	1336	1332
Thursday	1332	1338	1334
Friday	1334	1340	1336
Saturday	1336	1342	1338
Sunday	1338	1344	1340
Monday	1340	1346	1342
Tuesday	1342	1348	1344
Wednesday	1344	1350	1346
Thursday	1346	1352	1348
Friday	1348	1354	1350
Saturday	1350	1356	1352
Sunday	1352	1358	1354
Monday	1354	1360	1356
Tuesday	1356	1362	1358
Wednesday	1358	1364	1360
Thursday	1360	1366	1362
Friday	1362	1368	1364
Saturday	1364	1370	1366
Sunday	1366	1372	1368
Monday	1368	1374	1370
Tuesday	1370	1376	1372
Wednesday	1372	1378	1374
Thursday	1374	1380	1376
Friday	1376	1382	1378
Saturday	1378	1384	1380
Sunday	1380	1386	1382
Monday	1382	1388	1384
Tuesday	1384	1390	1386
Wednesday	1386	1392	1388
Thursday	1388	1394	1390
Friday	1390	1396	1392
Saturday	1392	1398	1394
Sunday	1394	1400	1396
Monday	1396	1402	1398
Tuesday	1398	1404	1400
Wednesday	1400	1406	1402
Thursday	1402	1408	1404
Friday	1404	1410	1406
Saturday	1406	1412	1408
Sunday	1408	1414	1410
Monday	1410	1416	1412
Tuesday	1412	1418	1414
Wednesday	1414	1420	1416
Thursday	1416	1422	1418
Friday	1418	1424	1420
Saturday	1420	1426	1422
Sunday	1422	1428	1424
Monday	1424	1430	1426
Tuesday	1426	1432	1428
Wednesday	1428	1434	1430
Thursday	1430	1436	1432
Friday	1432	1438	1434
Saturday	1434	1440	1436
Sunday	1436	1442	1438
Monday

Plainfield Evening News.

THIS NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 42. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

The League of American Wheelmen goes in for equal rights. It has now 171 lady members, who pursue with enthusiasm this new and healthful mode of outdoor exercise.

The saddest words of tongue or pen that have been written lately is the story of the new sugar trust, formed by the Wholesale Grocers' association. Their first act was to put up the price of sugar seventy-five cents a barrel to the retailer. The amount of white clay the poor school children will now eat with their candy is something appalling.

Poor little "Abe" Lincoln! He was a fine, manly boy, the pride and joy of his father and mother. He made a brave fight for life during the months of his painful illness, and all their fellow countrymen hoped he would be spared to Minister and Mrs. Lincoln. But it was not to be. As the sympathies of the American people were extended to the father and mother during the boy's illness, so they are in double measure at his untimely death. Thus is added another to the many deaths in the families of President Harrison's appointees.

Western Mortgages.

Professor James Willis Gleed, of the University of Kansas, writes in The Forum about western mortgages. He says they have been a benefit to everybody concerned, the borrower, the middle man who negotiated the loan, and the eastern investor who furnished the money, but particularly to the middle man who negotiated the loan. Professor Gleed knows one Kansas mortgage broker whose little commissions and pickings have amounted to nearly $150,000,000 since 1870. The broker gets his commission from both sides, and he is the only one who has nothing to lose.

By means of these mortgages, Professor Gleed says, towns and cities have been built, the cattle industry has been developed, thousands of miles of railroad have been constructed, mines opened, wild lands turned into farms and states founded. The western mortgage scheme was the South's best while it was founded on a substantial property basis. Those who borrowed the money were able to carry it at a high rate of interest, because the increase of value in their property justified it. Still there must be an end even to this increase after time. Several western mortgage companies came to grief last year. Speaking of these losses, and of the western mortgage situation in general, Professor Gleed concludes that present conditions and future prospects seem to justify caution, but not alarm.

The Proposed Negro State.

For months the project of a negro state has been in the air. It has been gradually becoming clear to some of the soundest thinkers of the country that it was time to do something while to give the black citizen a chance to himself, where prejudice could not harm him, and where the all conquering Anglo-Saxon could not interfere with him.

The scheme is now taking tangible shape. It is seriously proposed to make of Oklahoma a negro state, and there let the Afro-American work out his own salvation under the most favorable circumstances, with all that the government and private enterprise can do to give him a good start on his way. The white settlers already in the territory would doubtless be quite willing to sell out for a proper consideration.

Both black men and white are interested in Oklahoma for the black man. The new head of the Astor house will give $600,000 for a colored university there. The leading spirit among the colored men in this movement is Edwin P. McCabe. On the regular Republican ticket in Kansas McCabe was elected auditor of state. He fell behind his ticket on account of his color, but still he pulled through, and made an excellent record in office. This is the man who asked to be appointed governor of the new territory of Oklahoma when it should be organized, but was no hope of this, however, and McCabe then applied to be secretary of state of Oklahoma.

Meantime the new territory is quietly filling with colored immigrants. Before any one suspected what was going on, there were settlements in which the blacks were in a large majority. The emigration movement that is back of them only permits able bodied and industrious blacks who have some means to go thither. Their minds are fully made up as to the future. They are going to make a firm stand for all their rights, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and there will be no backing down. All industrial advantages they intend to secure for themselves.

The best promise for this Oklahoma movement is that there has been so little fuss about it. What the negroes want now is strong leaders of their own race, wise, energetic and unselfish, who will make sacrifices and wait for their reward. Such men could foster the beginnings of a noble black state.

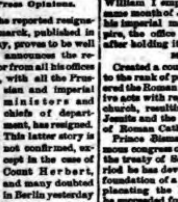
THE REPORT CONFIRMED.

Prince Bismarck and the Cabinet Have Resigned.

EUROPEAN NATIONS ANXIOUS.

Fears That War May Follow the Iron Chancellor's Withdrawal—The Causes of the Affair—Bismarck's Probable Successor—German Press Opinions.

BERLIN, March 19.—The reported resignation of Chancellor Bismarck, published in these dispatches yesterday, proves to be well founded. The Tagblatt announces the retirement of the chancellor from all his offices and that Count Herbert, with all the Prus-



COUNT HERBERT.

sian and imperial ministers and chiefs of department, has resigned. This latter story is not confirmed, except in the case of Count Herbert, and many doubted in Berlin yesterday the report of the chancellor's resignation. The Post advised people to wait till The Reichsanzeiger confirmed the report, and the latter appeared in the morning without the slightest confirmation. At the cabinet meeting Monday the kaiser placed his ultimatum before the chancellor on the labor question, and the latter promptly resigned. Tuesday morning he refused to meet the chancellor to effect a compromise, but he refused to yield an iota of his original position.

The Resignation Accepted.

It has just been announced that Prince Bismarck's resignation of the chancellorship was accepted by the emperor at noon. It is stated in well informed political circles that the present difference between the em-

PRINCE BISMARCK.

peror and Prince Bismarck is irreconcilable. It arises from the latter's refusal to accede to a request made by Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the clerical party in Germany, to restore to the Duke of Cumberland, the claimant of the throne of Hanover, the larger portion of the Guelph fund. The attitude of the emperor in opposing Prince Bismarck in this matter is taken as an indication of his desire to conciliate the clerical party. If the government is to secure a working majority in the new reichstag it cannot well get on without the party of the Center, which Dr. Windthorst controls.

The Ministry's Withdrawal.

The resignation of the ministry was merely the customary formal act, but it is reported that Count Herbert Bismarck and Minister Maybach really intend to resign. Herren Rickert and Goldschmidt and other Freisinnige deputies were invited to the court banquet last night. Never before had a member of the Freisinnige party been thus honored. It is stated that the Freisinnige Professor Geffcken and Herr Miquel will be invited to enter the cabinet as an earnest of the emperor's desire to legislate for the people.

Who Will Be Chancellor?

The great question discussed is, Who will be Bismarck's successor? Most people incline to the idea that Dr. Hinzpeter will be the man. He is known to be in sympathy with the emperor's social reform and to entertain political views in direct opposition to the chancellor. Hereafter the emperor will be his own chancellor. If Dr. Hinzpeter does succeed Bismarck he will be little more than a private secretary to the emperor.

The immediate cause of the crisis is obscure, but it is believed to be the emperor's Socialist policy, which is having a great effect on international as well as on domestic affairs. The emperor enjoies when Bismarck favors the cudgel.

Since the recent elections, which proved such a triumph for the chancellor's internal policy, new facts daily brought forward show that, however great his genius may be as regards foreign affairs, he has made a failure of the home-side affairs of Germany.

German and Other Press Opinions.

The Kreuz Zeitung had only a short article in a corner of the paper on the retirement of Bismarck, which is strenuously attributed to a divergence of opinion with the kaiser on the colonial policy.

The National Zeitung accepts the retirement as a fait accompli and hopes the chancellor will long remain to witness the advancement of his work.

The Tagblatt, which has always opposed the prince, says he represented to the Germans the supreme architect among those who built up new Germany, and to foreigners he personified the strength and glory of the fatherland.

The Vossische says: "The prince is such an overwhelming factor in the politics of his country that Germans will have difficulty in getting accustomed to the new state of things." Another paper says: "Kaiser William II's reign has now begun in earnest." This is only one of the many of the poisoned arrows hurled at what is supposed to be falling greatness by men who have thrived for years on the chief behind from shoes whose latchets they were unworthy to unloose.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent is assured on good authority that Herr von Boetticher will not succeed Prince Bismarck. The chancellor's resignation was not influenced in the smallest degree by the wealth of the recent elections. On the contrary, he expressed hope that he would be able to govern with success with the present reichstag.

The Austrian government, press and public, greatly fear that the resignation of Prince Bismarck will lead to a rupture of the peace alliance.

The Temps, The Debats and other leading French journals, display anxiety for the future in consequence of Prince Bismarck's resignation.

Prince Bismarck's Career.

Prince Bismarck was born at Schonhausen, April 1, 1815, and is therefore just closing his seventy-fifth year. He was made minister of foreign affairs and of the king's house in Prussia in September, 1862. From that time until the death of the emperor William I he practically swayed the government of all Germany, and dictated the general policy of the great powers. In 1869 he was foreign minister of the North German confederation, having succeeded to the place in the midst of dreams of his life—the unification of Germany.

Two years later, on Jan. 18, 1871, he witnessed the complete accomplishment of his political design in the palace of Versailles. There, in the palace of the French kings, he took part in the symbolism which proclaimed Germany an empire, that grand old historic picture of modern times, the coronation of William I emperor of Germany. In that same month of January he was appointed by imperial rescript chancellor of the empire, the office which he has now resigned after holding it nineteen years.

Made a Prince.

Created a count in 1865, he was now raised to the rank of prince. As chancellor he augured the Roman Catholic party by his aggressive acts with regard to the freedom of the church, resulting in the expulsion of the Jesuits and the imprisonment of a number of Roman Catholic bishops.

Prince Bismarck presided over the famous Congress of Berlin, which resulted in the treaty of San Stefano. Since that period he has devoted his efforts toward the foundation of a German colonial empire, to which end the Samoan conference of 1889 may be succeeded for a time, so far as Prussia was concerned—and to strengthening the Austro-German alliance.

The News in Vienna.

VIENNA, March 19.—The confirmation given by the evening papers of the report that Prince Bismarck's resignation has been accepted is causing a tremendous sensation in political circles here. The almost immediate retirement of Count Kalnoky is looked for in consequence.

The chancellor's action is generally admitted to have been brought about by the young emperor's determination to have a free hand in the management of state affairs rather than to any difference of opinion regarding any social problem.

The Emperor and the Army.

BERLIN, March 19.—The emperor called a meeting of the commanders of the various army corps. He had a conference with the minister of war yesterday afternoon.

The Bourse was slightly depressed, but recovered at the close. European bankers generally appear to have full confidence that the Bismarck crisis has been discounted.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

From Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Charles L. Farrington, of Holyoke, Mass., until recently paymaster of the Hadley Head company's works at that place, has been appointed manager of the New York Players' League Baseball club.

Gen. Charles L. Young, of Toledo, has been appointed commander of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan asylum at Xenia.

The Democratic majority in the Rhode Island house of representatives have introduced a provision for the amendment of the constitution making a change to biennial elections of general officers and biennial sessions of the legislature. The measure was temporarily tabled.

Secretary Windom has made the following appointments in the New York customs: Appraisers, general—Edward Hogan, R. J. Chapman, H. W. Rudd, Charles C. Brown, Cea A. Muller, Zachariah Jellison, Fred A. Russell, George Brown, James R. Hilprecht and W. D. Davis.

Charles H. Taylor, of The Boston Globe, has been re-elected president of the Boston Press club.

W. F. Willard, chief of police of Troy, N. Y., has been indicted on two charges, one of interfering and obstructing the progress of voting at Troy in November, 1888, and the other of refusing to receive and count an illegal voter to deposit his ballots at the same place.

The board of directors of the New York State Industrial school have elected these officers for the ensuing year: President, Hon. William Purcell; first vice president, Rev. Dr. Gilsbard; second vice president, Capt. Henry Lamb; secretary and treasurer, Marcus Briggs.

Samuel W. Hester, formerly superintendent of The Brooklyn Eagle office, and later a reporter on The Daily Eagle, is dead, aged 70 years. His son, Samuel, is president of The Brooklyn Eagle association.

The coal firm of Gumbert & Hue, of Pittsburg, made an assignment.

P. W. Dickerson & Co., brick commission merchants, of New York, have assigned. Liabilities large, but no statement has been filed.

The government steamer Dispatch is still fast aground in the Potomac. The captain's court martial is probable.

In the Brooklyn penitentiary yesterday a number of sailors testified that they had been cursed, cuffed, tricsd up and placed in irons for trivial offenses on board the Enterprise.

Mr. Stein's bill, which provides that pawnbrok rs may only charge 18 per cent. per annum on loans of $100 and over and 9 per cent. on sums under $100, has passed the senate by a vote of 31 to 1.

At the Flack trial, March 18, Mrs Flack and the story of her troubles with her husband, the sheriff, and related the manner in which her son, Will, by deception, procured her signature to papers in the action for divorce.

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Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.50
California Pears	25	2.85
California Apricots	25	2.85
Franklin Brand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Sugar peas	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice..	15	1.50

SISTERLE, TAYLOR & SLEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

SHERMAN'S TRUST BILL.

His Substitute for the Anti-Trust Measure.

FULL TEXT OF THE DOCUMENT.

It Declares That All Combinations Preventing Free Competition and Advancing the Cost of Articles to the Consumer Are Against Public Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mr. Sherman has reported to the senate from the finance committee a substitute for the anti-trust bill, which has been under consideration for some time. Some objections to the pending bill were based on constitutional grounds, and Mr. Sherman thinks that the subject which he has just reported is open to none of these objections. The other members of the committee reserve the right to offer amendments to the substitute or to vote against it. Mr. Sherman will seek the first opportunity to explain the nature of the substitute to the senate.

The Text of the Bill.

The text of the substitute is as follows: Be it enacted, etc., that all arrangements, contracts, agreements, trusts or combinations between two or more persons or corporations or both, of different states, or between two or more citizens or corporations, or both, of the United States and foreign states, or citizens or corporations thereof, made with a view or which tend to prevent full and free competition in the importation or sale of articles imported into the United States, or with a view or which tend to prevent full and free competition in articles of growth, production or manufacture of any state or territory of the United States, with similar articles of growth, production or manufacture of any other state or territory, or in the transportation or sale of like articles of production of any state or territory of the United States to or within any other state or territory of the United States, and all arrangements, trusts or combinations between such citizens or corporations made with a view or which tend to advance the cost to the consumer of any such article are hereby declared to be against public policy, unlawful and void.

To Enforce the Law.

And the circuit court of the United States shall have original jurisdiction of all suits of a civil nature at common law or in equity arising under this section, and to issue all remedial process, orders, or writs proper and necessary to enforce its provisions. And the attorney general and the several district attorneys are hereby directed, in the name of the United States, to commence and prosecute all such cases to final judgment and execution.

The Damages to Be Awarded.

That any person or corporation injured or damaged by such arrangement, contract, agreement, trust, or combination defined in the first section of this act may sue for and recover in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction without respect to the amount involved of any person or corporation a party to a combination described in the first section of this act twice the amount of damages sustained and the costs of the suit, together with a reasonable attorney's fee.

A Conspiracy Voting Bill.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 19.—Senator Tomkins has introduced a bill making voting compulsory in this state. It requires the judges in each voting precinct of the state at the close of the polls at each election to make out a list of the persons not voting at that election, this list to be certified to the clerks of the circuit courts, they immediately issuing a summons requiring the offenders to appear before the judges of the court to show cause, if any they have, why they should not be fined $5 and costs for not voting. A failure to show cause will subject $100 exemption before the fine can be collected. Then framed the bill will not affect very poor people, but is aimed at the rich citizen who finds little sufficient interest in the affairs of the state.

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I keep in stock all the choice brands of SMOKING, SCRIPPS, FILLSBURY'S and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also RAY, STRAWN and GRAIN of the celebrated CRESCENT LOAF. Also the line of HECKERS foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

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LIEUT. STEELE'S COURT MARTIAL.

He Is on Trial for the Alleged Striking of Private Wild.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The court martial ordered by Gen. Crook for the trial of Second Lieut. M. L. Steele, of the Eighth cavalry, on the charge of conduct unbecoming military officers and disciplines, was commenced in one of the guard rooms of Battery D. Col. James L. Wade presided, Capt. Arthur Murray officiated as judge advocate, while Lieut. R. F. Paulin acted as orderly for Gen. Crook.

The charges preferred were very brief, consisting of but three counts, namely without justification therefor, struck Private Dell Wild in the face with his clenched fist. The second specification was to the effect that Steele, after the commission of this assault, made use of unbecoming language in applying epithets to Private Wild. To both specifications Steele pleaded not guilty.

Wild, a man of decidedly unfavorable presence, was the first witness. He repeated the story of his refusal, on Oct. 24 last, to assist in placing some canvas on the roof of Steele's headquarters, and which resulted in the assault. He said that his refusal was based upon the idea that the work was needless, and that he refused because he had finished orders read that no enlisted man shall work for the officers. The defense endeavored to prove that Wild was a deserter, but the evidence was not admitted.

"Wandering Willie" Dead.

RED BANK, N. J., March 19.—William Jay Kellett, a well known newspaper correspondent, died suddenly at his home here last night and after an illness of but a few days. He was at one time agent of the Associated Press for Monmouth county. Some years ago he started The Long Branch Mirror, but the paper had a short existence. Mr. Kellett was also a successful writer of fiction, under the nom de plume of "Wandering Willie."

Nearly $5,700 for an Arm.

DEDHAM, Mass., March 19.—Charles Cusack, aged 20, has received a check for nearly $5,700 as damages and costs for the loss of his right arm in an unguarded gig in the Merchants' Woolen mill eighteen years ago.

Ives Released from Jail.

NEW YORK, March 19.—H. S. Ives was released from jail yesterday. His bonds-men are George H. Stayner, Jr., and George W. Stryker in the civil suit, and Henry Humbleton in the criminal suit.

A Blaze at Milford.

MILFORD, Mass., March 19.—Fire last night, starting in Sweasey's meat market, 72 Main street, spread to the surrounding buildings and destroyed nearly the whole of the Raftery, Union and Mowrey blocks. Loss, about $50,000, distributed among a number of small shopkeepers.

THE BEE HIVE

We will show on and after Next Saturday the largest and best assortment of

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ever shown in Union county. Prices ranging from $1.19 to $16.75.

Also a full line of Children's Walking Coats and White Dresses.

KID GLOVES.

4-Button Colored Kid Gloves..... 49c
The Paris 6-Button Embroidered Back... 75c
Foster Hook, black and colored..... $1
The Glacy "English Walking Glove," every pair warranted..... $1
Men's English Walking Gloves..... $1

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crusher Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

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To Bridge the North River.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The North river bridge project has received the favorable indorsement of the house committee on commerce. The bill was introduced in the house by Mr. McAdoo, of Jersey City, and has as a title "An bill to authorize the construction of a bridge and approaches at New York city across the North river, to regulate commerce in and over such bridge between the states of New York and New Jersey, and to establish such bridge a military and post road." The bill authorizes a corporation to be organized by Jacob L. Mott to locate, equip and operate the bridge, and to lay tracks on it for the connection of the railroads of the states of New York in order to facilitate interstate commerce. No government appropriation is provided for.

A Novel Law Suit.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 19.—A decision was rendered in the superior civil court in a novel case which has attracted considerable good deal of comment. On Nov. 5, 1887, George L. Newton, a prominent churchman and member of the large wholesale grocery firm of Lansing, Lovell & Co., promised to give John Loukota, a New York druggist, $100 if he would abstain from drinking for the period of one year. The promise was a verbal one. One of the terms of John Loukota claimed that he had kept his promise and asked for the $100. Newton refused to pay and was sued. The court ordered the jury to find for the plaintiff in the sum of $100 with interest from the date of the writ. The case will be appealed.

Is Lester B. Faulkner Alive?

ALBANY, March 19.—A story regarding Lester B. Faulkner, at one time a state senator from Jefferson county, who occupied a prominent place in the Democratic state committee, and who lately was president of the National Bank of Dansville, is being circulated. It will be remembered that Faulkner was convicted of being the cause of "wrecking" the bank, and was sentenced to prison for ten years. An appeal was taken, and before a decision was rendered Faulkner was reported very ill and died. It was asserted in the senate chamber yesterday that there is positive evidence that Faulkner is alive and in Mexico. It is reported that his gardener was buried in his stead.

To Improve State Roads.

UTICA, N. Y., March 19.—The New York State Roads Improvement association met at Baggs' hotel, Charles N. Wood, of Syracuse, presiding; T. R. Potter, New York, secretary. Resolutions were adopted that the present legislature should at once revise present laws or enact such general law as will insure a system of public roads of permanent and superior character. It should pass such bill as will effect an improvement in the general laws relating to the making and maintenance of public roads in this state. The attendance was large from all over the state.

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OUR LINE OF HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES THIS SEASON SURPASSES ALL PREVIOUS EFFORTS. QUALITY THE BEST AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

OUR SHOW WINDOW WILL GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF THE NEW CHANGES IN MATTING THAT HAVE COME OUT THIS SEASON. OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.

WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.

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Late Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

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Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street Plainfield. 1y*

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A NEW TARIFF MEASURE.

The House Ways and Means Committee's Bill.

INTERNAL REVENUE FEATURES.

The Former Can Sell His Tobacco Without Restraint—A Reduction of 66 Per Ton on Railway Iron—The Duty on Many Farm Products Increased.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee have agreed upon every detail of a bill to revise the schedules and the reductions to be made from internal revenue and will present the bill to the full committee for its consideration in a few days. The clauses relating to carpet wools, Mexican hair, cross cut saw or two-man cut saw files, not exceeding 50 per cent. ad valorem, will be finally and definitely passed upon. While the bill is not absolutely completed, and will, of course, be subject to revision, it is believed to be substantially a finished measure so far as the majority of the committee is concerned.

The Internal Revenue Features.

The internal revenue features of the bill are as follows: The entire abolition of all special taxes upon dealers of all kinds, commonly known as licenses; the tax upon snuff will be repealed; farmers and planters growing tobacco will have the liberty to sell it without any other restriction or restraint in the same manner as any farmer can dispose of any other of the products of his farm.

The tax upon manufactured tobacco will be reduced from 8 cents to 4 cents a pound; cigars, cheroots and cigarettes will carry the same tax as is imposed under the present law. Almost all of the arts from under substantially the same restrictions as are prescribed in the senate bill. The reductions in the internal revenue sources will, in round numbers, amount to between $17,000,000 and $19,000,000.

Some of the Principal Provisions.

The following are the principal provisions in the tariff schedules: The chemical schedule contains but few changes from existing law. There are some reductions and no advances in duty, and it is believed that the duties in this schedule will be found below the senate schedule. The earth, earthenware and glassware schedules remain substantially as in the existing law.

There are a number of important changes in the metal schedule. Existing rates are maintained upon iron ore and pig iron. Revised rates for fencing be made dutiable at 2-10 cents per pound, which is below the duty upon that kind of iron entering into other articles. Bessemer, gimlet and structural iron is reduced from 1¼ cents to 6-10 cents a pound, which is a reduction below that in the senate bill. Railway iron is reduced to 6-10 cents a pound, or $12 a ton, a reduction of $17 a ton, or about $4 a ton, and a reduction in the rate fixed by the senate bill. The duty on steel rails is reduced from 1¼ cents to 6-10 cents, and on steel wire from 2 5-10 cents a pound. Pig iron remains free. There is an increase in the duty upon pocket cutlery.

The Lumber Schedule.

In the lumber schedule the duty on sawed boards, planks and finished lumber is reduced 10 per cent. from the present rate. There is a concession in favor of that in case Canada lays an export duty upon lumber, then duties shall be collected according to the rates under existing law.

The Duty Reduced on Products.

The duty on Sumatra tobacco is increased to $0.75 per pound. There is an increase generally along the entire list in the duties upon agricultural products. The duty upon barley is raised to 30 cents a bushel, hops to 15 cents a pound, buckwheat to 15 cents a bushel, macaroni and vermicelli 2 cents a pound, oats 10 cents a bushel. The duty on agricultural seeds is increased. The duty on rice is reduced from 2¼ to 2 cents a pound, rice flour and rice meal from 1 cent to ½ cent a pound, and broken rice to ¼ cent a pound. Butter and substitutes therefor have the duty increased to 6 cents a pound. The duty on eggs is raised to 5 cents a dozen, potatoes to 30 cents a bushel.

Hides, which are now on the free list, are made dutiable at 1¼ cents a pound. There is a small increase in the duty upon fresh oranges in packages of 1⅛ cubic feet or less, 25 cents per package; in packages exceeding 1⅛ and not exceeding 2¼ cubic feet, 50 cents a package. Raisins, 2½ cents a pound duty. Advances in duties have generally been conceded the farming interests where it is believed the increased duties will benefit the farmers.

Spirits, wines and other beverages have been left as found in existing law. Salt also has not been touched.

Cotton and Wool.

Cotton manufactures are left substantially as in the senate bill. Jute, manilla, sun and sisal grass are put upon the free list, as is wool of the class or grades other than that of leather. A reduction is made in the duty on binding twine.

In the wool schedule, wools of the first class, known as clothing wools, 11 cents a pound; wools of the second class, known as combing wools, 12 cents; carpet wools, valued at 10 cents or less, 4½ cents per pound; valued at over 12 cents, 6 cents a pound. This is a reduction of ¼ cent a pound from the senate bill, and an increase of 1½ cents from the present law. It is believed, however, that the definitions and classifications and restrictions provided for will make this duty even more valuable to the wool growers than the duty fixed by the senate bill.

Compared with the Mills Bill.

In the Mills bill, wool was put on the free list, and the duty given to the manufacturers of woolen fabrics was from 40 to 45 per cent. As this bill makes wool dutiable, it gives compensation to the manufacturers for the duty imposed upon wool. The difference between the duty given the manufacturers by the Mills bill and the proposed measure is only 10 per cent.

After giving to the manufacturers a compensatory duty for the duty upon wool, yarns and cloths are made dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem additional. Woolen goods of 50 cents per pound or less are rated at 60 per cent. The carpet schedule has not yet been definitely arranged. It is understood, although there is some division in the committee on the subject, that for the encouragement of silk culture in the United States a duty will be recommended upon raw silk.

The Rate on Sugar.

Sugar, under and including 16 Dutch standard, is made dutiable at 35 per cent. and above 16 Dutch standard at 40 per cent. This gives 5 per cent. additional duty to the refiners, and as the standard is raised from 13-16 to 16 the people of the United States will be enabled, in case the refiners combine to put up the price, to import sugar which will be in every way fit for family use. This is a cut in the duties upon sugar of from 30 to 50 per cent. Molasses is made dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem, the present rate being specific. This is a considerable reduction.

Freestone Cutters Versus Contractors.

BOSTON, March 19.—The New England Freestone Cutters' Association, convention appointed to confer with the New York freestone contractors on the trouble with the Freestone Cutters' union reports that the New York men that the association was right, and must go on without the union until the latter receded from its arbitrary position. The firms in the association will advertise for men in all the large cities of the United States.

Mrs. Trask's Wanderings.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 19.—The wife of ex-Lieutenant Governor Trask, who is suffering mentally, wandered away from her home about 10 o'clock last night, and although a search was kept up all night she was not found until morning, when she was discovered on the Wilbraham road near Boyle brook, with her arm broken and unconscious. She was apparently trying to go to Monson, where she lived several years ago.

One of the St. Johns' Crew Drowned.

NORFOLK, Va., March 19.—The three masted schooner St. Johns, of Belfast, Me., from Jacksonville to Baltimore with a cargo of lumber, is reported ashore four miles above the life saving station, at Hatteras inlet. Seven of the crew were saved and one, Henry Saunders, was drowned. The vessel is full of water and is a total loss.

Two Miners Killed.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 19.—Foreman Heston, while examining a mine way in Packer colliery No. 4, at Lost Creek, set fire to a body of gas. Two miners, Fred Foltz and Charles Link were killed by the explosion of the gas and Heston was so badly burned that his recovery is doubtful.

Charged with Embezzlement.

MONTREAL, March 19.—Alexander Shaw, secretary and treasurer of the Canada Jute company, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of $10,000 of the company's funds. Experts are still examining the books of Shaw, who is an officer in the Victoria rifles.

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EAST against the WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grassed.
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Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Prairie.
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FAIR PRICES. Dear at any Price.

N. B. Stanley's, 24 Somerset street. At McGinty's

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122 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

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Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum Jelly, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Blood Puddings, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Smoked Beef and Shoulder, all kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Munster and Limburger Cheese, Pineapple, Hand and Limburger Cheese.

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we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them, by Registered Pharmacist Emily.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, healthful extracts, hath mixtures, cheering shaving powder, hair tonics, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

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NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The senate took up the urgency deficiency bill, and an appropriation of $6,000 for the immediate relief of Mrs. Yeatman, that amount being proposed, Mr. Teller controverted statements recently made by pulpit and press in reference to the Chippewas. He said there were 1,500 Pembina Indians there. The remainder were British Chippewas, who should be sent back to their own country. The land now occupied by these Indians had been ceded by the Chippewas, was fully paid for by the United States years ago, and the Indians had been given a fine reservation in Minnesota, but had refused to go there. They had been fed for their lands and were now supported in idleness and vice. He denied emphatically that these Indians had been improperly treated by the government. Mr. Teller did not object to the appropriation, but pronounced the statements made as to the great wrongs committed against these Indians false.

Mr. Dawes spoke favorably of the White Earth reservation. He doubted the wisdom of appropriating money to feed British Indians. But would not oppose the amendment, which was agreed to; also an amendment for preliminary investigation for artesian wells for irrigating purposes, appropriating $50,000, and $25,000 for the fish commission. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Hawley on the Blair Bill.

The Blair educational bill was taken up and Mr. Hawley argued in opposition to it. The bill needed little beyond discussion. It assumed unnecessary labor for the nation and put upon the federal government that which properly the duty of the states. Schools and education were clearly matters left to the people. If that matter could not be given to local authority, what, he asked, would be? A school district was a unit that was formed by the laws of conscience. The bill was not a single measure merely. It was part of a series of movements looking to the absorption of the railroad and telegraph and savings bank systems of the country. All that, he said, was a part of some general dream that something could be evolved out of the inner consciousness which would be greater and better than what now existed.

Against State Rights.

The bill was before the senate not far enough into the direction of trespassing on state rights and state cities, but more than this it abandoned the original theory of the government and launched the government on an unbounded sea of wild schemes. Mr. Moody and Mr. Chandler spoke briefly in support of the bill, and it then went over.

To Move the Pension Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The house adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of war and secretary of the interior for information as to whether a saving of expenditure would be effected by the transfer of the pension bureau to the war department; also one asking the secretary of the interior for an estimate of money likely to be needed for pension arrearages in case the limitation of arrears act is repealed.

The Pension Appropriation Bill.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Morrow (Cal.) explained the provisions of the bill. The appropriation is $90,427,651. He thought it might be assumed that the maximum of pension expenditures would be reach about July 1, 1894, when it would reach $112,000,000 and the number of pensioners would be 250,000. Mr. Sayers (Tex.) discussed the pension system as effected by both acts of congress and the administration of the service. He severely criticised the administration of the pension office, and cited many instances where he claimed that the decisions of the bureau were incorrect and improper. He thought that there should be a thorough investigation of the system in order that complete justice should be done to the men who had fought for their country and that the beauty jumpers might be stricken from the roll.

Mr. Tanner Defended.

Mr. Peters (Kan.) defended the administration of the bureau, asserting that there was nothing unreasonable in the increase of pensions which had been made. While he did not defend all the acts of Commissioner Tanner, he would say that that officer had followed in the wake of his predecessor, Gen. Black. If any odium attached to Commissioner Tanner for rerating the employes he also attached to Gen. Black, as he gave no degree to his predecessor, for he had inaugurated the practice.

Election Officers in Trouble.

BOSDOUT, N. Y., March 19.—Henry Beck, a saloon keeper, has sworn out warrants for the arrest of Inspectors Jordan, McDermott and Larkin and Poll Clerks Ward and Flynn, of the Fifth Ward poll in the recent election, charging them with falsely stating the result of the vote in that ward for aldermen. Beck claims to be the regular Democratic nomination and ran independently, being indorsed by the Republicans. The contest was close. The board declared P. J. Brennan, a Democrat, elected by one vote. Beck protested. The majority of the common council favored Beck, but Brennan obtained an injunction restraining them from seating Beck. The injunction order is returnable at Albany next Wednesday. The board of canvassers will probably be arraigned today and give bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Gen. Alger's Pension Views.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—At the annual department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic Commander-in-Chief Russell A. Alger made a speech in which he said that on a visit to Washington recently he discovered that the congressmen and senators were irreconcilably opposed to the service pension bill, which will call for $150,000,000 additional appropriation each year. The dependent bill, which calls for about $36,000,000 annually additional, he was confident, would be passed within a few weeks. Gen. Alger favored the veterans taking what they could get instead of asking something that was impossible.

The Charges Against Capt. Healy.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The investigation of charges of cruelty and misconduct against Capt. Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, was resumed. Counsel for the prosecution said that he would not press the charge for drunkenness, as he could not find the witnesses to substantiate it to his satisfaction. Several merchant sailors testified that while at Ohlanlaska last summer they saw two sailors taken from the bark Estella to the Bear in irons, and heard Capt. Healy order them tried up. They believed the captain was intoxicated at the time.

Chicago Again Whips Brooklyn.

ST AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 19.—Chicago again defeated Brooklyn in yesterday's game by the following score: Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries, Sullivan and Lauer; Lawson and Reynolds. Umpire, Bennett.

JAMES HARDY,
THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 30 Somerset Street.

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Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best Gates promptly furnished.

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Successor to Travis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

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Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRAMES, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

A LARGE variety of ripe vine, pear tree, flowering shrubs, hedge and etc may be had at Mrs. Lindsay's, No. 29 West Front street.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine Ebe SUSPENDER to every pair of shoes or a $2 hat or cap.

Eugene M. Laing

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DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

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King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Thanks for previous favors. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Post House. Manufacturers of the new Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 602. Telephone call 29.

Concealed Misery After the Avalanche.

Miner in Distress—Ow, wow—oh, Lordy mitey!

His Friend—What yer hollerin' as, Jim! He can't hurt yer.

Miner—Can't he? Now! He's hangin' me with his hind legs.—Judge.

His Lofty Scorn.

Clara eulogizing the new rector—He is superbly eloquent. Why, he can move his hearers to tears.

Mabelboy (who is not eloquent)—A paltry accomplishment! I scorn proficiency in an art in which every hearty moron is my equal, and every pooid ouion is my superior.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A Poor Stick.

"Hollos, what are you doing now?"

"Practicing to be a poet."

"Only practicing? Why, you were practicing ten years ago. When are you going to get it worked up into a regular business?"—Epoch.

Information.

(Scene: A man standing in the field.)

First Person—Do you know what that man is doing there?

Second Person—No, what is he doing?

First Person—Standing there.—West Shore.

Of Course.

Mr. Hippo—Doctor, I'm troubled with a buzzing in my head.

Dr. Pills—Ah, that comes from too close application to business.—Texas Siftings.

Persuasion.

McFingle—What persuaded you to marry Miss Plainley?

McFaugle—Her purse-s wayed me.—Lawrence American.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

8 NORTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7:00, 9:00, 11:50 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.;

Direct connection to Newark and Elizabeth.

For J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:00 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to overdue letter boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Mills Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.00, 6.56, 8.00, 8.40, 10.08, 10.56, 11.30, 12.40, 1.50, 2.40, 3.40, 4.30, 5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.12, 9.51, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30 a. m. For New York, Liberty street, at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty street, at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m., 1.00 a. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m., 1.00 a. m. Leave Jersey City, foot of Montgomery street, at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Leave Hoboken at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 a. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 8.07, 9.47, 10.56, 11.30, 12.40, 1.50, 2.40, 3.40, 4.30, 5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.12, 9.51, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30 p. m. For Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Martinsville, Millstone and Somerset.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 8.07, 9.47, 10.56, 11.30, 12.40, 1.50, 2.40, 3.40, 4.30, 5.15, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.12, 9.51, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30 p. m. For Bound Brook, Dunellen, Somerville, Raritan, Bridgewater, Martinsville, Millstone, Somerset, Manville, Finderne, Bridgewater, Middlebush, Franklin Park, New Brunswick, Jamesburg, Monmouth Junction, Dayton, Kingston, Princeton Junction, Lawrenceville, Trenton, Morrisville, Yardley, Penn's Manor, Bristol, Tullytown, Torresdale, Frankford Junction, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Bridesburg, Kensington and Philadelphia.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.47 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 4 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.37 p. m. For High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, 7.00 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.24 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Great Bend, Binghamton, 5.00 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., 6.00 p. m. For Flemington, 6.56 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, 8.00 p. m. For Easton, 8.15 a. m. to Allentown and Mauch Chunk, 9.12 p. m. For Shamokin, 9.51 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Phillipsburg and Pottsville 6.55 for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 8.07, 10.56 a. m., 12.40, 3.40, 5.15, 7.00, 9.12 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Spring Lake, Belmar, Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 12.05, 2.15 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

For Freehold 3.39, 8.10, 10.37 a. m., 12.08, 3.31, 5.14 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 1.37, 5.00, 8.30, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 2.38, 3.54, 5.28, 6.30, 8.00, 10.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.37, 5.28, 8.30, 9.40 a. m., 4.06, 5.30, 7.30, 10.30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.37, 5.28, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.38, 4.06, 5.30, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.37, 5.28, 8.30, 9.40 a. m., 4.06, 5.30, 7.30, 10.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Sup't.

Two Sells.

First Newsboy—Did you trade a sale? Second Newsboy—Yes, two of 'em—sold a five cent paper for ten cents.—West Shore.

A Natural Supposition.

Snively—I feel rocky.

Snodgrass—Been drinking mineral water, I suppose?—Yonowine's News.

The Secret of Her Fascination.

She hath a charm, she hath a charm:
It is not in her rounded arm,
Though it is proudly symmetry
That arm with Venus' self might vie.

She hath a charm: but yet it lies
Not in the depths of those sweet eyes,
Though mine above or sone below
May not a lovelier sapphire show

From the sweet interlock of her throat
I often lose a silvery note,
As if some bird from heaven had flown
To make this dreary world its own.

Her cheek of rose, her cheek of rose—
Ah, is it that that o'er me throws
This spell? Nay, 'tis not that I seek,
For, if my memory serves me right,

Her ruby lips might, too, beguile
With the sweet witchery of their smile,
But I am struck on the amount
Of her ten pound bank account.

—Eugene Cley Ferguson in Chicago News.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—SUNDAYS ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—Up to m., 30 to Cliff, 45 to m., thence to Hillside, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 8th st., 2 to Boulevard, place; to Crescent ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	6.15 a. m.	to meet	8.52 a. m. train.
3d "	8.00	do	10.37 do
4th "	10.00	do	10.37 do
5th "	11.00	do	12.37 do
6th "	11.45	do	12.00 p.m. do
7th "	2.45 p. m.	do	4.52 & 5.59 p. m.
8th "	3.45	do	To the Post Office.
9th "	5.30	do meet	5.51 p. m. train.
10th "	6.30	do do	8.37 do
11th "	8.45	do do	8.37 do
12th "	10.45	do do	11.37 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues North Plainfield, every half hour above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will make private trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 8.15, 9.15, 11.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 2.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Stage will be sent expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Stable House a specialty, for excitement and ladies. Stage will be in waiting in the morning, for private parties, at moderate rates,

INO. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Front street, between 2d and 3th. Telephone call, 18.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

8 NORTH AVENUE

Not "Soap Fat,"

but PURE VEGETABLE OIL as from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of our PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and

African Palm Soap.

They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular price of 10 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.

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Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot, Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.

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Residence No. 20 Third street, corner Watchung avenue. Every thing pertaining to the business of funerals or burial. Calls furnished day or night.

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Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagons. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBECK, 23 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and dispatch.

HE LED A DOUBLE LIFE.

The Flight of Teller Pope, of Louisville, Leaves Many Bonds by Light.

The wrong doing of one man generally casts suspicion on many, and the recent flight of William H. Pope, teller of the Louisville City National bank, with $60,000 of the institution's funds in his possession, is probably the excuse for the newspaper again to turn their attention to bank officials as subjects for witty paragraphs. The violation of such a trust can not be regarded *lightly*, however, more's the pity, for serious consideration than for a joke. The thief does not really rob the bank, he robs the widow and fatherless and professional and business men who are the depositors, and who depend upon their savings to secure their future from want.

Teller Pope is a native of Kentucky, and was born thirty-eight years ago on a farm near Louisville. He received a good education and in 1882 entered the service of the City National bank as a clerk having charge of collections. By several promotions followed. In due course of time, and two years ago he was made teller. The bank officials had no suspicion of Pope, and they regarded him as a young man without bad habits, and thrifty in disposition, his thrift indeed bordering on penuriousness. At his apartments on Grayson street and to his business acquaintances he was a model of sobriety. But in another portion of the city he had a different kind of dwelling place and an entirely different sort of reputation. To his shady companions he was known as a man of bad morals, who gambled heavily and drank deeply. In a word, he was Mr. Hyde at night and Dr. Jekyll by day.

WILLIAM H. POPE.

Pope's absence from his desk one morning created suspicion, and a count of the cash showed that $60,000 in bills was gone. Pope was bonded for $30,000 by the Fidelity Casualty and Trust company of New York.

SHE WAS AN HONOR TO HER SEX.

Columbia College Perpetuates the Memory of Her Fifth Female Graduate.

Early in March there was placed in the east end of the Columbia College library at New York a memorial window in honor of a woman—she was Miss Mary Parsons Hankey, daughter of James Hankey, of Totts Hill, Staten Island. This memorial is to perpetuate the memory of the fact that Miss Hankey was the first female student who ever received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Columbia. She graduated with the highest honors in 1887, and immediately entered on the career of a teacher as the New York ladies' school with which Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland was once identified. One day she met with an accident, but instead of returning to work precisely. The result was typhoid fever, and death came six months after her leaving college. Miss Hankey graduated when 19 years of age, and at that time President Barnard said of her: "I have never known a better example of a finely proportioned mental education for a woman, and that woman a lady, than Mary possesses."

THE HANKEY MEMORIAL WINDOW.

The design for the window is by Professor Blaim, of Munich. The subject is treated in an allegorical way, and represents the student kneeling, with wreaths of former triumphs at her feet, and reaching for the further honors tendered by knowledge or science. At the same time the student's face is turned toward an angel who beckons her to an immortal crown. Appropriate inscriptions appear at the feet of the figures—the class motto, the family coat of arms, Miss Hankey's favorite motto, and the record in Latin of the young lady's scholastic standing at Columbia and the date of her death, which was Jan. 29, 1888.

Artful Subtlety of a Chinaman.

Mrs. Kendic, the actress, says that "a girl's first love is her religion." It might also be remarked that a Chinaman's first love is his cash, and the person who gets it from him must be artful indeed. Recently a New York Celestial joined his fortunes with those of a white girl, but failed to contribute much to her support. She bought a baby and palmed it off on him as their child. By this means she succeeded in getting another hundred dollars from him, with which she fled. The Chinaman first decided on killing himself, but thought better of that and swore out a warrant for the fugitive.

Sullivan Disagreeably Surprised.

John L. Sullivan, the champion pugilist, occasionally finds that he cannot have everything his own way. Recently he entered a New York drinking place and terrorized all the patrons save one, an unknown young man, who resented unseemly familiarity on the fighter's part with a blow which sent Sullivan sprawling on the floor. The abashed and intoxicated champion was then led away by his friends.

On the continent of Europe the influenza has been succeeded by a strange malady called la nora. Sufferers recovering from the grippe fall into a state of coma for two or three days. If they wake up thoroughly, no serious consequences follow, but if they sink into another sleep death comes within a few hours. Influenza, while abating in Europe is now raging virulently in Central Asia.

It will cost next year, as at present estimated, $160,000,000 to pay the pensions granted by the United States government to survivors of the late war, and the dependents of those who are dead.

BEAUTY AT WASHINGTON.

PICTURES OF SIX WOMEN WHO ARE HANDSOME AND FAMOUS.

Mattie Mitchell, Kate Deering and Mattie Thompson, Three Beautiful Girls—Mrs. L. P. Morton, Mrs. Joseph McDonald and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Handsome Matrons.

It is an easy task to name the cleverest, the wittiest or the best governed woman in Washington, for all will agree that Mrs. James G. Blaine is the first, Mrs. Robert-Bliss Hitt the second and Mrs. L. P. Morton the third, but the fairest women—the world will have to be by Paris of that contest, for the capital has the cream of woman's loveliness from every clime. There are two—Miss Mitchell and Miss Leiter—who are almost as famous for their beauty as 'Zolita Hamilton or Sallie' Ward, and they have gained their repute in many a difficult field—Miss Leiter in Washington, New York, Newport and Paris, and Miss Mitchell in Washington and Paris. Both have been out three or four seasons, but the dispute over their rival claims is as heated as at their presentation.

"The loveliest! Miss Leiter, sans doute," says the foreigner, who has an eye to her millions.

"There can be no question of Mattie Mitchell's superior beauty," is the decisive answer of those who do not hear the clink of money, and in proof of it, they point to her as she

MATTIE MITCHELL.

looks in a ballroom in a pose she often takes, that of sitting on a low divan and turning her adorable face upward to the gallants who bend over her. When she is at her best, she wears a gown of heliotrope and silver in which the deep tone of the violet is shown in the cincture about the waist. It is drawn from the shoulder points and caught by a star of pearl threads at the curve of the white bust. A similar star is fastened in the hair just above the center of the forehead. Her hair is dark brown and her eyes violet. There are dimples in the round cheeks, and other dimples at the corner of the mouth when she smiles, which she does often in an inexistent fashion, as though the lessons of the world was sweet in the nectar, which till a little and give the baby face its quota of darling.

But the wonder of her beauty is that she never looks disturbed, even in the stifling atmosphere of a ball room. Other girls may make their faces fit the ball, about the newest and foreknow which mean a "dry wash," but she will sit as cool as a lily of the valley in its chosen spot on the north side of the house. Her nose is short, and one is always disappointed in her when she rises. Not dumpy short, for her form is as shapely as her face, but of a height that girls much less pretty can look queenly beside her.

MATTIE THOMPSON.

Miss Leiter is seen to best advantage standing, for she is five feet eight and one-half inches in height, but some marvelous train has has taught her how to manage length of limb and arm. Her face is faultlessly oval, her eyes brown and of that long narrowness which makes full eyes seem staring. Her brown are black and of even tone, and at either side of the forehead the slender veins show through the olive skin. She wears her black hair coiled lengthwise from just below the crown of her head to the nape of the neck, and nearly always, after the manner of the hapless Ophelia, wears a chaplet of flowers about it, and sometimes ventures on a wreath of red cherries and shining leaves. There seems to be some magnetism about the girl, for every eye follows her as she passes through a ball room. Miss Mitchell was too short. Miss Leiter is too thin, in spite of the fact that she suffers the manageur to knead her every morning in order to put cushions on the collar bones and round out the all too slender arms.

Washington society has been slowly bowing the knee to a maiden who came into its midst unheralded. She is not the daughter of a senator or high official, nor is she surrounded by the aristocratic barriers which the wealthiest society and the army and navy circles build about their daughters. She is Mattie Thompson, Col. Phil Thompson's (the Kentuckian's) daughter, and she gloriously

KATE DEERING.

proves old Kentucky's claim to the hand somest women and finest horses. She has been chaperoned two winters by Mrs. John G. Carlisle and the gay Kentucky colony, and has been most universally admired than any of the new beauties. Her great beauty is in her complexion, which is a uniform pink from the tiny ears to the shapely arms, glowing into one depth of rose in her cheeks. Her eyes are brown and with a fullness of laughter in them, her nose fine and small, and she has a slow, sweet smile that makes her the broadest creature in a room full of fair ones. She dresses with originality, and one of her gowns is a pink mist of crepe in which dozens of coal black swallows—genuine birds—are caught.

The next beauties we will catch on a canter. The one is blonde, rosy, patrician, and she her horse with the sweetness of an Eng-

MRS. LEVI P. MORTON.

lish woman. The other is almost as brown as fallen oak leaves and with a spirited bearing that makes her shoulder black horse seem tame. They are Miss Minnie Wanamaker and her friend, Kate Deering, daughter of a navy officer. Miss Wanamaker has been often described, but Miss Deering, although confessedly a girl of the most unusual beauty, has rarely been mentioned. She was born in Maine, but one would as soon think of finding palm tree growing on the barren soil of the pine tree as the glowing, tropical beauty springing from that far northern state. She is very tall, slight, and one can fancy her as a girl of 14 made up of awkwardness and eyes. The eyes are still there, but not the awkwardness. They are as large as an Andalusian girl's, but narrower, and she has a trick of letting the light filter up in a slanting fashion through the long, black lashes. She understands the art of dressing her dark beauty and oftenest wears daffodil yellow with a golden fillet in her black hair or glowing Venetian red.

But when Mrs. Morton is in a ball room she attracts more eyes than the rostest de-

MRS. RUSSELL HARRISON.

butante. She must have been of rare beauty in her girlhood days, for few ladies of the capital have so regal looking as she twenty years from now. Her eyes are dark brown her skin of a wonderful satiny texture, and her hair white, bleached by suffering, not by age. Of her five daughters, the second one, Lena, inherits her beauty in the fullest degree.

Of the younger matrons, Mrs. Russell Harrison is one of the most beautiful. Mrs. Harrison has blue eyes, which have the rare quality of dilating and appearing almost black under excitement. Her hair is raw nay, lain waves and full of color, and there is always a little touch of expectancy about her face that is charming.

Two picturesque, although not strictly beautiful, women are Mrs. Wilmerding, Secretary Tracy's only daughter, and her friend, Mrs. T. B. M. Mason. Mrs. Wilmerding is tall and of peculiar grace of carriage.

Mrs. Mason is slight and tall and always looks the most distinguished woman in any room because of her heavy blonde hair, which she wears in a fashion few women attempt—in wide plaits, closely shaping the head from the forehead to the nape of the neck.

Matthew Arnold five years ago pronounced Mrs. Joseph McDonald the most beautiful

MRS. JOSEPH M'DONALD.

woman in America. She is one of the few women who have received the unqualified admiration of every woman who has seen her.

There is a mother and daughter team that are an exquisite pair. They are Mrs. Elliott F. Coues, the divorced wife of the theosophist, Dr. Coues, and her 19-year-old daughter. Both are of fair, slender and athletic, but the daughter's face is joyous and the mother's wofully sad.

CAROLINE HUTON PEPPER.

The Cost of Civilization.

The South Wilkesbarre mine horror, in which eight men recently lost their lives, again illustrates the peril at which modern civilization is supplied with its comforts and luxuries. Trains leave tracks, boilers explode, bridges give way, firemen are shocked to death, miners perish by flame or damp, all as incidents to furnishing rapid transportation, electric lights, warmth and steam power. The giants of the elements are valuable slaves, but when they burst their bonds they wreak a terrible revenge for servitude.

Wealth Did Miss Little Good.

An old man named Thomas Gary died recently at a boarding house in Fort Scott, Kan. It was imagined that he was a person of means, but after his death $27,000 in bills was found concealed in his vest. He had been a farmer, had toiled hard, saved his money, and never spended anything save for the rational enjoyments of life. Even strangers are quarreling over the cash which brought its accumulator no pleasure save that of possession.

Deserved an Increase of Salary.

There is a Washington correspondent who is noted for facility of expression rather than for accuracy. In fact, his paper has on several occasions had some explaining to do on his account. He is not remarkable for industry, and one of his employers while in Washington took occasion to say to him:

"Mr. J——, you don't seem to be exerting yourself much. I must confess I don't see what you have been doing. You haven't sent us two columns of matter in the last three weeks."

"I know it," was the reply, "but I've been saving the paper a heap of trouble."—Washington Post.

Companions in Distress.

Seedy Individual (seeing sign)—Reduced to eight cents, are you? So am I, by thunder!—Harper's Weekly.

The Wrong Leg.

"Is that dog of yours good for anything?" he asked of a saloon keeper on Michigan avenue as he motioned to a canine that lay before the store.

"Is he? You just lay your hand on my shoulder and utter a whoop."

The man did so and the dog sprang up and bit his owner in the leg and gracefully retired.

"How do you account for that?" asked the inquirer as a general laugh went round.

"Hang it, I had forgotten that he was cross eyed!" was the reply. "I ought to have put my hand on your shoulder and yelled."—Detroit Free Press.

Contrary to Nature.

Willie—That's an awful pretty doll of yours, Gracie. I wonder what's the reason they always make dolls to look like little girls.

Grace—'Cause girls are prettier than boys.

"I know it, but it seems to me mighty strange they don't make a boy doll sometimes. Now this one of yours can roll its eyes up and down, and sort of talk, you know, Gracie, and——

"And call out 'papa!' when you squeeze it."

"Yes, that's what makes it seem so strange. Girls don't do that, you know."—Toronto Globe.

It Would, Indeed.

Cadley—I am awfully fond of beefsteak and fried onions, but I dare not eat them because it makes one's breath disagreeable.

Wadley—I'll tell you how you can manage that all right enough.

Cadley—Well, how?

Wadley—Just go to that new fashionable restaurant and have a beefsteak and order beefsteak and onions; and they will bring you something to take your breath away.

Cadley—What is it?

Wadley—The bill.—America.

Love's Logic.

"Allow me to congratulate you on your engagement! Tell me how it came about. I thought you intended remaining single!"

"Yes, certainly; but I met the other day at a ball a young and pretty girl, with whom I got into conversation, and only think, she confessed that she, too, had decided to remain single. Impossible to imagine greater harmony of disposition—and so we got engaged."—Translated for Chatter.

Why It Comes High.

Patient (who had just had his eye operated upon)—Doctor, it seems to me $20 is a high price to charge for that job. It didn't take you ten seconds.

Eminent Oculist—My dear friend, in learning to perform this operation in ten seconds I have spoiled more than two bushels of such eyes as yours.—Chicago Tribune.

A Serious Defect.

Artist (to agriculturist)—Possibly your knowledge of art is a trifle limited!

Agriculturist—Mebby; but I know suthin' 'bout cows.

Artist—Isn't the cow well drawn!

Agriculturist—Drawed good 'nough, but, by gosh, she ain't chewin' her cud.—Yonowine's News.

Very Strange.

At a branch postoffice in the Faubourg du Temple, a gentleman who has just bought a stamp tries to make it adhere to the envelope, but in vain. "Very strange," said the lady clerk in attendance, "I have had the same stamp returned about twenty times this morning!"—Translated for Chatter.

A Bust of Her Arm.

A Washington joke going the rounds is that Mrs. Leiter, on being congratulated on her daughter's bust, replied: "And her form is just as lovely; you should see her arm—we are going to have a marble bust made of it!"—Yonowine's News.

Of Course.

Brown—Do you know that Fanny Jones has married?

Robinson—No; whom has she married?

Brown—Why, her husband.—Judge.

A Cabal with the Czar.

How's Russia doing? Very well,
I thank you—watch me dodge that shell—
My subjects all are happy and contented with their lot—
Ah, did you hear that flying bed?
I mean that grand my royal head—
I send them to Siberia where'er I think they're not.

I hang a score or two each day,
Or send them where they'll likely stay—
Where; and when I'm not been good with buckshot I'd be filled.
In peaceful times I delight;
Of blood I quite abhor the sight—
Those men there look suspicious. Here, guard, see that they're killed.

Yes, things are very different here—
That rifle ball just missed my ear—
From what they used to be before I soothed the people's fear.
I've not been poisoned more than once
A week or so for several months,
Nor stabbed more than twice a day by Nihilists of late.

Just feel that shock! The castle's gone!
Ah, well, I have another one;
I half suspected they had mined beneath my cellar wall.
And—pray excuse me, sir, I beg,
Some one has shot me through the leg—
And don't forget to come again—I've much enjoyed your call.

—Chicago Herald.

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Sanduth Garden Seeds, Peter Henderson Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Timothy and Clover Seed. Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Forks. Gasoline Stoves.

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About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the

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we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 42c and 45c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Ingrain 25c., and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1 2, 15, 18 and 20c. Tne following "Specials" for a few days. Lot good Check Toweling, 4c. Lot Dress and Apron Gingham, 7c worth 10c. Lot Dress Calico, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 25c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Market Prices.

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200 Spring Overcoats,

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FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

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CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

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My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some houses, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods as low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant them.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Goodyear Welted, Hideon and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

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Rheumatism,

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

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PEERLESS ROSE ASSORTED

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 20 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EVERYBODY'S TOPIC YET

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MILLER LIQUOR CASE.

Another Complaint Made by Chief Carey Against Mr. Miller.—Incidents in Connection With the Case.

The hearing in the Miller liquor case does not take place until next Wednesday. It was erroneously reported yesterday that it would occur to-day. Chief Carey has made another complaint against Mr. Miller, but is withholding it for the present. The Chief is determined to be honest, because he does not believe that Mr. Miller would have opened his place, and run the risk of losing his $700 license fee, besides the risk of fine and imprisonment, for ordinary mortals, or any one but Ben Miller, considering. It is naturally, if Miller escapes this time, that he will never run such a risk again even for a consolidamus.

It is said there is talk of a movement among some of our leading citizens—Republicans and Democrats alike—to have Messrs. McKeel, Gallup and Kimball impeached, by regular proceedings in court, so to get them out of the office of Council altogether. It is thought that this may be done by showing that they have flagrantly violated their oaths of office. The attack upon the city's honor as shown in the Boring case, is cited as good reason for action for the future. The Council are now in the hands of the people, because of this bar-room episode. The removal of these Councilmen would prevent any further chances of an illegal and dishonorable combine, for the people would not allow themselves to be fooled a second time. Before this the people were in the power of the combine. No further combine is possible, however, without Councilman Roberts. He has declared that he was deceived, and we, who are satisfied that he is an honorable man, notwithstanding the action of The Times at him, believe that he will never be found false to the Republican party, which had confidence enough in his integrity to honor him as it has. One of the three Democratic councilmen sought in the barroom is said to have lost a box of cigars that the Democrats would appropriately Honore. The balance of course lost, for the old gentleman remained loyal and true.

The following is taken from the New York World of this morning, but cannot be verified:

The outcome of the fight of Plainfield's "Big Six" Councilmanic combination against Rudolph Haring as supervising Registrar of the coming election is a compromise. The Republican Committee has agreed to the proposition of Haring's friends, instead of making the contest on the ground of fraud, to make the contest on the ground of fraud, to make the contest on the ground of fraud, to make

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN ADVANCE, BY MAIL, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

BACK NOS. 1. TELEPHONE 47. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

"Speak easy" is the new slang name for a saloon that sells intoxicating drinks against the law and without license.

Some German Socialists have formed an anti-luxury society. When they get their way they are not going to allow a man to wear a dress suit, or a woman a costume that costs more than $25. No dinner containing more than three courses will be permitted. As to diamonds and fast horses, they will disappear altogether. It does not seem to have occurred to our anti-luxurists, however, that when the plan comes down to working order they will have swept away the bread winning occupations of about one-third of the poor people in Christendom.

A lady recommends to her friends to put a leaf of wintergreen upon the tongue and gently chew it in church on Sundays, and the pleasant pungency of it will keep them wide awake every time. It would be better still if preachers would put the wintergreen into their sermons. The story recalls the expedient resorted to by the wife of a famous president of the United States to keep awake during the interminable speeches at banquets she was called on to undergo. She was accustomed, when the symptoms of somnolence became pronounced, to roll a tiny bit of ice in a dinner napkin and press it to her eyes on the sly. Who was she? That is neither here nor there.

Defective Public Schools.

In making some comments on what it believes to be the miseducation of the public schools, The New York Herald says:

It is not possible in the average public school immediately for a boy or girl to get exactly or even an education making as it gives to the young Indians at Hampton, where they are taught and trained thus prepared to support themselves as men and women. The public school system as now administered, which this national association wants the Federal government to substitute, has been an enormous injury to the blacks in the south, as well as to the whites in the north.

In further support of its position the paper quotes the opinion of "Superintendent Powell, of the Washington public schools:

His experience had taught him to favor technical education. The negro today is in the knowledge of fractions and grammar. He had the experience of the average southern negro in the middle of this century. He was far less unthat in the days of slavery. Education resulted in his despising manual work.

Up It Goes.

Of course. The price of all rubber goods is to be advanced 8 1-3 per cent. We are told that this is because the original gum producers in Para have put up the price of the crude rubber. But in that case, why does the announcement come so suspiciously close upon the heels of the formation of the great India rubber trust syndicate in the United States? We might, however, forgive the syndicate, not only for putting the price up on us, but even for trying to gull us into believing it is the fault of the pesky South Americans, if only they would improve the quality of their rubber goods. The indestructible crude rubber of commerce has been so adulterated with white lead and other articles that it will scarcely hold its own weight together any more. There is almost no rubber coat made now that will shed rain, or an overshoe that will last three weeks. For all practical purposes, storm protection, dry feet, etc., the average individual is just where he was before rubber garments were invented at all.

Our Own Cowboys in Europe.

We may point with pride to the achievements of our cowboys among the kings and emperors. They have made an impression that our army, our navy and the whole diplomatic staff in Europe have hitherto failed to produce.

It seems there is still a small coach in an animated picture of German empire. Not long since this stage was attacked by robbers and its valuables carried off in true old fashioned style. Thereupon German newspapers, that hate everything American, gravely argued that the robbers must be Americans. If not, then at least the crime was inspired by the scene in the Wild West show in which the old Deadwood coach is held up and robbed. So the United States got the credit of the robbery in any case.

At Rome, however, our cowboys have most distinguished themselves. The Wild West show has created in the Eternal City an excitement one imagines to be second only to that of the days when Roman swell society looked on while bears and lions ate up Christian maidens. Cody advertised that his cowboys would break, bit and ride in five minutes the wildest steed the Italian kingdom could furnish. Well they did it, too, while the Romans looked on in wild amaze, behind the heavy barricades that had been erected to keep the horses from murdering them.

This Buffalo Bill doted any Italian on a moment's notice necessity to ride one of the great and only original American bucking broncos. Up to date nobody has accepted the challenge.

BISMARCK'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. Von Caprivi Has Been Appointed Chancellor.

THE EMPEROR AND THE PRINCE.

Bismarck's Resignation Was Not Unexpected by Kaiser William—The Appointment of Von Caprivi Generally Regarded as an Excellent One.

BERLIN, March 20.—The gossip concerning Prince Bismarck's successor as chancellor has been quickly silenced by the appointment of Gen. Von Caprivi. The appointment is generally regarded as an excellent one. He is able, firm and well liked,

VON CAPRIVI.

and in thorough harmony with the views and policy of the emperor. It is now recalled that the new chancellor has had frequent conferences with the kaiser of late, which fact gives rise to the belief that the resignation of Prince Bismarck was not unexpected by the emperor, but was surprising only in its not having been presented to his majesty earlier. It is not believed that any marked changes in the policy of Prince Bismarck will result from the change, at least. The office will not, however, include the direction of the foreign ministry as does the office of prime minister of Prussia. It is stated that Emperor William intimated his intention to abolish the office of president of the Prussian ministry, which position Prince Bismarck mostly occupied. The disagreement between the emperor and the chancellor becoming wider, the kaiser asked for another interview at 10 o'clock in the evening.

He Was Too Old a Man.

To this request Prince Bismarck replied that he was too old a man to come at that hour. Thereafter the chancellor formally tendered his resignation. Prince Bismarck's written resignation covered twenty pages, giving the reason for his withdrawal. He conversed cordially with the Italian delegate to the labor convention, and requested him to convey his heartiest greetings to Premier Crispi, and to express the assurance that the paths of Italy and Germany will be identical in the future as they have been in the past.

The Secret Was Weak.

The Bourse was weak yesterday in consequence of Prince Bismarck's resignation. Prussian consols declined ⅝ per cent. and other German securities declined 1 per cent.

Other Diplomatic Changes.

It is announced that Herr von Boetticher will become president of the Prussian ministry and that Count Eulenberg, governor of Alsace-Lorraine, will succeed Herr von Boetticher as imperial minister of the interior. Count Herbert Bismarck will be assigned to an embassy. Count Lehndorff, Herr Herrfurth and von Maybach have resigned, the latter because he lost Prince Bismarck's support against the increased demands for strategic communications.

Count Herbert's Resignation Accepted.

The Tageblatt asserts that the resignation of Count Herbert Bismarck has been accepted by the emperor, and says that Count von Berchem, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, will probably be promoted to succeed him.

Von Waldersee Dismissed.

The Tageblatt says that the emperor has dismissed Count von Waldersee from the command of the army.

The Freisinnige Zeitung says that the military conference held on Tuesday discussed the questions of abolishing the septennate law and fixing the peace footing of the army for three years to a year and the reduction of the term of infantry service from three to two years. The conference also arrived at a decision regarding the new military bill providing for the creation of two new army corps.

The New Chancellor.

Gen. von Caprivi is probably an interim chancellor only. He succeeds to the office through the suddenness of Prince Bismarck's resignation. The general is the son of Privy Councillor Caprivi, was born Feb. 24, 1831, and married Leo von Caprivi de Caprara de Monte-cucculi. He entered the kaiser Franz guards regiment in 1849, rose in rank with the usual regularity until in 1878 and was commander of an infantry brigade at Hastin; in 1883 was promoted to be lieutenant general and commander of the Thirtieth army division at Metz. In 1883 the old chief admiral of the navy died suddenly, at the same time rear admiral of the new German navy. In 1890, when the naval administration was reorganized, Gen. Caprivi was restored to the army and given the command of the Tenth army corps, with headquarters at Hanover.

Count Herbert's Career.

Count Herbert Bismarck's career has not been a particularly brilliant one. His appointment in the ministry of foreign affairs was made to relieve the chancellor, his father, of much of his labor. Bismarck's enemies at the time charged him with wishing to arrange for making the chancellorship hereditary in his family. The count was for a long time a boon companion of the emperor's. He accompanied him on his recent travels. He went to Athens for the marriage of the Duke of Sparta, and then to Constantinople to explain the advantages of the triple alliance to the joshas of the sublime porte. All these missions were planned by the chancellor. Count Herbert dreams a wonderful future for himself.

His early life was disgraced by some scandalous episodes. He soon became enamored with the Princess of Carolath-Beuthen, wife of a German Durchlaucht and a daughter of a prince of Hatzfeldt. In 1881 the couple fled from Switzerland to Berlin, and for weeks Herbert kept out of his father's way. The prince threatened and cajoled, and finally Herbert was induced to go to Berlin to be raised to the highest diplomatic rank in the empire, while the princess journeyed to Florence.

Count Herbert was hotheaded and overbearing. He was not looked upon with particular favor by the Emperor Frederick or the Empress Victoria. He courted the good graces of Crown Prince Wilhem at that time with success, and there is no reason to think that he has fallen under the emperor's displeasure now.

Russian Press Comments.

The Grashdanin says that Germany's relations with France and Russia will hardly be affected by the resignation of Prince Bismarck.

The Novoye Vremya finds it difficult to realize that the statesman known wherever civilization is known can entirely abandon the political arena.

The Novosti, approving of the German chancellor's retirement, says the result of his action will be beneficial to Germany and the other European nations.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL DEATH TRAP.

Another of Its Walls Falls Crushing Three Men.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 20.—The front portion of the Bowen-Merrill building, still standing after the disastrous calamity last Monday, fell with a crash yesterday afternoon, covering several more men who were working in the debris. Several injured men have been taken away, but search is being made for those still buried. The crash carried down with it the wall of the building adjoining, occupied by R. G. Dun & Co., and wrecked the entire stock of notions and chinaware.

The wall of the building adjoining Bickgoff's, occupied by George Sloan, druggist, was also cracked. Excitement was tremendous. Only the front wall of the fateful building stands and this has been ordered torn down by the mayor. The injured so far as known are: George Harter, about the knees and hand; Peter Alban, hips, back and head; and William Meadows, side. The latter is not expected to recover.

Reports of eye witnesses are very conflicting as to the number supposed to be in the wreck. It is probable, however, that most of those in the falling wall escaped. It is impossible to clear away the wreck at this time as the iron front is cracking badly and may fall at any moment. It is stated that not more than seven clerks, bookkeepers and clerks in Bicknall's store escaped unhurt. Forty-five men working at the ruins under the supervision of Commissioner De Ruyter narrowly escaped.

An effort is being made to pull down the iron front of the building. There is danger also that the entire building will fall

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Report of the Special World's Fair Committee.

APRIL 26, 1892, THE DATE FIXED.

Cubings and Illinois Must Furnish $10,000,000—The Minority Report—Mr. Voorhees and Agricultural Depression.

Senator Evarts on the Blair Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mr. Candler (Mass.) presented to the house the report of the special committee on the World's fair. The representation of the territories and the District of Columbia has been increased from one to two commissioners from each and provision is also made for the appointment of eight commissioners at large. A name is also given the commission, the designation being "The World's Columbian Commission." The third section disposes with the United States corporation which it was proposed to create. It is also stipulated that the commissioners to be appointed from each state and territory and the District of Columbia, together with the eight commissioners to be appointed at large, shall be entitled equally from the two leading political parties.

They Must Furnish $10,000,000.

Upon Chicago and Illinois is laid the obligation of furnishing a guarantee fund of $10,000,000. The committee believes the Chicago will meet this obligation and that her subscriptions are made in good faith. The committee claims that the government of the United States does not owe any duty, but is asked to loan such legislation as to demonstrate that it is in sympathy with and desires to encourage the patriotic efforts of the people of Chicago in this great national and international exposition.

The Opening Date April 26.

Section 5 does not appear in the bill previously reported. It defines the duties of the commission and gives the necessary power to allot space for the exhibitors, classify exhibits, determine plan and scope, appoint judges and examiners, award premiums and generally have the chief charge of all intercourse with the exhibitors and representatives of foreign nations.

The date of opening is set for April 26, 1892, but this provision may be altered.

How Paris' Exposition Was Handled.

To the committee's report is appended a detailed statement of Mr. Jeffrey, who visited the Paris exposition for the purpose of procuring useful data in behalf of the Chicago World's fair. He says that the former was authorized three years before it opened, and that forty-two nations were invited to participate two years in advance. The designs for the buildings and grounds were prepared in eighteen days, and all of them were completed within twenty months at a cost of $6,907,774.

William E. Curtis submits a communication proposing to have exhibited a model of Columbus' house, the court of Ferdinand and Isabella, a reproduction of Columbus' caravel and other details. In conclusion is submitted a report from Senator Farwell saying that the subscriptions to the fair fund are bona fide and will be paid.

The Minority Report.

The minority report, signed by Messrs. Bolden (S. C.), Hatch (Mo.) and Plower (N. Y.), is as follows:

The undersigned, members of the World's fair select committee, respectfully dissent from the foregoing report and its accompanying bill. We believe that the following resolution, which we voted in favor of in committee, should have been adopted:

"Resolved, That when a guarantee fund of $10,000,000 shall be secured by the citizens of Chicago, the sufficiency and legality of which shall be satisfactory to this committee, we report the pending bill with such amendments as the committee may agree upon."

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In the senate Mr. Pierce, Mr. Call and Mr. Evarts made speeches on the educational bill, and Mr. Voorhees spoke at length on his resolution as to agricultural depression. Vice President Morton resumed the chair of the presiding officer. A bill to increase the pension of a soldier of the war of 1812 (from $8 Daly, 90 years old) from $8 to $20 a month, was passed. The resolution offered by Mr. Voorhees last Monday as to agricultural depression was taken up, and Mr. Voorhees addressed the senate in relation to it.

Mr. Voorhees on Agricultural Depression.

It was now nearly thirty years, he said, since the close of a terrible war had given to unhallowed avarice an opportunity to prey upon the self sacrificing patriots of the country. The measures then resorted to for the taxation of the mass of citizens and for the enrichment of another class had been the legislation by which the burden of the public debt had been doubled, silver demonetized and a high protective tariff established. The time would come at no distant day when the farmer would look on the proposition to tax him and his wife and children for the benefit and benefit of other people besides himself as he would look on a law of congress to establish the crop worm and weevil on his wheat, to infuse his cattle with murrain and his hogs with cholera. It was a notorious and self evident truth that the tariff, as it now stood, imposed on the farmer's expenses an exact from 35 to 100 per cent. on every adjustment of industry with which he toiled, and just year binding twine had been exacted eighteen cents a pound by the tariff and twine trust. Mr. Voorhees held that the value of improved farm land had decreased 25 per cent. in the last five years.

Mr. Evarts and the Blair Bill.

Mr. Evarts said the bill was then taken up Mr. Pierce spoke in opposition to the bill, or in favor of postponing action on it until next December. Mr. Evarts followed with a speech in support of the bill. He has seen the bill pass twice with great concurrence on the Republican side of the chamber and with little support on the Democratic side; but then the situation of congress and of the executive had been such that there was no reasonable expectation of the bill becoming a law. If the bill could have been submitted to a vote of the house of representatives it would have passed with a great deal of enthusiasm, but the dictation of the Democratic caucus and of the committee rooms prevented its being presented to the house.

There had been also a question whether the then executive would have approved the bill. Now, all that was changed. Whatever we said be the action of the senate, if it passed the bill, it was doomed to pass the house, and was sure to receive the approval of the president. There would have, he said, to be found something to satisfy the southern people if the bill were now killed in the senate better than had been presented by any of the opponents of the bill.

Mr. [illegible] in favor of the bill. House use it was a donation with-

FOR A NEGRO'S MURDER.

Mol. S. Cheatham Hanged for Murder in Mississippi.

GUNNARD, Miss., March 20.—Mol. J. Cheatham was hanged at half past 1 o'clock for the murder of a negro named James Tillman. Cheatham was hanged by the Odd Fellows. The story of Cheatham's crime is as follows: At the January, 1890, term of court Cheatham and James Tillman were indicted for gambling. James Tillman was the principal witness, and the indicted parties made threats against his life. Tillman was killed on the 4th of July. His body was found the following Sunday morning lying across a log in Tallahatchie river. Stones were tied to the feet and head. Five men were arrested on suspicion, one of whom, Lee Irving, turned state's evidence.

His testimony showed that on the Thursday night in question the five men ambushed Tillman, and shot him with shotguns. Before death even the body was placed in a sack, taken to the river, weighted with stones and sunk. Cheatham was convicted of murder in the first degree. The other three men then pleaded guilty to manslaughter and were sentenced to thirty years.

The Bedloe's Island Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Proctor has submitted to Senator Edmunds and the war department with the senate and house committees on immigration next Friday to look into the question of a site for the establishment of an immigrant station to take the place of Castle Garden. While there the committees will visit Bedloe's and Governor's islands and Castle Garden. In view of the opposition to the selection by Secretary Windom of Bedloe's Island and the opposition in army circles to the selection of Governor's Island as a site for the immigrant station, the visit of the committees at this time is important, and their recommendations in the matter will doubtless be final and conclusive as to the site that will in the future be the landing point of all immigrants who come into New York harbor. In the meantime, Secretary Proctor has declared himself in favor of using Bedloe's Island, his selection, will be approved by congress. Solicitor Hepburn and Surgeon General Hamilton will accompany the committees, and also the treasury department in the investigation.

Supt. Hanson's Canal Appointments.

ALBANY, March 20.—Superintendent of Public Works Edward Hanson has announced the appointment of the following persons as superintendents of repairs of the state canals, the appointments to take effect March 25: Erie canal—Section 1, T. L. Harden, West Troy, reappointed; section 2, James Collins, Schenectady; section 3, Martin Allen, Amsterdam; section 4, Henry M. Wood, Frankfort; section 5, John Manley, Utica; section 6, Daniel Bockstaver, Syracuse; section 7, Josiah H. Hamilton, Weedsport; section 8, D. V. Teller, Lyons; section 9, John S. Gunsaul, Fairport; section 10, Frank S. Lillie, Lockport; section 11, Charles McDonough, Buffalo. Champlain canal—Section 1, James Dodgey, Jr., Stillwater; section 2, John Gahley, Fort Edward; section 3, S. Mahan, Whitehall. Oswego canal—Section 1, Thomas O'Brien, Van Buren, Onondaga county; section 2, Anthony Sailadin, Jr., Oswego. Black River canal—Section 1, G. C. Ward, Boonville; section 2, J. T. Campbell, Forestville. Cayuga and Seneca canal—John McKeon, Seneca Falls.

They Don't Want Drawn Bridges.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 20. — The Bridgeport board of trade met to take action on the proposed opening of free navigation between the Housatonic and East rivers via Johnson Duyvil creek and Harlem river, and passed resolutions to the effect that the scheme would be a very serious obstruction and hindrance to the communication between the New England states and New York and all the north and northwest that reach New York by the five lines of railroads crossing the Harlem river. The resolutions were as follows;

Resolved, That this board remonstrate against further appropriations for the improvement of the Harlem river, except on condition that bridges without draws may be maintained over the river.

Resolved, That the secretary be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to Congressman Bond and a copy to each of the boards of trade in New England.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20.—The board of pardons last evening recommended the pardon of Edward Morris, of Philadelphia, convicted of murder in the second degree, and that the sentence of death in the case of James H. Jacobs, the Lancaster county murderer, be commuted to imprisonment, for life. In the application of Charles Carter, the Cambria county murderer, was refused. A respite was recommended in the case of William H. Smith, of Allegheny county, convicted of murder in the first degree and a rehearing was granted Charles Larabee, convicted of murder in Venango county. The case of Joseph and David Nicely, convicted of murder in Somerset county, was continued.

A Big Strike at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, March 20.—The 1,000 men employed in the South Tenth street mill and the bolt factory operated by Oliver Bros. & Phillips went out on a strike last evening. The employes claim that the superintendent of the bolt factory has begun a systematic plan of discharging the men in charge of the bolt machines with the intention of substituting boys in their places. The real cause is said to be the opposition of the amalgamated association to the introduction of a new system of working in bolt factories. The firm are equally opposed to this interference of the Amalgamated association in their efforts to cheapen the cost of production. Both sides have taken a determined stand and the strike will be bitterly contested.

Bishop Esher on Trial.

READING, Pa., March 20.—The trial of Bishop Esher, of Chicago, and a committee of the Evangelical association on charges of anarchistic conduct, slander, evil speaking, falsehood and creating dissension in the church, was begun here. Among the witnesses in attendance were Revs. J. Snyder and S. L. West, of Chicago. Bishop Esher was not present, except by counsel. He denies the jurisdiction of the committee on the ground that he has already been exonerated. The proceedings were secret and will continue to-morrow.

Frank Linke.

Established 1886.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND SPLITTER.

Pabst Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Ales Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-27-1y*

John P. Plummer Assigns.

New York, March 20.—John F. Plummer, Albert P. Plummer and William H. Darling, dealers in dry goods at 149 Broadway, have made an assignment to Jeremiah P. Murphy. Mr. John F. Plummer also made an individual assignment to Mr. Murphy. The assignee, Mr. Murphy, is bookkeeper of the firm. He says the liabilities are $1,000,000 and the assets nominally about the same, but that they could not be realized until sheltades are prepared. The firm did a business of about $6,000,000 a year. It was founded in 1866. It represents several large mills, including the Amoskeag, City R. R. Bodenum, the Springville, the Dawson and the North Adams. It also controlled the Saltonstall mills, and Mr. Murphy says the trouble was caused by carrying too much manufactured stock and by the unfavorable winter for heavy dress goods. Mortgages amounting to $600,000 cover practically all the property, mostly in favor of members of the Plummer family. The law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman is the only preferred creditor to the extent of $5,000. The largest creditors will be the mills named, and probably the two banks carrying the firm's paper—the Chemical and the Central National.

Mrs. Birchall Goes Free.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 20.—In dismissing Mrs. Birchall, Magistrate Hill said that if Mrs. Birchall and Scholefield were before the murder she must have committed that breach of law in New York state, as the evidence went to show that the murder took place on the U. S. side and that she did not arrive in this country until Feb. 15, and if she was guilty as an accessory after the murder as alleged by the coroner's jury at Rochester she could not be tried here for some evidence against her that had not been submitted to him, and as neither the crown attorney or Detective Murray had any further evidence he would give the prisoner her liberty. The magistrate's remarks were rapturously applauded by visitors to the court room.

The McCalla Inquiry.

New York, March 20.—At the McCalla inquiry several sailors testified that they had been struck by Lieut. Ingersoll for very trivial offenses. John Hillman, a colored seaman, was examined. He testified that during the time that a call from general quarters was made for target practice the witness was late in lowering the port, and for this he was struck by Lieut. Ingersoll. Witness made no reply, whereupon Lemby drew his sword and threatened the complainant. Several witnesses then testified to the commission of curses and vile language by the officers toward the men. Some of these statements, however, were contradicted by other witnesses.

The New York Sheriff's Office Scandal.

New York, March 20.—The only arrest yesterday in connection with the investigation of the sheriff's office was that of Deputy Sheriff Hebbard, indicted for petty larceny and extortion. The grand jury is still investigating the affairs of the office, and further indictments and arrests are expected today.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The following postmasters have been appointed: Connecticut—Gale's Ferry, L. A. Brown; North Westchester, T. Hazell; Fairfield, C. B. Ashley. New Jersey—Vernon, S. S. Dunton. Pennsylvania—Tribley, J. F. Keeler; West Greenwood, G. Klingsmith.

He Was Related to Lord Macaulay.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 20.—Robert F. Macaulay, one of the oldest members of the Ulster county bar, died March 19, aged 74 years. He was district attorney in 1859 and was the first recorder of the city, serving from 1873 to 1878. Deceased was related to the late Lord Macaulay.

JAMES HARDY,
THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 30 Somerset Street.

HOUSE AND FRESCO
PAINTING,
NO. 10 AND 12 1-2 PARK AVENUE.
MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best water brought furnished.
CALL AND SEE US.

Joseph Krewson,
successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)
Furniture Express
51 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to any parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!
FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT
ALLEN,
The Stationer,
28 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
27 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper hangers
Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear trees, flowering shrubs, ornamental and evergreens for sale at Mrs. Tenney's, No. 29 West Front street.

His Name Was William.

"What are you doing there, daughter? It's time for breakfast," called a congressman in his only child as she stood by the front window in patient waiting.

"It's all right, papa; I'm only waiting for the Bill to go," was the reply. Whereupon the father called the roll and the boarders had proceeded to the business of the morning hour.—Washington Post.

A Stiff Necked Generation Ask for a Sign.

"Has she no pride—no self respect? How can she permit that fellow to smoke while they are progressing on the surface?"

"Oh, that's Charlie Van Ploxy, and she's afraid people wouldn't know it was a man."—Life.

He Meant to Be Gallant.

There is a young member of a diplomatic corps in this city who is disposed to be polite, but who is not always judicious. He was conversing with a lady who combines intellectual and physical graces with a considerable degree of beauty.

"I have enjoyed talking with you very much," he said. "It is a pleasure to be in the society of some one who has observed the world."

"But, Mr. Brown," she said, laughingly "perhaps I am not so old as I look."

"I was always sure of that," he returned, with all the gallantry of manner that he could muster.—Washington Post.

Why They Pleased Him.

Suburban Railway Official (traveling incog. on his own line)—They say there has been some fault found with the lamps on these trains. Do you see anything wrong with them?

Passenger—No, sir. On the contrary, they are exactly the kind of lamps I like to see used in cars.

Railway Official—(highly pleased)—I presume you are a professional man?

Passenger—Yes, sir. I am an oculist.—Ex change.

Examination of History Class.

School Board Inspector—Now, boys, what is the diet of Worms? Can any of you tell me?

(Dead silence prevails.)

School Board Inspector—Surely one of you can answer so simple a question as this. Come now (cajolingly), what is the diet of Worms?

Small Boy (timidly)—Dead cats and 'orspeces, please, sir!—Tenovwine's News.

GIVEN AWAY
10 days only,
A Nine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $1 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE,

DICKINSON
18 PARK AVENUE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,
AND
OPTICIAN.
King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Mechanics, Attention!
THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,
LARGEST STOCK!
LOWEST PRICES.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER and COAL.
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 88.

PLAINFIELD
ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.
Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Call and Manufactory of the Odorless Excavating Co., Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Telephone call 39.

No Could Say the Same.

"I swear by you moon," she cried, "before meeting you I never loved mortal man."

He clutched her with an enthusiastic grasp, murmuring in a voice whose every accent was fairly smothered in truth:

"And I, darling, can say the same of the time before I met you."—Philadelphia Times.

All Tastes Suited.

New Clerk—I notice some of these barrels of apples are marked X, and some Z. Are they different kinds?

Dealer—No; same kind, but differently packed. Some customers want a barrel opened at the bottom and some at the top.—New York Weekly.

His Little Pun.

Charley Lovelox (who sees a chance to say something really bright) — Woolly, Miss Squelcher, you remind me of a coroner's jury.

Miss Squelcher—Yes! Why, pray?

Charley Lovelox—Why, you sit on a body so, you know.—Life.

Can't Be Denied.

"Have you read Smithers' book?"

"No."

"Why, you said in your review that it was a great story."

"Well, that's all right; Smithers told me that himself."—Harper's Bazar.

Who Can Tell?

Violet—Does a tramp ever go to heaven?

Sister—I suppose some of them do. Why do you ask?

Violet—I didn't know but they would be too lazy to work their wings.—Once a Week.

A Distinction with No Difference.

Defeated Pugilist (to trainer)—Alas, Bill, I am undone!

Trainer—Oh, no you aren't, pard. Cheer up! You are only done up.—Burlington Free Press.

Current Art.

Chromo Agent—Do any of your family take interest in current art, madame?

Farmer's Wife—My darter does, sir. She puts up jelly every season.—Chicago Times.

That Would Seem to Be the Plaece.

McCorkle—Where can I get tickets for the prize fight?

McCrackle—At the box office, I suppose.—Yonowine's News.

As Directed.

Ted—She accepted him after having refused him.

Ned—So he was shaken before taken.—New York Sun.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:20 and 10:20 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:03, 9:55, 11:55 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:20 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:55 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.

Direct packets to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 9:30 p. m. to receive of lost books.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will be supplied for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time tables in effect Feb. 23th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:40, 5:00, 5:48, 6:40, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 3:40, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND ELIZABETH.

Leave Plainfield at 5:58, 6:40, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 10:32, 11:02 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:05, 2:15, 3:05, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 p. m., 12:05 night. Sundays, 5:58, 6:40, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 a. m., 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 p. m., 12:05 night.

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PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7:10, 8:27, 9:37, 10:10, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

Leave Somerville at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sundays at 4:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:07 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1 10 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Williamsport and Scranton.

Leave Plainfield at 5:58, 6:40, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 10:32, 11:02 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 12:05, 1:05, 2:15, 3:05, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 p. m.; 12:05 night. Sundays, 5:58, 6:40, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 a. m.; 12:05, 12:30, 1:05, 1:30, 2:05, 2:30, 3:05, 3:30, 4:05, 4:30, 5:05, 5:30, 6:05, 6:30, 7:05, 7:30, 8:05, 8:30, 9:05, 9:30, 10:05, 10:30, 11:05, 11:30 p. m.; 12:05 night.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

A FASHIONABLE YOUNG WOMAN'S DEPLORABLE LOT.

At an English Wedding—A Rare Love Letter—Some Rich Women—Female Education—Girls Who Look 12d—Mrs. Astor's Patronage—Womanliness Appreciated.

It isn't such an easy thing to be a bright light in society after all. There is an ever-lasting round of gaiety for all sorts—linguistic, musical, dramatic, historic, etc.

A fashionable young lady was deploring her lot the other day to one of her companions in a swell fifth avenue broam.

"Why," remarked this young woman, "we have to know everything, only we don't have to know it all at once nor for very long at a time. If we did we could not stand up under the accumulation. We take our knowledge in periods. For instance, I have been out three years, and during that time I have learned to play the banjo, mandolin and zither, as every one of these accomplishments had its brief run, all in addition to what I knew of harp, guitar and piano at my debut.

"To the French and Italian with masters before I finished. I have acquired a smattering of German, Volapuk and Spanish successively," she went on. "I bowl, ride and dance equally poorly, but I do every one a little—I had to, you know. What I do well is to swing on a trapeze, and, of course, I belonged to a Shakespeare class, the next I had mornings with Shelley, and for two Lents I was a member of a Browning club."

She sighed.

"One has to know music, too, from 'Die Walkure' to 'Pinafore,' and to discuss art with the connoisseurs of the moment. The lady have been through several art sieges, the Morgan and Stewart collections, the Vanderbeigh display and the Sarye exhibit, and for every one I have faithfully reviewed. Ceramics, tapestries, bearsbry—these are merely a hint of the subjects one may be called upon at any moment to discuss intelligently, and I really will not go to a dinner, show now, for exhibits are a sealed book to me.

"The different imported entertainments are another bore. One has to know opera," she sighed wearily. "Just when you know a kinnes from a May dance you are asked to participate in a Venetian fasking, and when you have read up so as to see a Greek play some body lectures on Buddhist ceremonials for a fashionable charity, and you have to show there. It is really very fatiguing sometimes to keep up with the procession."—New York Journal.

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In the "Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe," by her son, is given a love letter of Professor Calvin E. Stowe to his wife, written before as "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was given to the world. It is interesting, therefore, as being prophetic of her power and fame; but still more so as a picture of womanly character which should be framed and hung conspicuously in every household, as the Vicar of Wakefield kept his epitaph of his wife in her sight to remind her of what she ought to be.

This love letter would be valuable in teaching the wife to cultivate every noble, and to repress every ignoble, trait; the husband in recognizing and appreciating all her true excellence; and the young persons of the family to seek not only the unfolding of special gifts and graces, but that balance and harmony which alone will preserve real affection.

"My dear, you must be a literary woman. It is so written in the book of fate. Make all your calculations accordingly. Get a good stock of knowledge, and let your mind rest. Drop the E out of your name. It only encumbers it and interferes with the flow and sweep of it.

"Write yourself fully and always Harriet Beecher Stowe, which is a name euphonious, flowing and full of meaning. Then, my word for it, you will never have to lift up his head to the gate, and your children will rise up and call you blessed.

"And now, my dear wife, I want you to come home as quick as you can. The fact is I cannot live without you, and if we were not so prodigious poor I would come for you at once. There is no woman like you in this wide world. Who else has so much talent with so little self conceit; so much reputation with so little affectation; so much literature with so little pedantry; so much enterprise with so little extravagance; so much tongue with so little scold; so much sweetness with so little softness; so much of so many things and so little of so many other things!"—Youth's Companion.

An English Wedding.

We got there in good time to see the guests arrive. The Duchess of Belvoir, in brown and gray, came with her sister, Lady Helen Dunscombe, in a dark blue handkerchief dress, with dark jacket and furs. The Duchess of Manchester, in gray, wore a long velvet fur trimmed coat, which almost hid her dress. Mrs. Ronalds' coat was almost exactly like the duchess'. Dorothy Neville, still all skeleton garments in which dark Indian reds and a hint of orange were artistically blended, the whole being surmounted by a small gold bonnet. The dowager Countess of Adela made a magnificent contrast to these brilliant apparitions, in her perfectly black gown and mantle and close sealskin bonnet, with a long veil. I for one should be sorely bewildering than the beauty of her face.

The Prince of Wales' dress was a dark overcoat, the usual silver gray waistcoat, white cloth, either black or very dark cloth, lined and faced with the darkest sable. I believe the prince must have known how becoming it was, for he never wears it off. The bride's mother, whose youth and beauty have quite overshadowed those of her daughters, looked charming in a handsome gown of mignonette velvet and rich passementerie in jet and gold. The sleeves were very high and much puffed upon the shoulders, the passementerie running up the back of the neck. Her daughter, Lady William Nevill, whose thoughts might have reverted to her own wedding in the same edifice, looked even handsomer than she did at a bridal, in her very becoming poplar green dress, with a small bonnet of the same tint, trimmed with pink wings. The bridesmaids, eleven of both bride and bridegroom carried bouquets. The bride's was a beautiful "Goodyear" arrangement in the choicest white orchids. She looked taller than ever in her bridal white.—Madge in London Truth.

What They Are Worth.

Mme. Modjeska could raise $75,000 tomorrow if anything happened to her. Mrs. Mary Livermore has $75,000 of the $120,000 made from her lectures, and hapless Anna Dickenson, who cleared $25,000 in one season and $150,000 in ten, hasn't a dollar of it left. But she is wiser than she was. Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford cleared $25,000 in the last forty years, the proceeds of which amounted to about $6,000 each. Ouida has earned more money than any woman of the century with the exception of Mme. Patti. Mrs. Southworth's novels brought her a fortune. Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer is coining money. With the exception of Mrs William H. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Mary Ann Connolly, who once in this country forty odd years ago as a steerage passenger and who pulled basting stitches for two years, has more money in her own right than any of the Vanderbilt women, every penny of which she has made with her needle. She owns about ten cottages at Long Branch, facetiously known as the party dresses, one of which is fit for a king, and brings in a mighty rent every summer. The most successful money maker among modern women is Lydia Van Pfankoulen, a native of Palestine, a woman of about twenty-eight, and something of a linguistic wonder. She lectures, or talks, rather, on the Holy Land, and knows the whole geography of Asia Minor. In a little less than six years this Syrian Sapho bibliotaltar has cleared $100,000. She gets $100 a lecture, with a percentage of the receipts, and talks from October to May, often giving three lectures in a day.—Chicago Herald.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ADVICE TO YE THIRSTY.

REPENT HONESTLY AND BE FORGIVEN.

Ex-President Modest and Councilman Gallup and Hoe Sold Hay Possibly Regain Some of Their Lost Prestige.

The Democratic trio have themselves to blame for their present unpleasant notoriety. If they had not done as they did, the Chief of Police would not have found them in a back room at unheard-of hours, the reporter would not have been arrested, and THE NEWS would not have found it necessary to refer to the fact and comment accordingly. No one has done them any more damage than they have done themselves, and having got into such a hot scrape they pulled harder come out like men, admit their error and be forgiven. People would think more of them for it, and they would be better off in the end. Councilman Gallup has taken the matter most sensibly. There is no use crying over spilled milk. He bought over 2 ft. and he ate all he could. He doubtless remembered the words of the poetess Miss Ella Wheeler Wilcox, when she said:

"Laugh and the world laughs with you.
Weep and you weep alone."

or the proverb which "A merry heart doeth good like medicine." No one thinks any the less of Mr. Gallup for his way of looking at the matter, and doubtless, if he were running for Council to-morrow he would run nearly as well as before. He makes no pretence, and the people like him all the better for it.

The Whig thinks to the contrary that Mr. Hadley was to be sued by Mr. Haring for defamation of character may or may not be true. But we do not think it would be wise to do so, for we do not believe that Mr. Hadley is sufficiently unprincipled Mr. Haring.

And as to Mr. Hatfield—well, he has lived a good many years in this community a respected citizen and public official, and if he fell from grace from biting off more Haring than he could chew, and got an obliging hotel keeper to open his bar and give him a drink, to shake his head, no doubt, upon observing a proper spirit of repentance and promising to do so no more, we would all forgive him, for we are told that

"To err is human, to forgive divine."

And even the Bible tells that though thy brother sin seventy times seven, forgive him, and it tells us plain the beam out of our own eye, before we object to the mote in our brother's.

But these gentlemen ought to remember that they are representative men, and if they morally or legally violate the laws, how can the laymen be expected to respect them? More especially is this so in view of the oath which each Councilman takes upon entering office.

Of course the Democrats are not so blameable for the "combine" which so annoyed our people. They took advantage of the opportunities offered them, and no special harm has result that can not be remedied. We doubt if there is anything in the story of a suit to impeach them, and it is not likely that they will do any thing more to provoke public hostility. At least we hope not.

The Jersey City News says: "With a spell of high humane ruffianism above ground, and a large underground rat race below ground Plainfield certainly ought not to be ashamed. If the Monday night, or rather Tuesday morning, performance of the Plainfield City Councilmen is to be taken as a sample, they don't intend to go against it: they have to go all the same in town meeting after legal hours to prevent such a calamity."

—To-day is the first day of the Astronomical Spring.

—To-morrow will be sentence day in the Union county court at Elizabeth.

—On and after April 1st, nine lodges will meet in the new Hand building on West Second street.

—Eight new passenger trains have been put on the Central Railroad between Manch Chunk and Easton to provide for the increase in business.

—No meeting of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Memorial Monument Committee has as yet been called by the sub-committee which was appointed at a recent meeting to select a design for the monument.

—The Street Committee of the Common Council have ordered Mr. Charles Hand to lower the curbing in front of his new building on West Second street, near Watchung, claiming that it is that high above the grade.

—It has become such a rage to imitate England and English customs, that even old Fruh has yielded to temptation, and to-day gave us as many, foggy weather as even an Englishman could wish for. It is time old Sol became to be ashamed.

—A "Bazaar of Days" will be held in the Crescent avenue chapel on Thursday evening and Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings, March 27, 28, and 29. Each booth will represent some day of the week. Monday, washout day; Tuesday, ironing; Wednesday, mending; Thursday, sewing; Friday, baking and cleaning; and Saturday, shopping day. The booths will be appropriately decorated, accordingly. Further particulars will appear in their advertisement later.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	34	40	36
2	32	40	36
3	32	40	36
4	32	40	36
5	32	40	36
6	32	40	36
7	32	40	36
8	32	40	36
9	32	40	36
10	32	40	36
11	32	40	36
12	32	40	36
13	32	40	36
14	32	40	36
15	32	40	36
16	32	40	36
17	32	40	36
18	32	40	36
19	32	40	36
20	32	40	36
21	32	40	36
22	32	40	36
23	32	40	36
24	32	40	36
25	32	40	36
26	32	40	36
27	32	40	36
28	32	40	36
29	32	40	36
30	32	40	36
31	32	40	36

A PLEASANT TIME.

The Mid-Week Meeting at Reform Hall Very Interesting.

The mid-week meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club which was held at Reform Hall last evening was one of the most interesting one held for some time. There was a good attendance and the exercises were of a pleasing character. The programme was as follows:

Solo.....Miss Hawkins.
Readings.....Mr. V. D. Spicer.
Answering queens from question box.....
.....Dr. Lee.

One of the questions asked was as follows: "Which person do the most harm, the man who sell beer and whisky, or the one who drink it."

Several persons took part in the discussion which followed. The evening's entertainment concluded with a duet by Miss Hawkins and Mrs. Eling. Mr. George H. Rogers presided at the piano.

MARY HOFFMAN ARRESTED.

The Woman Charged With Concealing an Illegitimate Child Lodged in the Middlesex County Jail.

Yesterday morning Detectives C. A. Oliver and W. A. Hensel went to New Brooklyn for the purpose of arresting Mary Hoffman upon her mother on the charge of concealing the birth and death of the illegitimate child of the former.

The detectives had no trouble in apprehending the accused and at about four o'clock yesterday afternoon the officers returned to New Brunswick with the prisoner and they were lodged in the Middlesex county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. George Angleman of Kansas is visiting his parents in this city.

Miss Marion A. Paggart of Broadway is home again from a visit to friends at Swarsea.

The Rev. J. A. Stafford, the assistant pastor of St. Mary's church, will preach in Jersey City to-night.

Mr. Jesse Oakley, formerly a resident of Craig place, North Plainfield, but now residing at Elizabeth, was in Plainfield yesterday on a visit.

W. L. Leonard, of The Central New Jersey Times will address the Gospel temperance meeting at Hope chapel this evening. All who like spirited singing should not fail to be present.

Mr. I. C. Pierson will conduct the Bible study at the Young People's meeting in the Crescent avenue church chapel this evening. The subject will be: "How to become a Christian; what God and Christ have done."

The Wednesday evening next to the audience of Mr. Case on Grove Church road, Dunellen, there is to be held an evening sociable to which a number of Plainfielders have been invited. The committee of arrangements are: Messrs. W. C. Bixbie, Jos. H. Johnson, L. H. Bowden and C. H. Giles.

Catharine, the ten-months old daughter of William and Margaret Craig, died at the home of her parents on South Second street Wednesday evening from membranaceous croup. The funeral took place from the parents residence yesterday afternoon. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

We are extremely gratified to hear that Mr. H. H. Ward, of Plainfield, who was appointed to a naval cadetship at Annapolis, Md., last May, is looked upon with the greatest favor by the authorities of the Naval Academy. He bears a most excellent character and stands No. 2 in his class, and is respected and admired by both officers and cadets.—Elizabeth Herald.

In speaking of the late Mr. E. L. Roberts the well-known architect, whose death occurred at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., about ten days ago, it will not be amiss to say that he is not generally known as the magnificent monuments to his architectural skill there are in Plainfield to-day. Mr. Roberts until about three or four years ago was a resident of Plainfield, residing next to Mr. A. C. Baldwin on Park avenue, in the residence now occupied and owned by Mr. J. M. Clark. Mr. Roberts lived here for about fifteen years and made many warm friends. Among some of the many buildings of his designing, here and elsewhere, are the Crescent avenue church, Dallman Music Hall, the Standard Oil Company's great buildings on Broadway, New York, one of the handsomest and largest in New York. Among the beautiful residences of which he was the architect are Mr. A. C. Baldwin's and Mr. Wm. S. Clark's, on Park avenue; Dr. W. S. Lovell's, on Grant avenue corner of North Second street, and many others too numerous to mention. He was also the architect of several of New York's handsomest churches. At the time of his death he was in the prime of sixty-five years of age. His death was caused chiefly by nervous prostration. He was ill about two weeks. The funeral was from his late home on Carlton avenue, Brooklyn. Many Plainfielders attended to pay their last respects to him. He has long held in the highest esteem as a friend.

Another Horse Stolen.

For the second time within a few days the stable of Mr. Charles Erickson on the Hoffman farm near New Brunswick was entered and a horse and phaeton stolen therefrom. The horse is a bay, 15 hands high, has a white mark on one hind leg, is young, but is over 5 and is about 20 years old. Mr. Erickson has offered a reward of $50 for the apprehension of the thieves and the recovery of his property. The police of the surrounding cities have been notified to look out for the missing rig.

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 12 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best interior paints only furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

A cow belonging to Isaac T. Hall of Broadway, Warren county, gave birth to three calves last week, and all are doing well.

Michael Fanning, a fourteen year old boy of No. 121 Halliday street, Jersey City, picked a 32-calibre cartridge with a pin. The cartridge exploded, and two of the lad's fingers were blown off.

Mr. W. S. McKean, Secretary of the State Democratic Society, has assumed the general management of the Colonial New Jersey Herald of Elizabeth, recently purchased by Prosecutor W. R. Wilson of that city.

New Jersey possesses marvelous transportation facilities. There are 3,748,440 miles of railroads and 172,980 miles of canal and feeder within the State proper. The gross earnings of all these for the year ending December 31, 1889, were $97,322,486.56.

The lands of the East Jersey Water Company, along the Pequannock River, which comprise a large portion of the best hunting and fishing grounds in the State, will be protected for two years, at least. Notices forbidding trespassing for hunting purposes have been posted.

The identity of the suicide lying at Dunning's morgue, Elizabethport, remains undiscovered. Although many people have called at the morgue in search of missing relatives and viewed the body, none of them have recognized the dead man's features. Mr. Dunning says he will keep the body on exhibition another week and at the end of that time if not identified it will be buried in the Potter's Field.

A dog bite received eight years ago is giving Georgia H. Adams of Burlington a lot of trouble. The bite was on the leg, and on each anniversary of the laceration Adams suffers great pain and inconvenience. He is now confined to the house because the eighth anniversary is on, and the calf of the leg is terribly swollen, covered with odd looking green spots, and the veins stand out like knotted ropes.

The Supreme Court has granted an alternative mandamus in favor of President John J. Smith, of the Elizabeth City Council, who recently obtained a judgment against the city for his salary for the years 1886-7. This insures the payment to all but two of the sixteen Councilmen of their salaries for the past four years, amounting, with interest, to $20,000. The members signed reliance to the Controller.

The lowest tide that has been seen for years fell in Absecom Bay yesterday. About noon a westerly wind sprung up, and a hurricane had been blowing all day. No boats have been floated in Absecom Bay since Sunday morning, but last night the tide had subsided, and it is thought that the oyster and clam yachts can be floated within the next twelve hours. The low tide gave the oyster and clam catchers an opportunity to go out on the bars to pick up oysters and clams where there are generally fifteen feet of water.

Admitted to Bail.

Charles Ramsberger and Berne E. Egel, the two Germans arrested yesterday by Policeman Lynch and McCue, charged by Chief of Police Carey with embezzlement of flour, grain, etc., from the mill of Abram L. Cadmus on South Second street, were last evening admitted to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Mr. John D. Runyon of Park avenue became surety for the appearance of Ramsberger and Captain George D. Morris of North avenue went on the bond of Egel. The amount of bail in each case was $500.

—An evening sociable is to be held in Central Hall to-night.

—Mr. John Jimerson of Washington Valley is suffering from a fractured leg.

—One of the best collections received in the Liberty Corner Sunday school is a handsome new library.

—The new Hand building on West Second street was lighted by electricity for the first time last night.

—At the election held in Piscataway Mr. Abner Cogsell was elected assessor and Mr. Martin D. Runyon collector.

—The Holy Cross Episcopal church is to have a new organ. The contract to build the instrument has been awarded to a well-known manufacturing firm.

—Mrs. M. C. Ramsberger, the wife of the man who was arrested yesterday charged with embezzlement, claims that she owns the property and not her husband.

—Tuesday evening the Somerset bowling team of Somerville will visit this city and bowl one of the Central League game with the Crescents on the Alleys here.

—A dainty morsel is "Sweet Lavender." It is worked out with a cleverness in detail that gives the play the strength of the highest comedy order. It is full of delicate touches, of quiet humor, of rational dialogue and running through the fabric of the tale like a grey thread in a brilliant woof, is a vein of simple, honest pathos. It is a play that is refreshing to see.—New York Herald.

NEW ENTERPRISE.

The New Jersey Asphaltic-Concrete Company.—Prominent Men the Stockholders.

The New York papers selected from a list of incorporators the names of a number of prominent Plainfield citizens, and jumped at the conclusion that the New Jersey Asphaltic-Concrete Company was a syndicate of politicians.

A Journal reporter made some inquiries of one of the incorporators, and he laughed at the idea of the possibility of the company being an organization with any political significance. He said it was purely a business enterprise, and the purpose is to establish works for the manufacture of drain pipe, flagging, and building material—stone, from a patented asphaltic concrete. The patent is in the process. The experiments have proven that the invention is what is claimed for it by the discoverer, and the stockholders are anticipating the undertaking will be a successful one.

The stockholders include a large number of well-known men, among whom are Hon. J. Kean, Jr., John R. Moore, E. M. Wood, Prof J. Madison Watson and Frank Bergen of this city; T. W. Barger, L. Bradley, Chas. M. Fowler, L. Lisle, D. D. Van Liew, J. E. McCandless and B. F. Hann, of Cranford; William T. West, A. F. Aitken, D. R. Smith, George W. Pask, N. W. Ferris, of Roselle; George Kyte, of Fanwood; Walther Luttgen and Oscar Gessner, of Linden. The Capital is $100,000.

RARITAN RIVER RAILROAD.

Work to be Resumed in the Extension to Bound Brook.

Rumor alleges that the Raritan River Railroad Company is to make a fresh start in New Bound Brook. It has for many months been a matter of wonder and surprise that the company has not run its trains to New Brunswick instead of stopping the tracks at the city line when less than half a mile more would have reached Commercial avenue.

Chance for Would-be Teachers.

The trustees of the New York College for the training of teachers have established six free scholarships in the college for the benefit of graduates of high schools and academies, public or private, in the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. Three scholarships are to be awarded each year upon the results of a competitive examination to be held in June, and each scholarship is valid, unless forfeited for cause, for the full college course of two years.

Each candidate must file with the Dean of the College on or before June 15 a written application to enter the competitive examination, accompanied by a certificate of the applicant's character and fitness to enter the teaching profession; a letter from his, or her, pastor or principal stating that he graduate has completed, or will complete within ninety days, his or her eighteenth year and enters the examination by the free will and with the consent of such parent or guardian, and a letter signed by the principal of the high school or academy where the applicant has graduated stating that he or she has duly completed in a satisfactory manner the full curriculum of such school.

Expect to Receive $900,000

The Commissioners of Adjustment in New Brunswick appointed under the Martin act for the collection of delinquent taxes and assessments are considering the Sixth Ward properties, and expect to file their last report by May 1. Thus far the reports made for the first five wards show delinquencies amounting to $197,000, of which $60,000 has been paid to the city collector.

When the Sixth Ward is finished it is expected that the total amount of delinquencies reported will reach about $225,000, of which the city will receive about $200,000 or $900,000. The total when the Commissioners went to work two years ago was about $400,000, and the expenses of their work will not exceed five per cent of the amount secured.

A Freak.

A German named Albert Glass, hostler at the Commercial Hotel of Somerville, recently, while employed at Wooden's Hotel at White's Hotel station, ate three dozen eggs, raw, shells and all. The feat was performed in the presence of Station Agent Dunford and others, who purchased the eggs. Glass had previously often eaten a single egg in that manner merely to show that it could be done.—Exchange.

—The North Plainfield Township Committee will hold a meeting to-night.

—It is rumored that there was a cock fight in this vicinity Wednesday night.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE	WEST.
OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grass.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

PAIR PRICES.

N. B. Stanelley's, 28 Somerset street. Door at any Price. At McGinty's

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

DUNELLEN SCHOOL ALL RIGHT.

An Answer to Parent.—Some Questions Asked.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—There seems great many "whys" that might be asked besides those asked by "parent" in Wednesday's NEWS. Everyone acknowledges that the Plainfield schools are excellent. Why do so many children attend private schools in Plainfield? There are no private schools in Dunellen. Most of the scholars who go to Plainfield from here to school have completed the course of study at Dunellen, and go to Plainfield to continue their studies, as a building for the purpose is not here. Yale, and other colleges. Why does not "Parent" visit the schools? The district showed its confidence in the present management of the school, by re-electing Mr. Swackhamer for three years, also by voting to raise $2500 all the trustees asked for by special tax. I have visits the school, which I consider is well conducted and the teachers all competent and doing their work well. School will soon be open in the new building on the north side of the track, as the carpenters have nearly finished their work. This school is to be called the Froebel school.

ANOTHER PARENT.

Dunellen March 21st, 1890.

Legislature Doings.

BILLS PASSED.

S. 44, providing for the purchase and display of the United States flags on public schools buildings or grounds; S. 105, provides that dogs may be killed when found running at large without having on a collar on which is engraved the name of the owner and a registered number; S. 113, authorizes the incorporation of rural cemetery associations and enables them to condemn land; S. 129, amends act for the formation of boroughs by allowing the issue of bonds for certain improvements; S. 155, gives all safe deposit and trust companies organized under special law or chartered the privilege conferred by the act relating to trust companies, approved April 20, 1885; S. 158, authorizes the incorporation of associations of Negroes in churches; S. 164, gives common Councils power to appropriate not more than $10,000 for public libraries; S. 191, provides that scholarships in the State Agricultural College to one student from each Assembly district, said scholarship to be granted by competitive examination; S. 164, transfers to the Secretary of State all securities given by corporations to the Comptroller or Treasurer; S. 178, provides that after 1892 the provisions of the act relative to aqueduct boards contained in $37,000 for Newton to streets shall be discretionary and not mandatory.

—At the entertainment given by the Damon Association at Somerville last evening, Mr. John H. Carney, Plainfield's celebrated "Virginia Cousin," was one of the evening. He was encored five times and the audience seemed as though they would never tire listening to his humorous recitations.

Cent-a-Word Column.

50 ACRES Gentlemanly residence, fully furnished with Conservatory, Fountain, complete, within six minutes' walk of Fanwood station. Rent $350. E. C. Mulford, broker. 3-19tf

A YOUNG Swedish girl wants a situation as general housework. Call No. 2 Bank place.

A WOMAN wants work by the day, house cleaning or laundry work. 75 Broadway.

APARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 52 Madison avenue. 2-19tf

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. Apply on Second floor of Dunn's Bazaar, No. 18 North Avenue.

AN intelligent and strong boy wanted at The News office.

FOR SALE cheap—Handsome oak side board and extension table to match, also bedroom suit. 75 Broadway. 2-19tf

FOR SALE—for ten days only—a beautiful lot with improvements, corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue, for $1,000 cash. Call and see it. Price $1,500. Apply to E. C. Mulford, broker. 3-15tf

HOUSE, 11 rooms, with stable, for sale or to rent, with lot of land, furnished or unfurnished. 74 Grove street. 3-19tf

JUST RECEIVED of the manufacturers, a large assortment of Jerseys which will sell at New York prices. Good baled hay at 70 cents per hundred. L. Heyniger, 81 and 83 Second street.

ONE six room flat, to let. Also one store in my new building, Second street. Chas. H. Hand. 21-3

TO LET—Office, store and flat in Yard's building, 49 North avenue. 3 20-1w*

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. Enquire Patrolhill, furniture store, East Front street. 3-11tf

TO LET—Two large bright rooms furnished or unfurnished. Location central, four minutes walk from D. L. depot. Address A. B. C. PLAINFIELD NEWS. 21-3*

WANTED.—A good cook. Good reference required. 59 Hillside avenue. 3-20*

WANTED—Ten men to buy rose geraniums. Artificially on stares. Box 247, Plainfield, N. J. 21-3

WANTED—A small dining cart or eating house. Must be reasonable price, and where to be seen, "Chester," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED — Two furnished rooms in Christian family, with or without board. Not more than 10 minutes' walk from Grant avenue station. References exchanged. Address "Rooms" care of NEWS office. 20-3

WANTED—White girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 11-tf

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. Every care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handcreamed extracts, fine cigars, chewing, smoking tobacco, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

N. W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

LAY JUDGES.

How the Democrats are Rolling up Public Taxes.

In the House on Tuesday Senate bill 66, giving the lay judges of Camden county an annual salary of $1,500, coming up on third reading, was eloquently championed by Mr. Nash, who held that the lay judges of this county were not adequately compensated for their arduous services. Mr. Kerr opposed the bill in behalf of the various State officials. Mr. Voorhees also opposed the bill. He said there was no necessity for lay judges, anyhow, as the majority of them frustrate the ends of justice. If those Camden judges think they are not paid enough, he said, there is no law to prevent them from resigning. "They toil not," he continued, "neither do they spin, yet Solomon, in all his much glory, was not arrayed with as judicial dignity as these men who fatten at the public crib." Mr. Kerr asked that the bill lie over temporarily, as that a compromise could be made. This was objected to by Mr. Nash, and the bill was put to a vote and passed, 31 to 23. Mr. Voorhees raised a point of order that the roll call on the final passage was incorrect. It was discovered that Mr. Trimmer who was not within the bar of the House answered to the question, was put, had voted in the affirmative. Mr. Voorhees objected to Mr. Trimmer's vote being recorded, but the Speaker decided that the bill had been passed and he could not alter the roll call. On the first roll call Mr. Boyle, who was absent, was recorded as having voted. Mr. Kelly stated that he was authorized to vote for Mr. Boyle. Objection was raised and the Speaker decided that no member could vote by proxy.—Unionist Gazette.

One of the beautiful possibilities of the lay judges' system was illustrated in Perry county, Pa., a few days ago. President Judge Barnett was absent, so the lay judges took up the case of Jacob Shearer, indicted for selling to his neighbors remonstrated on the ground that he sold liquor to minors and to men of intemperate habits. At the court had ignored the remonstrance against a license for one of its members, it was of course compelled to ignore all other remonstrances. This is one of the results of run and ignorance in combination on the bench.—Home News.

Convention Echoes.

Mr. D. E. Davis will play the trombone at the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A., Sunday at 4:15 p. m.

Mr. W. D. Murray will lead, and reports from delegates to the Morristown Convention will be received. Members of the association are especially urged to be present.

—It is said that the country roads are in a terrible condition. In some places they are almost impassable.

—The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold its bi-monthly meeting in Vincent chapel this evening. The Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell will address the meeting. He will take for his subject: "Christian work in London."

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Monday, March 24,

The Great Lyceum Theatre Success, under the direction of Dennehy Frohman, manager, Lyceum Theatre, N. Y., entitled

Sweet Lavender,

From the pen of A. W. Pinero. The grandest triumph in Comedy, the stage has known for years. 750 performances at Terry's Theatre, London, and 200 at the Lyceum Theatre, N. Y. The one conspicuous hit in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore.

Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1 Seats on sale Wednesday.

CARPENTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St.,

where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to

JOBBING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

GETTING FASHIONABLE.

Father Brunn Brings Suit for Defamation of Character.—$10,000 the Price Set.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 21, (Special.)—The Rev. Father Brunn priest of the German Catholic church here, considers his character damaged by the late unpleasantness and has brought suit against Mr. Diemer, a wealthy butcher and real estate owner, for defamation of character. He has fixed the amount of damages, at the now popular figure, $10,000. Mr. Diemer denies that he ever had anything to do with it.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

The Crew Saved.—Cargo Lost.

ASBURY PARK, March 21, (Special.)—This morning a schooner, with a cargo of fruit, supposed to have been bound from Aspinwall to New York, went ashore about five miles from Barnegat Inlet. The crew were rescued by the Life Saving crew. The cargo is a total loss.

A CHANGE OF CONSULS.

Gen. Mahone Supercedes Gen. Rambone.

NEW YORK, March 21. (Special.)—The Washington special says "Congress has appointed General Wm. Mahone consul general at Paris in place of General Rambone."

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

Special Notices.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

At the Bicycle Club Gymnasium. Ladies' class Thursday afternoons. Class for boys Friday evenings. Saturday morning, hours reasonable. Address H. COOLEY, Chairman Gymnasium Committee. 3-20-1w*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

By mutual consent the firm of Hedges & Lines is dissolved this day. All debts owing the firm are payable to Chas. W. Lines and all bills against the firm are to be presented to him for payment. The business will be conducted by Mr. C. W. Lines at residence No. 226 West Front street, opposite Grant avenue.

JAMES HALLIGAN,
C. W. LINES. 12-3w

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The fine residence and grounds at No. 63 Grove street for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 250 feet deep. House has 14 rooms; all improvements in house; carriage house and stable on lot; in perfect order; terms easy can be seen at any time. Inquire of the owner on premises or E. S. Corby 31 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-9tf

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS FOR Sale, with the privilege of drawing water from raceway. For full particulars, apply to P. M. Plasmeyer,
City. 1m*

TO RENT Furnished for one or two years from April, the residence of F. P. Curtis, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 30 Dunn street. 2-17-1m

E. C. MULFORD,
BROKER,
45 North Avenue.

A BIG CARPET TRADE!

A B C T

Edsall of No. 20 West Front street says his Carpet Trade thus far this season is almost terrible that of last year, and not withstanding the large quantities sold he has an immense stock yet to sell from.

The reason we sell at such extremely low prices is because of the large quantities we purchased of. Low prices, the best goods and the most desirable styles does the business.

Our large stock of New Spring Dress Goods is ready for inspection. If you want to see the latest styles, and the goods on the lowest prices you will find them in our large assortment.

New Kid Gloves, New Corsets, New Laces, New Hamburgh Edgings, New Ribbons, New Parasols and Shades, in fact New everything. We have never offered a more complete and desirable line of Goods than now.

We show over 100 different styles of new mattings from 12 1-2 cents up. Curtain Poles, in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, in 1 1-2 inch and 2 inch in stock, at Hard Pan prices.

A B C T

EDSALL'S 20 West Front Street.

IT IS NOT QUITE TIME

For us to make our Spring blow out, but we are gradually receiving Invoices, and in a few days we shall have everything. We have bought for Spring and Summer, which will surpass anything ever seen in Plainfield in Boot and Shoe line.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

220 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

ONE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, SENT BY MAIL IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 27. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Stanley Africanus is not certain whether he is an American or not, but he says, with Thomas Paine and George Francis Train, "The world is my country."

When the new treaty which Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote are arranging shall have been ratified, there will be no more escaping of American rogues to Canada. The document will provide for the extradition of all our gentlemen swindlers, forgers and embezzlers.

The practical joker who put a torpedo into a cuspidor in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington might have been pardoned if it had exploded and blown all the spittoons in the rotunda into dust. The magnificent marble rotunda, with its glorious dome, is one of the most imposing halls anywhere on the globe. The visitor raises his eyes to the top with a feeling not far removed from awe. Then he casts them reverentially down to the beautiful floor to think over it a moment in silence. What does he see? The perfect outer circle is dotted with America's national emblem—the spittoon—the marble walls and floors surrounding the articles giving evidence that they are used continually. Wherever the American flag goes, with it marches the cuspidor.

Fatality.

President Harrison's cabinet meetings this winter are melancholy enough. A strange fatality seems to have attended his appointments—several of them. One of the earliest of them was that of Allen Thorndike Rice, a strong, brilliant young man, as minister to Russia. Rice died before he left his native soil. In December Mrs. Harrison's beloved sister, Mrs. Scott Lord, died after a painful illness. Mrs. Harrison shrank from the gayeties of society, but generously resolved that her grief should not check the enjoyment of others. So she mourned in silence, and after a little time took her place at dinners and receptions.

But what can be done now? In seven weeks in January and December Mr. Harrison's secretary of state lost four members of his family, his brother, his wife's sister and his son and daughter. Allen Coppinger was Blaine's favorite child, and Walker Blaine was the only son on whom he had placed his hopes. "Walker Blaine was always courteous and kindly, and always ready to listen to those who came to the state office," regretfully say those who had dealings with that office. It seems hardly possible that the secretary can recover from two such blows soon. It is to be recalled that the wife and daughter of Cleveland's secretary of state, Mr. Bayard, died during his administration.

To the Harrison administration came next the awful death of the wife and daughter of the naval secretary and the secretary's own narrow escape from death. There will be no more gay season in Washington this winter.

What Speaker Reed Did.

It is provided in parliamentary bodies that a quorum shall be necessary to transact business, and the number necessary to constitute a quorum is named. With some parliamentary bodies two-thirds of the members form a quorum. In the national house a simple majority of the members are entitled constitutionally to transact business.

A simple majority is therefore sufficient to control a minority almost as large as itself. In such case, to hinder measures obnoxious to it from being passed, the minority party resorts to every parliamentary device to prevent votes being taken, and wins for itself the name of obstructionists. A favorite way is to refrain from voting. Then, though the members of the house might all be in their seats, the record would show that there was not a majority of the members voting, consequently the point could be made that no quorum was present. Time and again both Republican and Democratic minorities have resorted to this method of obstructing legislation, when a bill they opposed would otherwise have passed. For a hundred years it has been a recognized parliamentary way of defeating legislation.

Speaker Reed made an innovation. No rules for the government of the house had as yet been adopted in the Fifty-first congress. In the absence of such rules he declared that he had the right to make such parliamentary rulings as he chose. In the Smith-Jackson contested election case, the Democratic minority refrained from voting, so that no quorum could be counted.

But Speaker Reed refused to recognize the time honored expedient. He directed the clerk to count in as a quorum those present but not voting. That in brief is what raised the excitement. In fact, there followed this ruling such a storm of excitement as even the national house of representatives has seldom witnessed. Gray haired members sprang from their seats, and passed down the aisle towards the speaker's desk, shaking their fists at him and denouncing him as a tyrant and revolutionist.

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

It Failed of Passage in the Senate.

MR. BLAIR'S NEGATIVE BALLOT.

He Changed His Original Vote So That the Measure Could Be Reconsidered. The Bill Was Lost by a Vote of 37 Against 31—Few Senators Voted.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the senate after Mr. Cockrell presented the protest of the Portpeckers' association of St. Louis against the bill for the inspection of meats, which was referred, the educational bill was taken up. After brief remarks by Mr. Sen. Mr. Blair rose to close the debate. He said that he looked upon the education of the colored people as the solution of the race question. But the white people constituted the great mass of the nation, and on their condition depended the future of the United States. In the future of the United States the future of the world.

The senate then proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments. The first vote was on three amendments offered by Mr. Moody (S. D.) to the effect that the illiterate among the foreign born be put to the calculations. Mr. Blair said that there was no objection to the amendments.

Mr. Edmunds Advocates the Bill.

Mr. Edmunds took the opportunity of speaking to the amendments in order to defend the constitutionality of the bill. He asserted that there was no moral or legal obstacle in the constitution to the bill. He favored the bill for the effect it would have upon the new states, and also upon the southern states. In the latter it would diminish the friction between the ignorant blacks and the intelligent aristocracy. He believed that when the poor colored people come to know a little more they would see that the best friend, and that their best friend, and that it would be better to entrust him with the administration of local affairs than to entrust it to some white man. Mr. Moody's amendments were agreed to.

Yeas, 31; Nays, 27.

The senate then proceeded to vote on the third reading and passage of the bill. When the vote was concluded and it was known that it had resulted against the bill, Mr. Blair changed his vote from yea to nay, so as to make a motion to reconsider. The result was then announced—yeas, 31; nays, 37—as follows:

Yeas (Republicans)—Messrs. Allen, Allison, Chandler, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Evarts, Higgins, Hoar, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Morrill, Pettigrew, Platt, Spooner, Stanford, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Wilson (Ia.) (Democrats)—Barbour, Colquitt, Daniel, George, Hampton, Hearst, Pasco, Pugh. Total, 31.

Nays (Republicans)—Messrs. Aldrich, Blair, Davis, Dixon, Farwell, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Ingalls, Jones (Nev.), Pierce, Plumb, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Wolcott, (Democrats)—Berry, Blackburn, Gorry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Kenna, Morgan, Payne, Ransom, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Whitthall and Wilson (Md.) Total, 37.

A Motion to Reconsider.

The following pairs were announced: Messrs. Butler, Vance, Paddock, Casey, Gibson, Brown and Call, who were for the bill, with Messrs. Quay, McPherson, Eustis, Hansom, Washburn, Beck and Cameron, who were opposed to it.

Mr. Blair entered a motion to reconsider the vote, and then, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, the senate went into executive to consider executive business. The Florida nominations were not taken up in the senate's secret session.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—In the house the senate bill was passed (with an amendment striking out the appropriating clause) for a public building at Burlington, Ia., at a limit of cost of $100,000. On motion of Mr. Maish (Pa.) a bill was passed for a public building at York, Pa., at a limit of cost of $80,000. The house then resumed consideration of the senate contested election case, and was addressed by Mr. Compton, the sitting member, in his own behalf.

Mr. Compton's Speech.

After reviewing the testimony in the case he said in conclusion: "I only want to say that I suppose the guillotine is ready and the ax sharpened. If this is so, the victim is ready. I can walk to the block with the best breath of earnest protest on his lips, he will fall without a quiver. I am made, I hope to God, of that kind of stuff that does not know how to whine or beg. The fingers of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." There was great applause on the Democratic side.

Mr. Mudd Seated.

At the close of the debate Mr. Moore (Texas), on behalf of the minority of the committee on elections, offered a resolution declaring Compton entitled to his seat. This was defeated—yeas, 145; nays, 155. The majority resolution declaring Mudd entitled to the seat was adopted—yeas, 156; nays, 144. Mr. Mudd then appeared and took the oath of office amid much applause from the galleries.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Townsend (Pa.), by request—Granting pensions to persons who supported (speaker) fathers and mothers, and who, under existing laws, would have been entitled to pensions. By Mr. Wheeler (Ala.)—Appropriating $40,000 for a public building at Florence, Ala.; also $40,000 for a public building at Florence, Ala.

Against Dealing in Futures.

Mr. Butterworth made an argument before the agricultural committee in favor of his bill to make it unlawful to deal in "futures" on agricultural products. At the conclusion of his argument, he said he had some amendments to suggest to the bill and asked that the committee postpone action until he could formulate them. It is understood that as soon as these amendments are considered, the committee will take favorable action on the bill.

The Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee were in conference several hours endeavoring to finish the tariff bill so as to have it ready to present to the full committee today. There is but slight probability that this will be done, however. All day the individual members of the committee were besieged by representatives of the various interests that will be affected by the bill. A large delegation of Boston shoe men entered protests against increase in the bill. The smelters and refiners were also on hand to object to any change from the decision of the secretary of the treasury—allowing lead ores to come in free when mixed with silver, which exceeds the lead ore in value. The question of placing a duty on lead ore is still in abeyance.

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION.

Editor Rosewater Protests Against Senator Mitchell's Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate and house committees on immigration met in the senate committee room this afternoon to consider the question of the proper method of the passage of any laws restricting foreign immigration. Edward Rosewater, editor and proprietor of The Omaha Bee, made the first address. He said that he represented a number of German societies and societies of other nationalities in the west. At the present time, he said, the ratio of immigration was on the decrease. Since 1857 (thirty-three years ago) 9,620,625 immigrants had landed at the port of New York. The time had not yet come, he believed, when immigration should be restricted. This belief in pride of national birth, he believed to be a survival of barbarastic fanaticism. The people of the United States on this side of the ocean were generally supposed to inspire the interests of our laboring people. This, he contended, was not so. What the people believed to be their interests their country became better. Their wants were greater and they consequently became greater consumers.

The native Americans had given up the heavier kinds of labor, and these immigrants were needed to take their places. The American was working on the streets and railroads today were comparatively few. There had been a great deal said about the Italians in this country. Mr. Rosewater said that he had no such a feeling for Italy. Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America, was an Italian and the Italians were skilled in the arts and the sciences hundreds of years before America had been thought of. Under Senator Mitchell's immigration bill, persons differing from the popular democratic idea would be prohibited entrance to the country. Persons who believed that there was something wrong with the machinery of government were classed as socialists. Senator Mitchell's bill would prohibit their immigration to America. Yet Edward Bellamy and Henry George, who were rank Socialists, were allowed to live and distribute their books about the country. He believed that the present laws were adequate for the exclusion of undesirable immigrants.

Richard Bartholdt, editor of The St. Louis Tribune, read to the committee a protest to congress from a conference of German-American societies. The protest cited that the societies represented, but more especially, object to and remonstrate against the passage of any and all of the measures now before your honorable body designed to in any way change the present national laws of immigration and naturalization."

Mr. Celso Cæsar Moreno, an Italian by birth, but a prominent citizen of Washington, said that the Italian immigrants would be an excellent acquisition for America if they could come free from the cruel padrone system that keeps them to his country through false representations with, as he asserted, the complicity of the Italian ministers and consuls in the United States who divide the spoils that grow out of the traffic. The Italians, he said, who come here are intelligent, hard working and law-abiding citizens, but as slaves they are not what they should be to this country and this state where the system of padrone rule prevails. This state is stopped the better, because it is a burning shame for the United States and Italy and an insult to this age of progress and liberty. In Italian circles in New York city, he said, was the headquarters of the nefarious traffic in human flesh.

Gone with His Pretty Typewriter.

BUFFALO, March 21.—J. W. Woodruff, ex-president of the Life and Reserve Insurance company, has hurriedly left town, leaving behind a number of sorrowing creditors to mourn his absence. Woodruff has been associated with the Life and Reserve, but the fact of his running heavily in debt became known at the office and created unpleasant comment. Lately it was discovered that everything was not all right, and an investigation was begun. It was discovered that Woodruff had purchased a lot of land and had contracted to build fourteen houses thereon, the money for which was furnished by the funds of the company. The board of directors thereupon deposed Woodruff from office. In Woodruff's office was a pretty blonde typewriter named Viva Fletcher. Woodruff fell violently in love with her, and it is reported that the couple have fled together. The sheriff is after Woodruff, and many creditors want to see him. The Life and Reserve's company say they have not lost anything.

Alabama Iron Is O. K.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 21.—The Manufacturers' Record publishes a letter from Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pittsburg, relating to the dispatch sent out from there that the quality of southern iron had proved a failure in that market. The Record says there was no foundation for the report except that Carnegie & Co. had purchased a sample lot of Alabama iron to test as to whether it came within the Bessemer limits as to phosphorous and sulphur. This test proved that it was not, but there was in no way reflected on the quality of southern irons in general.

Y. M. C. A. Delegates Appointed.

NEW HAVEN, March 21.—In their letter to the Yale theological seniors the American board of commissioners for foreign missions say that students are mistaken in supposing that the prudential committee does not propose to judge of applicants for missionary service according to the principles outlined in President Storrs' letter of acceptance.

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California Plums	25	2 50
California Apricots	25	2 50
Asparagus tips	10	75
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

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Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

TOLD AFTER MANY DAYS

A Terrible Tale of Incendiarism and Murder.

REMORSE PROMPTS CONFESSION.

Fred Wolf Charged with Burning His Residence and Causing the Death of Two Persons at Harrison, N. J.—Motive Sets Could Not Keep the Secret.

HARRISON, N. J., March 21.—A conscience stricken woman has revealed to the police of this place the story of a fiendish crime committed in 1887, which has resulted in the arrest of six persons as principals and accessories on charges of incendiarism and murder. On the morning of Monday, Sept. 12, 1887, the three story frame tenement house at 8 Middlesex street was burned to the ground. The first floor had been occupied by Frederick Wolf, his wife, five children, his sister, Mrs. Bety, and a young German girl who had been in this country but a short time.

Two Men Were Killed.

The second floor was occupied by William Boettger, his wife and three children, and on the third floor lived five Hungarian laborers. The house was owned by Daniel Otto, and stood several hundred yards from any other dwelling, between the tracks of the Pennsylvania and Morris and Essex railroads.

At the time it was said that the alarm was given by Wolf's 12-year-old daughter. All escaped but Joseph Mackowski, Michael Mackowski, one of the Hungarians, who fell down a flight of stairs and was burned to death. Another, named Lucas Andrews, died two days later from injuries received by jumping from a window.

Incendiarism Was Suspected.

Although incendiarism was suspected nothing could be proven, and Wolf received $1,000 insurance on his furniture. The Boettgers lost everything, and shortly after the fire the German girl who lived with Wolf married a man named Weiland and went to Michigan to live, while the Wolfs took a house a few blocks from the burned building.

Sotz soon discovered that his wife was incessantly worrying about something, and when she became ill she told him that the fire which caused the death of the two Hungarians was the work of Wolf. She bribed over the native so much that it was feared she would lose her reason, and finally Sotz prevailed upon her to come east and tell her story to the police.

Wolf Threatened to Kill Her.

They arrived in Harrison three months ago, and were scarcely settled, they say, before Wolf knew of their presence, and, surmising the woman's intention, conveyed word to her that if she divulged his secret he would kill her. Fear of Wolf kept her silent for some time, but finally she appealed to Justice Lynch, who, on her information, issued warrants for the arrest of Wolf and Mrs. Bets, charging them with incendiarism and murder.

The woman said that shortly before the fire Wolf purchased a lot of costly furniture and had it insured for $350 in two companies, one policy being made out to himself and the other to Daniel Wolf. On Sept. 11, 1887, he took her and Mrs. Bets into his confidence and informed them that he intended to burn the house and secure the insurance on his furniture.

Fixing the House.

On that night he had the most costly furniture and other goods belonging to him and those in his employ removed to the house of his brother, John Wolf, at New Brighton, S. I. On Sunday preparations were made for the fire by boring holes in the kitchen floor and ceiling.

About 1 o'clock Monday morning Wolf and Mrs. Bets placed gunpowder in these holes, poured kerosene around and applied the match. In a few minutes the roof of the building was in flames. When the woman had completed her story she was placed under surveillance. Sergt. Hagan and Officer Foster went to Wolf's house and found Mrs. Bets. Going to Newark they arrested Wolf in Sandy's stable on Broad street, where he was working as a hostler.

Four More Arrested.

So definitely said that nothing could be proven against him. William Wolf, brother of Fred Wolf; Wilhelm Bauch, brother-in-law; his wife, Annie, and his 12-year-old daughter, Carrie, were also arrested. All the prisoners except Frederick and his little girl were taken to Newark jail. Carrie Bauch said she was awakened by the smell of smoke and called out to her father. He told her to be quiet, that she was asleep, and that it was nothing. Then he said he had to hurry out to escape burning. Daniel Wolf, the holder of one of the insurance policies, has not yet been arrested. Mrs. Wolf, who developed the story, is a sister of the wife of John Wolf, of New Brighton, who received the furniture supposed to have been burned.

Murdered For Prize Money.

BOSTON, March 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Price, of 64 Fourth street, Cambridge, have learned that their son, Frederick G., aged 19, who went west some time ago for his health, died at March 11 in Denver, Colo., where he was working, and they have cause to believe that he was murdered. The doctors who attended him found that his head was crushed in and his body drugged, and stated that he told them that he had been beaten by fellow workmen. His father intends to have the body exhumed and the affair fully investigated.

McAuliffe Is Confident.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Jack McAuliffe, the champion light weight pugilist, telegraphs from San Francisco that, win or lose, to-night with Jimmie Carroll, he will fight Billy Myer for any sum from $5,000 to $10,000 and the Police Gazette champion belt and the championship of the world, but not for any less sum. McAuliffe says he is in good condition and expects to win.

Did They Do Their Duty?

NEW YORK, March 21.—United States Treasury Inspector Whitehead investigated the matter of contract labor inspectors' alleged neglect of duty. The witnesses examined said that Contract Labor Inspector Grogan was the only one who had been at Castle Garden every day. Whitehead will report will be forwarded to Washington.

A. G. Leonard & Co.'s Statement.

BOSTON, March 21.—A meeting of creditors of A. G. Leonard & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of Chicago, was held here. Mr. Leonard presented a statement showing liabilities of $193,000 and nominal assets of $135,000, valued at $92,000. A committee was appointed to investigate the firm's affairs.

Three Hundred Massacred.

LISBON, March 21.—Advices from Quilimane, East Africa, say that a Portuguese customs official and his escort of 300 natives have been massacred near Lake Nyassa.

Desperate Fight on a Train.

MOBILE, Ala., March 21.—E. B. McCurdy, conductor of a Louisville and Nashville railroad train, was shot and very dangerously cut near Bay Minette, Ala., by a negro named Jake Daniels, with whom he had an altercation concerning the railroad fare. McCurdy, after being wounded, fired four shots at the negro, hitting him each time and then stabbed him with a pocknife. Daniels died almost instantly. The conductor's wound is in the right breast. He was brought to the city.

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The Paris 4 Button Embroidered Back..... 75c
Foster Hook, black and colored..... $1
The Glady "English Walking Glove, every pair warranted..... $1
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No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

The Ohio Ballot Box Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Ohio ballot box committee of the house has notified ex-Governor Foraker and Representative Grosvenor that they will be allowed ten days in which to file further testimony in the matter in stating on their respective behalf in the investigation. Only one more witness will be called. This is Alphonso Hart, of Ohio, the private secretary of the Republican caucus, who is said to have remarked that while a member of the house in the Forty-eighth congress he was "important" to Republican success. Mr. Hart will be asked provided he testifies that he was so approached who approached him and what the purpose was.

Child Murderer Le Plant Indicted.

HAVERSTRAW, N. H., March 21.—The jury has found an indictment against Le Plant, the child murderer, and he will probably be tried the coming week. It is believed that the defense will be insanity. The little girl has so far recovered as to be able to be brought to the court house to testify. The evidence against her grandfather, whom Sheldon says caused the death of her little brother, and so nearly resulted in the loss of her own life.

The Revere-Lamb Case.

TOLEDO, O., March 21.—The grand jury has returned a true bill against Augustus Mrs. Devere and Joseph Lamb for forging a $6,000 note. Lamb was again arrested and will give bail. The taking of testimony in the trial of Richard Deverell, the Youngstown merchant whose name was signed to the $50,000 of notes, denied that he ever signed the notes or knew of or ever met the madam or Lamb.

To Oust the Chinese.

NEW YORK, March 21.—At a special meeting of the sub-committee appointed by the Master Laundrymen's association, arrangements were made to perfect their plans to oust the Chinese from the laundry business. They claim to have knowledge that the great Six Companies of San Francisco were about to start a big Chinese Laundry trust on a capital of $1,000,000.

Killed by the Bull Wheel.

FRANKLIN, Pa., March 21.—Joseph J. Stock, a well known oil man, was instantly killed at Rouseville by coming in contact with the tools from one of his drilling wells. He slipped and fell and was caught between the bull wheel and floor. Before the engine could be stopped his neck was broken and head and breast crushed in.

Is It Another Jersey Murder?

TRENTON, N. J., March 21.—Benjamin Downey, an aged farmer, residing alone near Stoney Hill, four miles from Trenton, was found burned to a crisp in the ashes of his house. Downey's son thinks that his father met with foul play, because he always had large sums of money about the house.

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WHEN IN THE STORE LOOK THROUGH OUR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. THERE ARE MANY NEW THINGS THERE THAT WILL INTEREST YOU. WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE GLASS-WARE.

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HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Stoves, Ranges, and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE COUNTY. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE.

Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

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Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None.

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

THE DUKE OF LAVENBURG

That Is Ex-Chancellor Bismarck's New Title.

KIND WORDS FROM THE EMPEROR

He Pens a Graceful Tribute to Prince Bismarck's Past Public Services and Wishes Him a Happy Old Age—The New Chancellor's Personal Characteristics.

BERLIN, March 21.—A special edition of the Reichsanzeiger contains imperial rescripts cordially thanking Prince Bismarck for his services and appointing him duke of Lauenburg, a colonel general of cavalry, and a field marshal general; also appointing Count Herbert Bismarck ad interim minister of foreign affairs, and Gen. von Caprivi chancellor and president of the Prussian ministry. In the first rescript the emperor says that according to the request made on the 18th inst. he grants Prince Bismarck permission to retire, hoping constantly that the fatherland will profit by the result, as it has profited in the past, by his counsel, energy and faithful devotion. The emperor says that he had hoped that the necessity would not arise for Bismarck to think of separation during his life-time. He regards it his duty to express his appreciation of his life that on several occasions he has had Prince Bismarck by his side.

The Kaiser's Grateful Remembrance.

What the prince has achieved for Prussia and Germany will remain forever a memorial to him and the house of his predecessors, he will ever preserve in grateful remembrance. Bismarck's wise and energetic policy of peace, by which his majesty is resolved to be guided in the future, being fully conversant of its correctness, will always be remembered abroad and well deserved recognition. It is not in the emperor's power to reward Bismarck for his services, but in signs of lasting thanks he confers upon him the dignity of Duke of Lauenburg, and presents him with a life size oil painting of himself.

"God Bless You."

In a second rescript the emperor thanks Bismarck as military leader for his invaluable services in the campaigns in the time of William I and to the present day, adding that he hopes he will be at one with the army by retaining Bismarck in the highest rank by appointing him a field marshal general and a colonel general of cavalry. The rescripts are couched in language of the most tender character and end with the words: "God bless you, my dear prince, and grant you many years of untroubled old age, buttressed by the consciousness of duty truly fulfilled."

Bismarck Accepts a Dukedom.

The North German Gazette says that Prince Bismarck's resignation was mainly due to constitutional questions, such as the limits of jurisdiction of the chancellor and the relations of the president of the Prussian ministry with his colleagues. The Gazette says that Prince Bismarck has opposed the labor conference in the steamrath.

Dr. Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, accompanied by Gen. Hahnke, formally visited Prince Bismarck and presented to the emperor's acceptance of his resignation. Prince Bismarck's acceptance of a dukedom, the offer of which from Emperor William I he repeatedly declined, has caused surprise.

Gen. Caprivi's Appointment.

The National Gazette says the appointment of Gen. von Caprivi to succeed Prince Bismarck, the paper says, has nothing of a threatening character. It calls attention to the fact that the Duke of Wellington was at one time prime minister of Great Britain, and declares that if German generals appreciate the blessings of peace no less than other Germans in responsible positions.

Caprivi's Personal Characteristics.

Although a soldier from the first of order, Caprivi, in the opinion of all his intimates, is very much more, and if personal appearances counts for anything, he is a man of great force of character and will, combining in a high degree sagacity with persistence, reputation with good humor, and German thoroughness with southern fire. He looks the typical Teuton of the largest and most impressive type. He bears a remarkable likeness to Bismarck and might easily pass for his brother. The difference in character is discernible in their gait—that of Bismarck being sharp and heavy, while that of Caprivi is more martial and expressive of leisurely elegance. The new chancellor is a brief but capable speaker.

A Guarantee of Peace.

The Vossische Zeitung says Prince Bismarck was a guarantee of peace. History will preserve the memory of his services in the cause of peace. His successor will be compelled to deal with the difficult question of a reduction of the military burden in the interests of peace. The nation witnesses the retirement of Prince Bismarck with regret, but with anxiety, hoping that his life will still be long and happy, and that he will be able to follow the development of the country.

The Frankfort Gazette says Bismarck resigned because he perceived his day was over and that he could not fulfil the needs of the new epoch that is now dawning on Germany.

The Labor Conference.

Prince Bismarck will return to Friedrichsruhe Sunday and take up his residence there permanently. The furniture is being removed thither from his Berlin palace.

M. Simon Honored.

M. Simon had a conference with the emperor yesterday, at the close of which the emperor presented M. Simon with the decoration of the Red Eagle. The subject of the neutrality of Alsace-Lorraine was broached at the interview. M. Simon brought up the possibility of neutralizing that territory, and the emperor replied that it was never too early to discuss a question which concerned friendly relations between France and Germany.

The Labor Conference.

The labor conference is making rapid and successful progress. The committee on Sunday work reports that the law prohibition against labor on Sunday and church holidays apply only to women, young persons and children. The committee on children's work has resolved to forbid the employment of children within the school age except in certain well defined cases.

A Check from Carnegie.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Interest in the coming fast telegraphing tournament has been increased by the receipt by Manager Catlin of a check for $100 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who requested that the sum be added to the prize money.

Farewell to Minister Smith.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—A farewell dinner was given by the Clover club last night to its fellow member, Hon. Clarence Emory Smith, recently appointed minister to Russia.

BLACK AND SARAH CHERRY.

He Had Been Known as Her Husband for Fifteen Years.

She Was Not.

NEW YORK, March 21.—At the Black trial Samuel H. Smith, the husband of Margaret Black, denied knowing Sarah Black and contended that the name of Raymond with Sarah Cherry, was the first witness called. He said he had known Black for fifteen years by the name of Raymond. The boy Eddie was Thomas as Raymond, the son of the people. During the early season of the Black-Raymond visit Raymond went to San Francisco on a visit. At Fire Island Black asked the witness to look after for Mrs. Raymond. He said the trouble would all blow over in a few days. Witness suggested to Black that his wife was about to take a summer vacation. Mrs. Raymond might accompany them with her son and pass off as a widow with her child. Black agreed to this scheme. Witness said gave witness $100 to defray the expenses. They went away and finally left Mrs. Raymond as a Americus.

Recorder Brady then read the testimony given by the elder Black before the grand jury. Black was questioned as to the disappearance of Mrs. Raymond, but he could not tell where she was at the time. He said that the idea of getting a divorce occurred to him ten or twelve years ago. Grace had been no conspiracy against his wife. He had wanted Grace to avoid all publicity in the divorce case. She had consented to everything, and everything had been managed by Grace's lawyers. At the conclusion of the reading of this testimony the district attorney announced that the prosecution rested.

Black said in his statement that he had known Sarah Cherry for many years, and that she was in his employ as a girl in his book bindery. He had known her family many years. Sarah Cherry's parents were dead. She gave birth to a boy, whom he recognized as his child and adopted.

THE M'CALLA INQUIRY.

The Charge Against Ensign Kline—McCalla Acquitted.

NEW YORK, March 21.—At the McCalla inquiry the charges preferred by Commander McCalla against Ensign Kline for being asleep while on duty was taken up. Either the ship had formally arrived or that he had been wrongfully charged with dereliction in duty Commander McCalla gave no evidence. He said: "On that night I rang my bell for the orderly, but received no response. This lasted for fifteen minutes. I then dressed, went on deck, but found all quiet on the upper deck. I continued on to the pilot house and there saw Mr. Kline sitting on a chair with his feet on another. His hands were in his overcoat pockets, the hood of which was pulled over his head.

"I awakened him, but it was necessary to shake him rather roughly. He jumped up as I shook him and putting his hand to his head exclaimed: 'Oh!'"

Ensign Kline's testimony, which followed, was a direct contradiction of his commander. He had gone, he said, into the pilot house, and, being required at the moment, and he was not asleep. Then it was that the ensign, the senior and the quartermaster were placed under arrest, as well as the orderly who had failed to answer the captain's bell, were put in irons, and no chance was given the ensign to explain that the first was absent from the pilot house by permission.

The President's Duck Hunt.

BERGEN'S POINT DUCKING CLUB, Md., March 21.—President Harrison spent the day between the shore and club house. He went into the blind at half past 7 o'clock with his double barreled gun and waited for the very first duck. He soon his patience was rewarded. A single pair skimmed along the water and rested almost in front of the blind. The executive marksman popped both barrels, but only one bird succumbed to his aim. This satisfied the president, however, and he returned to the club house, returning to the blind at 10 o'clock again and remained until 1 o'clock, his record for the day being four ducks. The president, Senator Sewall, Mr. Knight, Col. Bob and other members of the club dined on a part of the fruits of the president's marksmanship. The president has decided to remain here until Saturday.

A Glass Factory Shuts Down.

CANTON, O., March 21.—Owing to an increase from $150 to $200 per 100 pounds for natural gas, the Canton Glass company has shut down. It will reopen Monday with a four weeks' supply of material now on hand, and run half time to supply present orders. Officers say that unless the price is reduced it will cause permanent discontinuance of work, as the fact is patent that they cannot sell goods at the present price and meet the present cost. The factory is one of the largest in the country, and has been for the past year running day and night with a force of 150 men.

Defaulter Kennedy's Shortage.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The defaulting foreign money order clerk in the San Francisco postoffice, James L. Kennedy, Jr., was taken before the United States commissioner and placed under $10,000 bonds. A close examination of Kennedy's accounts has been made for the purpose of ascertaining definitely the amount of his peculations. It is said that he has admitted to having appropriated from $15,000 to $16,000 in his own use. The money was spent in wine and poker.

A Rogue Lynched by His Dupes.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., March 21.—Two years ago Ben Gruel, of Robinson station, this county, defrauded several citizens of that neighborhood of snug sums of money by negotiating fake stock and making payment with bogus checks. He fled to the mountains and did not return until a few days ago. His two years' absence had not effaced the old grudges against him, and he was seized by a mob of about twenty persons, taken to a graveyard near by and hanged.

Hurled Into a River.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., March 21.—Freight train No. 61, on the West Pennsylvania railroad, struck a rock at Bagdad station, near Allegheny Valley Junction. The locomotive and several cars were thrown into the Kiskeminitas river. Conductor George Bingle had his right leg amputated below the knee, and was hurt about the head and otherwise injured. Engineer David Greasley, Fireman M. L. Anderson and Brakeman Sullivan were slightly injured.

Frank Linke,

Established 1865.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer.

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BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and Bass' Ale in Domestic and Foreign Pints for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Frank Tice, from the Water Cure, is now in Chatham.

The following named fourth class postmasters have been appointed in New York state: J. R. Alexander, Boomertown; L. J. Bardon, Gouverneur; Gustavus Bauer, F. L. Hake, Lowmast; L. M. Gillett, Pleasant Brook; P. F. Flynn, South Bastos; A. Whitney, Whitney's Crossing.

Colonel Clark Pettit, the passenger committee of the trunk lines, has resigned to take the position of general manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

The military committee of the Massachusetts house have reported a bill appropriating $60,000 for the entertainment of the Grand Army at its national encampment in Boston next August, the money to be expended under the direction of the governor and his council.

Edward Cooper, ex-treasurer of the town of Greenfield, Ill., has pleaded guilty to embezzlement in the second degree, and was sentenced to twenty years in state prison. He killed his father-in-law last November.

A Hurley (Wis.) special says: Smoke is still pouring from No. 2 shaft at the Germania mine. No further attempts have been made to rescue the bodies of Sullivan, Waller, Banks and the two strangers, as searching parties cannot get below.

A coroner's jury at New York has found that Elizabeth R. Miller (colored), was stabbed to death by another colored man named Morris Miller on Feb. 18. Miller was committed to the Tombs.

Frank C. Fry & Co., merchant tailors, have assigned to Samuel W. Lambeth, Jr., with preferences of $4,837. Charles O. Emson, dealer in pictures, has assigned to William Langston, with preferences aggregating $2,650. Both are New York firms.

George F. Perkins, of the firm of Perkins, Goodwin & Co., paper merchants of New York city, has been nominated for mayor of Jersey City by the Republicans.

The "White letter writing mystery," at Joliet, Ill., has been cleared up, and it has been definitely proven that Jessie White, the beautiful girl who committed suicide March 19 in so sensational a manner, was herself the writer of the letters. The girl was a monomaniac on the subject of writing letters, added to which was a thirst for notoriety.

Henry M. Stanley has arranged his departure from Egypt for April 7.

Mr. Gladstone has had another conference with his colleagues in regard to the Parnell commission report, and it has been decided not to offer any amendment to Lord Salisbury's motion in the house of lords that the report be adopted.

The English coal miners have gained an immediate advance of 5 per cent. in their wages, and a further advance of 5 per cent. on July 1. The men will resume work immediately.

The Saxton ballot reform bill was passed in the senate at Albany, together with the corrupt practices bill. Acker's bill providing for the state care of the insane passed the assembly after a prolonged and bitter fight by a vote of 69 to 58. The assembly also passed an act incorporating the city of Corning. It is the thirty-second in the state.

At the meeting of the Conservative members of parliament at the Carlton Lord Salisbury expressed the hope that the difficulty with the United States over the Behring sea question would be settled soon; "but," he added, "if any reasonable options as to America, Great Britain cannot negotiate at the top of her voice."

Paterson, N. J., has a new paid fire department.

The legislative committee in the Massachusetts legislature have reported a bill giving women the right to vote in municipal elections.

Miller Sent to Jail.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—Sebastian Miller, the Greco-Roman wrestler, in his preliminary examination before the mayor for a criminal assault on Amelia Lutz, a 14-year-old girl, was bound over to the common pleas court in $1,000 bail, in default of which he was committed to jail.

New York Buys Indianapolis.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A special dispatch from Indianapolis says: "It is reported and believed here that the Indianapolis baseball club franchise and players have been sold to New York for $67,000. This is semi-official and not denied."

JAMES HARDY.
THE CONTRACTOR,
No. 30 Somerset Street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference can be made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. Also agents for the celebrated

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

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MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND

COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS

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PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear trees, flowering shrubs, roses and etc may be had at Mrs. Lindley's, No. 29 West Front street.

Ordinary Passengers Have Their Say.

A wet day on Washington street:

"Conductor—Stop the car at the crossin', sir, miss, ma'am."

The Driver—What do you want to stop at the crossin' for?

"Cause my wife's goin' to get off, an' she don't know how to swim."—Boston Times.

A Bad Sign.

"Do I look unwell?"

"No, I can't say that you look any worse than usual."

"Well, I didn't know, but our family undertaker met me twice today and shook hands with me each time. I was beginning to get alarmed."—Philadelphia Times.

Why He Waited.

Night Editor (roaring furiously through speaking tube)—It's 2 o'clock! Why don't you go to press! What are you waiting for?

Foreman (with equal fury)—The dash blank regular daily dispatch about the sale of the Adam Forepaugh circus hasn't come yet!—Chicago Times.

A Mistaken Female.

At a recent performance in a New York opera house, after the great football game, as a number of students left their seats between the acts, a good lady was heard to observe: "Ah's it is too bad that those poor fellows have to go home and go to studying!"—Texas Siftings.

As Might Be Expected.

Dude—Dodah, where do neuralgic pains go—generally attack one?

Doctor—They usually seek out some weak spot in the system. Where are yours?

Dude—Mine—aw—mine are in my lwaun, doctah.—Chicago Times.

Cause for Thanks.

"I—aw—quite forgot myself for a moment this morning," began Willie Washington, who was trying to be conversational.

"For which," interrupted Miss Belle Pepperton, "you ought to be very thankful."—Washington Post.

All the Conveniences.

Tourist in a coal mine, after passing around cigars—Everything seems to be wet and damp. Where can I strike a match?

Miner—Right here, sir. Dimnis, fit th rubber cloth offen th' powder kegs!—New York Weekly.

What He Had Killed.

A Peoria gentleman, after a grouse drive in Scotland, being asked by his host what he had killed, replied: "Of grouse none—they are too difficult; but of no vild sheep I have seven over me hill!"—Exchange.

Is Home Where the Heart Is?

"You don't love me any more, John. The idea of getting home at this time of night."

"Why, my dear, it's a great deal earlier than I need to get home while I was courting you."—New York Sun.

Thoughtful for His Years.

Old Mr. Neighborly—Why don't you hitch him to the post, sonny?

Sammy—Father did, but I was afraid he might break it and get away.—Life.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine Silk SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

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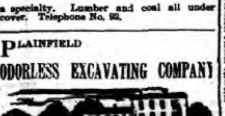

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HIS FEE.

For Reasons Set Forth Below It Was a "Pennyless" Job.

"Dr. Fyil, you have earned my lasting gratitude. Without your skillful, untiring and watchful care I feel that I should never have recovered. We are indebted to you, sir, so deeply!"

The beautiful young convalescent, pale but never more lovely, was sitting up for the first time, while her fellow had taken a favorable turn. She leaned back in her easy chair, comfortably propped with pillows, and looked with ardent gratitude at the young physician who had called to make his last professional visit.

"Don't speak of it in that way, Miss Winnie," he replied. "In your happy recovery I feel more than repaid for the exercise of my highest skill."

"But it would be unprofessional to let your feelings be a sufficient remuneration," rejoined the fair Miss Winnie, with a pretty smile. "There must be a fee besides, and I think you need not fear to make it a large one."

The young physician moved forward on his chair.

"I fear if I should incline in my bill-one item—to—that occurs to me, Miss Winnie, it would be—but I will venture that is—I mean—your letter," he said, with a voice that trembled and a chin that showed a singular tendency to quiver.

"I hardly think it possible, doctor," she said, still smiling brightly, "that you can ask too great a compensation for your—"

"Miss Grosnap!" suddenly roared the young man, hoarsely, "talk not to me of fees! What are fees to me! I want something infinitely more valuable than sordid dollars and cents. I—I—Winnie, may I ask your father—"

"Certainly, Dr. Fyil," said Miss Grosnap haughtily. "Papa is the one to present the account to, of course. He always settles the bills. Good morning, sir."

In the privacy of his office downtown a few minutes later the young Dr. Fyil might have been seen making out, with a chuckle of unmixed expression of contentment, a doctor bill that will simply paralyze Papa Grosnap when he sees it.—Chicago Tribune.

Chance for a Bargain.

Small Boy (rushing in)—Oh, mamma! I know where I can buy a gold ripper sled awful cheap. Will you give me some money?

Mamma (doubtfully)—How cheap?

"Well, I don't know. I haven't asked, but I guess I can get it for 'most nothing, 'cause Mrs. Nobbs hasn't any use for it any more."

"Mrs. Nobbs?"

"Yes. Johnny Nobbs had it, you know."

"But where is Johnny?"

"Why, in Willy' dowy bill on it just now, he struck a post an' killed himself."—New York Weekly.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 8:50, 11:40 a. m.; 1:35, 5:30 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct connection at Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:50 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Philadelphia, closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open for evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will pay 10 cents for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-Table in effect Nov. 17th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.50, 6.58, 8.00, 8.30, 9.27, 10.08, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.27, 8.00, 9.27, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.45, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.58, 8.00, 8.30, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.27, 8.00, 9.27, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15 m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m., 12.15 night. Sunday at 6.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15 m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m., 12.15 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 8.09, 9.39, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 2.04, 3.50, 5.25, 6.39, 8.06, 9.55, 10.55 p. m. Sunday at 5.12, 9.39, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 2.04, 5.25, 6.39, 8.06, 9.55, 10.55 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 3.10, 4.30, 6.00, 7.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 4.30, 6.00, 7.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 9.39, 11.50 a. m., 2.04, 3.50 p. m. Sunday at 5.27, 9.39, 11.50 a. m., 2.04, 3.50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND; LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.27 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1.02 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

5.27 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.27 a. m.—For High Bridge, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

12.10 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

2.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Bristol, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Hazleton, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

3.50 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, etc., etc., 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington, 6.39 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc., etc., 8.06 p. m.—For Flemington, 9.55 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc., etc.

Sundays at 5.12 a. m. for Easton, 9.15 a. m. for Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bethlehem, Allentown, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, etc., 9.39 a. m. for High Bridge, Reading, Harrisburg, etc., 11.50 a. m. for Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc., 2.04 p. m. for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.35, 9.39 a. m., 12.05, 2.15, 3.50, 5.54 p. m. Sunday (ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m., 5.07 p. m. For Asbury Park at 7.35, 9.39 a. m., 12.05, 2.15, 3.50, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 8.37, a. m., 5.07 p. m.

For Atlantic City 7.35 a. m., 12.05, 2.15 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

For Freehold 7.35, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.05, 3.50, 5.54 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE

Leave Trenton and Philadelphia 8.20 a. m., 2.20, 5.05, 11.15 p. m. Sundays at 4.20, 4.05, 5.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.15, 10.35 a. m., 7.30, 4.05, 5.56, 6.45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.10, 9.28, 11.30 a. m., 2.46, 4.05, 10.35 p. m. Sundays at 1.17, 9.15, 10.35 a. m., 7.30, 4.05, 5.56, 6.45 p. m.

R. F. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Changeable Weather.

Maine Man (plaining a story)—Yes, sir. I killed that bear with nothing but my old jackknife. Guess you never had a tussle with a bear, did you?

New York Liar—Oh, yes. I was out fishing one day on Staten Island, when a big bear made a rush for me and knocked the pole out of my hand, leaving me without even that means of defense. Well, sir, I grabbed that bear, threw both down and held him there until he froze to death.

Maine Man (gasping)—I might 's' done that many a time myself, but the weather up our way don't change so quick as it does here.—New York Weekly.

The Editor's John.

Physician—My dear sir, you need sleep. Tell me, do you sleep well at night?

Patient—Doctor, I have not had a night's sleep for eleven years!

Physician—Why, it's a wonder you are not dead or insane! Does it interfere with your business?

Patient—No, doctor, not a bit.

"Indeed! What is your occupation, may I ask?

"I am an editor of a morning paper."

Doctor leaves in disgust.—Lawrence American.

He Guessed It.

Jimmy Part—Say, Mr. Noodles, I want to tell you what sister said about you.

Mr. Noodles—Go ahead, Jimmy, I'm all ears.

"That's just what sister said. Why, how did you guess?"

"What do you mean?"

"She said you were a regular donkey."—Lawrence American.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

40 North avenue.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE-STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7 a. m. to meet 7:30 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st., to Somerset, to Crescent ave., to Park ave., to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.30 a. m. train.
3d do	10.00	do	10.30 do
4th do	12.00	do	12.30 do
5th do	1.45	do	2.00 do
6th do	3.45	do	12.30 p. m. do
7th do	5.15 p. m.	do	5.30 p. m. do
8th do	6.45	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	8.45	do	9.00 a. m. train.
10th do	4.00	do do	4.30 do
11th do	4.45	do do	5.00 do
12th do	6.00	do do	7.00 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Broadway and Somerset street, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will make special trips over above routes, leaving Plainfield depot as follows: 9.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Stages also kept expressly for ladies' pleasure and calling purposes. Saddle Horses always for hire. Livery and boarding.

Busses after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

DR. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 8th and 9th. Telephone Call, 15. 1-22

Not "Soap Fat,"

but PURE VEGETABLE OILS from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of *our* PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and

African Palm Soap.

They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular price of 10 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m. 1-24-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold Medal Monthly Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Choice Cigars, Tobaccos and Snuffs. White Grande, Yellow Rock-Stone, Berbian and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, etc.

J. J. ADDICKS

is engaged to haul, in wagons, carts, harnesses, poles, ladders, etc., to any part of Plainfield or the Parvin farm wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to N. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 509 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord,

dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. & Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS BITS

Are the Best.

Builders' Cards

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 961.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 269. North Plainfield, N.

All Kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. B. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 26 Third street, corner North avenue. Everything pertaining to first business will receive prompt attention. Orders answered day or night. 1-24-1y

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHTS, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
BENJAMIN WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 32 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 269

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods stored and packed for city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

All kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and dispatch.

LONELINESS.

To be alone! It is not that which seeks
The sickening, hopeless ache, the stifled pain
Against my heart. But O, to know how rare
It is to enjoy! When that dear presence bless
With all the hourly deeds of every day
And turns the labor, that otherwise was sweet,
To bitter pain. Such thing is hopeless.
With come state thought, and haunting mem'ry,
Then pray
With silent insistence on my mind,
To thee drag on, when all life's light is gone;
To miss the daily love, the dear caress;
To know the dead voice in the passing wind;
To be with others, yet to know the one
I need is gone: this, this is loneliness.
—New York Commercial Advertiser.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR WOMEN.

Circumstances Which Have Led to Giving It More Attention.

It is regarded as a sign of the times in England and of the progress toward the equalization of the sexes that the life assurance offices are paying more attention to the insurance of female lives, and that this branch of business is developing rapidly. The married women's property act, which secures them in the enjoyment of their own property, and under which they can dispose of the same capable of being settled upon them, has done a good deal to develop the insurance of female lives, and the increase in the number of women who earn their own living, and have given to it a large independent career without regard to matrimony, has also helped the movement.

The many close specially favor endowment policies payable either at death or a certain age. Women who have undertaken the laborious profession of nursing, for instance, look forward to a time when they will be set aside, and when a few hundred pounds may be very acceptable, and so they arrange for the payment to fall due at fifty or fifty-five years of age. Assurance of the old school do not relish these new fangled notions, as they regard them, being a clear departure from the principle of insurance against death; but experience is teaching them that "a bird of day" is in actual experience quite as great a necessity. Endowment policies are a need of the age, and life offices will to supply it, and probably women who are their own bread winners appreciate the system.

If the extension of insurance among ladies indicates the progress of equality, the difference in the premiums charged proves the continued existence of inequality. It is not to be supposed that insurance offices are influenced by sentiment in making a distinction, but are led to do so by the cold calculations of their actuaries. They hold that a woman's life is less certain in the married state than the unmarried, and that a woman's life is reduced in their table of premiums. The practice of the offices varies, but some charge from 5s. additional per annum for every £100 assured until they attain 50 years of age. No rebate is made for the unmarried, the assumption being that almost every healthy girl will enter the wedded state. If the number of women who go in for an independent vocation, however, increases materially it will only be fair to modify the rule, as the risks represented by the extra premium are not then run by the insured. The fact that the additional levy of 10 per cent. or so is not made after 50 is an admission that the sexes are under the same conditions when on equal terms. Indeed, the female life is really held to be the best, apart from the period of special risk.

Taking the annuity table of the Scottish Widows' fund as an illustration, we find that the rate of annuity per cent. is slightly greater on the female life up to 38, and then falls below the male life, the assumption being that having passed that period the woman's life is no longer, and more annual payments will have to be made by the office. A few comparative figures bring this out very clearly:

Age.	Male Life. Annuity per cent.	Female Life. Annuity per cent.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
30	4 4 6	4 4 10
35	4 11 5	4 11 5
34	4 15 10	4 15 11
35	5 1 2	5 17 3
36	5 6 4	5 6 5
37	5 9 7	5 9 11
38	5 13 9	5 13 10
39	5 17 11	5 17 9
40	6 2 4	6 2 3
45	6 25 8	6 25 0
50	7 15 9	7 15 0
55	8 9 5	8 8 11
60	9 5 8	9 4 8
65	10 3 8	9 25 8
70	10 25 0	10 15 0

Years ago one offices quoted lower rates of premium for women than men, in the belief that all through the female life was the best, but their experience was against their theory and they gave it up. The special risks being passed, the woman's life is, however, admitted to be the best. One circumstance which weighs with the offices in the distinctions they draw is this, that the medical advisers can speak with more certainty, from various causes, as to what is or is not a good life in the case of men than of women, and this, no doubt, is taken into consideration in that leveling system of averages which actuaries delight to work out.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Boulanger's Neglected Wife.

No more pathetic spectacle confronts the eyes of the world than that of Mme. Boulanger. Here is a sad, though handsome face, in which pain is written in lines more and more time time, while to listen to her low, sweet voice is to wonder how the general can endure passing any of his days beyond the reach of its subtle music. She is a gentle little woman, broken lady, from whom the iron hands of ambition have clutched all that she found best in love. And she has not even the satisfaction of knowing that the man who turned the sunshine of her earlier days into the bleak desolation of the present ever give her a single thought. Still she does not complain. "It is not for me to judge him," she sometimes says when some one accuses her concerning him; "we loved once, once! Some day," she usually adds, "he will need my love again. I do not wish to be divorced from him because I want to retain the right to care for him when he needs me. The world forsakes him—when, save his wife, he has no friend."—Paris Figaro.

Laundry Teachers Wanted.

A highly successful laundry managed by a lady is that of Mrs. Leith Wright's at Enfield, England, known as the Cottage laundry. She says that the secret of good washing is to use the best materials and to rinse each article with great care before it is ironed. Mrs. Wright is continually asked whether she cannot supply people to take up posts as superintendents. Another lady has a successful laundry at Acton; she trades under the name of "Miss Edwards." There is another event greater demand in the laundry business just now than those establishments, and the call is now for teachers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

How Beauty Is Preserved.

Mrs. Langtry, to whose complexion all consider allusion is made, takes a cold plunge every morning. Patti never uses cosmetics on her face. Before retiring, or in dressing, her face is generously anointed with cold cream and allowed to remain on as long as practicable.—Terre H. Dem's Book.

Ten women, including Pundita Ramabai, were delegates to the Fifth National Congress of India. Their credentials were in due form, and they were given seats on the platform. It was an unprecedented innovation, and made a great commotion.

WEDDING GIFTS A TAX.

BUT BRIDES MUST HAVE 'EM THOUGH THEY DO COME HIGH.

A Gentleman Who Has Been Victimized Tries His Mind on the Custom—Bachelors and Bakers Have to Stand Aside Until the Presents Are Purchased.

Apropos of wedding presents, a young man popular in society remarked as he tore the wrapper from one of the sumptuous white glazed purveyors of nuptial tidings, "I would rather get a charming letter any day than an invitation to a wedding. I could do as I liked about responding to the former, but the latter has an imperative stand-and-deliver-your-money-or-your-life air about it that I object to on general principles. Again, one's tailor or landlady or laundress can be put off until a more convenient season, but a wedding present is more and more annoying by part payment of the amounts in question. But death and a wedding invitation wait for no man. I've seen numbers of times when I'd be the perfect time whether you can or not, or a social Shylock more rapacious, crafty and merciless than the Jew in the drama robs you of just that number of pounds of flesh which kills you forever in a social way.

"Another aggravating thing about it is that they fairly set the amount of the gift themselves. Why, don't you know they will tack your card to it and put it up with all the other gifts, where its meanness is adjudged by comparison with other more generous offerings. You know the position held by the family, the circle of friends who will contribute to the list of wedding gifts, and your present ought to be unostentatiously, for every one presents will compare it with the gifts they have furnished, and even the world at large will pass judgment on your generosity as they look at it. If they're prosperous, I don't know why just because a girl bewitches one man into promising to endow her with all his worldly goods she should expect all the other men in the world to bankrupt the entire sum of their worldly possessions on her as well. I should think the girl that couldn't get married needed a benefit quite as much. A fellow could get a dozen presents and let on a few book shares and get out of it cheaper than he can buying the trinkets and traps he is expected to for the conventional wedding present display.

SELF DENIAL.

"Now, I've got a pretty decent sort of a girl of my own that I'd like to marry if I ever could get enough money ahead, but just as I've saved up a sufficient sum to buy the ring and pay the parson, along comes one of those inconsiderate invitations and away it all goes, and I have to go in debt to buy flowers or bonbons or something to patch up the girl's disappointment. I suppose she'd throw me over entirely if I didn't take pains to impress it upon her mind that all the other fellows are in the same boat.

"Then there's another class of young men that the wedding present rocket falls hard on, and that's the one including those who have recently been married. For instance, there's one man who married his wife in the usual way about a year ago and the papers described the wedding gifts as a 'brilliant array of elegant and costly articles over which a delighted bride presided during the ceremony.' Well, there are three members to that family now, and, though his wife has sold silver sparrows and bonbon spoons and things, the boy has worn his spring overcoat all winter and taken to cheap cigarettes and adult boots, for doctors and nurses and visits from mamma and christening things cost a lot of clean cash every time. But that isn't the worst of it, for he can't pay the butcher, the baker, or the candlestick maker, to say nothing of the gas and coal sharks, because he has to be making wedding presents all the time in return for those made to him. Fancy a man buying silver olive spoons and cheese trays with his pocket full of unpaid grocer's bills and his wife teasing for a silver mug for the baby. I tell you the whole custom is an infernal bore."

The Philadelphia Press, in an article on the wedding present tax, which is as inexorable on people of social place as is the civil tax on landed proprietors, speaks of one of the citizens of the Quaker City who offered his daughter $5,000 to put the words "No presents" on her wedding invitations. Of course she refused, her gifts filled two rooms, and every one remarked on her popularity and her friends' generosity. But the unfortunate father, knowing well that the appreciation of such gifts must be shown in kind, has already spent $10,000 in reciprocating them. To the sister, niece, cousins and aunts of each giver he feels bound to send a remembrance in return, and what the aggregate cost of the transaction will be when all the obligations are met is one of the things "it is better not to dwell on."

HAD TO EMPLOY A CLERK.

The gentleman who was thus fussing his mind and giving his genial experience with the tax that custom thus imposes is one of the wealthy men of the city, but he was willing to admit that society made a greater drain on his purse than he enjoyed. During the months of autumn, spring and winter, that are considered most advantageous for fashionable weddings, he receives on an average twenty invitations a week, some of them from people who have moved away and whom he has not seen for years, yet his invariable answer to every card is a present of appreciative value. The tax on his time having become almost as annoying as the strain on his purse, he has given up selecting the gifts himself and now delegates the task to his confidential clerk. Consequently the perfunctory, stilted notes of egratitude he receives from brides come in answer to gifts he has never seen.

Another prominent citizen in the Quaker city, noted for his princely beneficences, has for years spent on an average $7,000 annually for wedding presents. His circle of acquaintances is so large that invitations frequently come from people whose names he cannot recall. He seems to enjoy buying the gifts, though he never attends the ceremony. His selection is quickly made, and usually consists in deciding upon the most expensive article of the kind shown him. A salesman named Sim a velvet casket containing a silver toilet set in answer to his demand for a wedding present recently.

"Very nice," he said, "but I prefer a gold one. You will find the address on this invitation in my hand. Here is the visiting card to go with it. Pay the express charges in advance and charge it all to me." He was gone in an instant, leaving a bill of $125, and that was the third wedding present he had bought that week. It goes without saying that he is the prime favorite among blushing brides.—New York Sun.

Patti and Her Stock.

I have returned from a visit to Adelina Patti, in Wales. What a splendid place she has there! It only cost her $4,800, and she has already spent $20,000 upon it. I took her photograph while sitting in front of a magnificent conservatory, in which a large number of pet birds are allowed to fly about at liberty. In the basement of the castle Patti, who was reclining in a hammock, sang to me. Adelina slightly on her head; the effect was supreme, and a photograph of the very picture is the result.—Cor. Pall Mall Budget.

Pins and Needles.

Miss Rose Lee Tooker has been elected librarian and keeper of the exploit of Mitchell, S. D.

The Crown Princess of Sweden is in such a delicate state of health that her physicians have decided that she must reside for several years in a northern climate.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge, who is responsible for the "The Heir of Redclyffe," and, incidentally, for a long list of other works of constitution, is writing her one hundred and first book.

Several well known men, including some diplomats, made speeches at the opening in Paris of a culinary exhibition, and were entertained at a table upon which were set 200 different dishes differently cooked.

New York City has a woman blacksmith, who, with her little kit of tools, goes about doing odd jobs in fitting keys, putting new locks on trunks, putting on bindings, and attending to the other details of household machinery out of repair.

Mrs. Maxwell, who is best known as Miss Braddon, is plump of build, ruddy of hair, healthy of complexion. She writes steadily four days a week, and devotes the other two to riding, and she collects newspaper clippings on subjects she may mention. She is a contributor of bric-a-brac, and, while she declines point blank to talk about her own books, she can make a lark pie, and her favorite author is Dickens. She has written in all some fifty-three novels.

The German Woman's Modesty.

The German woman is apt to be modest in regard to her own attainments, which are by no means so small as is often represented. Between the ages of eight and eighteen a stately succession of knowledge is marched before her.

In fact, except for the dead languages and higher mathematics, she is taught the things that most the same mental food as her brothers, and frequently the same masters and professors. In history, art and modern languages she is beyond rather than behind the American girl of the same age.

After marriage the household drudge, so often cited in sketches of German life, exists, of course, only in the imagination of an American, but the companionable, charming and elegant woman also. She knows English and French, not as we pretend to know foreign languages, but in the German way. She is musical, has always lived in an art atmosphere, draws well, entertains satisfactorily, and takes her part in discussions of questions of the day.

But she is not mentally ambitious, not conscious of the slightest intellectual responsibility. She is passive, timid, conventional to the verge of nonentity—above all, overshadowed by the appallingly prodigious learning of the German man.—Blanche Willis Howard's Letter.

Women Should Heed.

Here is something I got from my family physician which I really think every woman should know: Women who sit with their legs crossed to sew or to read or to hold the baby or rest sewers as they are living victims of physical ailments, but it is true, nevertheless. When a man crosses his legs he places the ankle of one limb across the knee of the other, and rests it lightly there. A woman, more modest and restricted in her movements, rests the entire weight of one limb on the upper part of the other, and this pressure upon the sensitive nerves and cords, if indulged in for continued lengths of time, as is often done by ladies who sew or embroider, will produce disease. Sciatic, neuralgic and other serious troubles frequently result from this simple cause. The muscles and nerves in the upper portion of a woman's leg are extremely sensitive, and a part of her whole physical structure can become deranged if they are overtaxed in the manner referred to.—Courier Journal.

The Trouble with Our Life.

In this country the great cry seems continually to be overwork, overwork; and no class of people utter this cry as much as the brainworkers all over the land, although the complaint is not confined to such persons alone. It was only the other night, in a theatre, that I overheard a man sitting directly back of me bewailing the condition of one of his children, who was threatened with some nervous malady. His friend observed that one of his own daughters had been suffering for some time with nervous prostration. Nervous prostration in a girl of 17! What irony!

And yet this casually overheard remark as to the condition of that young girl is but an instance of hundreds of similar cases. Where does the fault lie? Certainly this was not the case with our overgrown by our mothers and grandmothers.

"Where does the fault lie?" In the present mode of existence.—Max Ehlo's Letter.

Concealing a Blemish.

A correspondent, writing from Paris on the subject of the concealment of personal defects, says that the reason why the ladies Mme. Modjeska appears in are always decorated with a cluster of flowers or knot of ribbon on the left of the bosom is because she has an ugly scar on the breast, which looks as if it might be the result of a wound from a pistol—a souvenir of some past romance—which she is concealed in some way. When this device becomes monotonous a little smart of silk will be trailed carelessly across the open corsage in diagonal line, a tiny fan of the same will peep out from the corsage, or a little knot of feathers will wave softly against the disfiguring mark.

Female Anomalies.

A woman will walk up street in the rain to save a street car fare, and then she will give a quarter of a dollar to the first beggar she meets.

She will go over every carpet in the house with a damp cloth and a brush, and then go down town with a black spot on her nose.

She laughs because the Smith girls wear oldfashioned bonnets and cries because she knows of some poor boy who can't afford a leather overcoat.

She will arrange a silk scarf over a picture frame until a man's eye will bulge with admiration, but she can't tie a plain, ordinary necktie to save her life.—Buffalo Express.

Blondes in the United States.

The woman who says disagreeable things is always glad to hear that every woman with blonde hair has blondined it. It's a pity she doesn't learn that, according to statistics, more than three-fourths of the women of this country are blondes, golden blondes, or blonde sandbars. The lashes, the eyebrows, the baleful locks, golden, metallic Cinderella, is counted most distinguished, that is, when, with her tresses of pale hair, she contrasts her eyes of jet and black brows and lashes. It is a combination seldom seen and not often an outgrowth of nature. It is a type almost peculiar to the Carolinas.—New York World.

Mrs. Margaret Deland, the author of "John Ward, Preacher," is a great favorite in Boston, and is constantly seen on the streets accompanied by her large mastiff. Mrs. Deland's home is a cozy home in one of the oldfashioned places that are left in the city, with a glimpse of the blue waters of the Charles river may be obtained from a bay window over the front door.

A GOOD STORY OF BEAVER.

What Came of an Effort of the Governor to Teach Etiquette to a Private.

Governor Beaver is known by every Pittsburg boy in the national guard to be a very strict disciplinarian in military etiquette and the drill. Auste Curtis, of the governor's native town, told this war reminiscence about him last night in one of the saloons of the G. A. R. encampment: While lieutenant colonel of the Forty-fifth regiment, Beaver was one day sitting in front of his tent, when a shoddy looking individual in fatigue uniform came along, stopped and inquired:

"Vere ish der doctor?"

"Is that the way to address your superior officer, sir?" roared Col. Beaver.

The German stared at his superior officer in blank amazement, but said never a word.

"Here, sir; take this chair. You be the colonel, and I will teach you how to address an officer."

"Vas me der boss of der regiment?"

"Yes; take this chair, and I will show you how to act."

The soldier sat down in front of the tent. Col. Beaver walked off a few paces, turned about, came back, halted for a time in front of the officer pro tempore, squared himself around, made a military salute and inquired:

"Colonel, can you inform me where I can find the surgeon of the regiment?"

The soldier arose and, looking seriously and straight at Beaver, replied:

"Hanged if I know where he is!"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

They Took the Hint.

An inside car full of travelers was toiling up one of the long hills in the county Wicklow. The driver leaped down from his seat in front and walked by the side of the horse. The poor beast toiled slowly and wearily, but the six inside were too busily engaged in conversation to notice how slowly the car progressed. Presently the driver opened the door at the rear of the car and slammed it to with a bang. The passengers started, but thought the driver was only assuring himself the door was securely closed. Again the fellow opened the door and slammed it to again. The travelers turned around angrily and asked why he disturbed them in that manner. "Whist," whispered the fellow, "don't spake so loud; she'll overhear me." "Who is she?" "The mare, Spake low," he continued, putting his hand over his nose and mouth. "Sure I'm dearin' the crature. Every time she hears the door shut she thinks one of you is gettin' down to walk up the hill, and that rises her sperrits." The insiders took the hint.—Exchange.

Charmed Him Still.

"Freddy, I cawn't see what you find to admiah in that Miss Gollingtonne. She's dweadfully pitted with the smallpox."

"Bah Jove, Cholly, she caught it, don't ye know, while she was taking care of that which old uncle that died and left hah a great big fund and thousand dollahs. bah Jove!"—Chicago Times.

The Shrewd Farmer.

And He Didn't Break It.

Mamma—What is the matter, Tommy?

Tommy—I had the rule of the school brought against me for being bad.

Mamma—Well, you must be bad. What rule was brought against you?

Tommy (with a fresh outburst)—Why, the great big yellow one.—Philadelphia Times.

Still They Got There.

"There are two members of the United States senate with but one leg apiece," remarked Larkin.

"When they were elected they didn't get there with both feet, then," replied Simeral. —Yonowine's News.

In a Hurry, Too.

Harry—How did that love affair of yours come out.

Willie—The love affair and I came out together. I came out of the window.—Winnipeg Sittings.

His Opportunity.

We quarreled o'er a wishing bone!
Just when I thought I'd won me
My foeman whisked it from the fair
Of wishing had undone me.

My little lady rose in wrath;
Her silken train she wished it.
An idea sprang up in my brain
I wish I'd never wished it!

"You chose the best side of the bone.
Oh, yes, you did, the longest!
And that's the way you pulled! Oh fie,
For shame, you are a very strongest!

"You men are horrid, hateful things,
I know you meant to cheat me!"
And then my little lady lipped
Quite naughty to entreat me.

"I hope to heaven you'll never get
The wish that you were wishing!"
And spitefully, adown the hall,
The shutting door went swishing.

And then I swore I hugs as, too,
Since Satan's self was in her;
I hoped I wouldn't win, since I'd
But wished that I might win her!

Ah, warily and well, for what
I'd wished long, had I failed!
She smiled, as she murmured: "Why,
You wretch, she's just worked!"
—H. E. B. in Boston Globe.

EVERY THING for the GARDEN.

Sanduth Garden Seeds, Peter Henderson Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Timothy and Clover Seed. Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Forks. Gasoline Stoves.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,
NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE, 126.

PACKER'S
FURNITURE EMPORIUM.
Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.
CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY
23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

A WORD WITH YOU
About Carpets! Wishing to sustain the reputation we have always enjoyed—that of giving the
Best Goods for the Least Money,
we will offer this extraordinary inducement. Best Extra Heavy Tapestry Brussels at 65 and 68c. Best All-Wool Two-Ply Ingrains at 60 and 65c. Extra Heavy Two-Ply Ingrains at 40, 45 and 50c. Good Ingrain 25c., and we will line them Free of Charge. Good Fancy Mattings, 12 1-2, 15, 18 and 20c. The following "Specials" for a few days. Lot good Crash Toweling, 4c. Lot Over and Apron Gingham, 7c worth 10c. Lot Linen Collon, 5c. worth 8c. Our 50c. Corsets for a few days at 39c. Lot of Ladies' Muslin Underwear 20c. per Garment and upwards. All the Standard Brands of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at Lowest Prices.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street,

THOMPSON PARK,
17 EAST FRONT STREET.
PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOBS BROTHERS.
ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.
ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

A Reduction of 10 Per Cent.
ON
All Overcoats and Winter Clothing
AT
WERNER'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*
200 Spring Overcoats, 500 Pair Pantaloons,
LATEST STYLES, Children's Suits, all Prices,
SCHWED BROTHERS,
FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

COAL LUMBER
And
Builders Supplies
LOOMIS & RICE
49 B'DWAY

CARPETS!
A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
H. A. POPE,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Baby Carriages.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EARLY SUPPLY OF CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES IN ALL GRADES, FROM $6.75 UP. WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE CARRIAGES WE ARE SELLING FOR $15. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AT THEM BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASE.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT STREET.

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON
TEAS,
SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT
R. W RICE & Co.
CORNER
Duer and Emily Sts.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,
Leading Grocers.
Telephone Call 758.
All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge.

MUSIC HALL
1890.
FURNITURE STORE
POWLISON & JONES,
34 West Front St

My $2.50 Shoe.
Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so low. It is your interest to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by many dealers when you can buy the very best at solid leather prices? Call and see for yourself. All in first class goods and warranted.
We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, and have a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very latest makes of Gossard, H. Prov's, Rubbone and Childrens' Milanese.
Call and examine our goods.
John J. Kenney,
COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers
AND
METAL WORKERS.
CARNEY BROS.
Dealers in
Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.
Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Rheumatism,
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Ladies' Parlors Free. Private Consultation Rooms for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
Ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue
2d and 3d floors. Bell 1888.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph.
Park station. W. S. SLATER Manager

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 22 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOTTINGS.

—The days and night are now of equal length.

—Lenten devotions were held in St. Mary's church last evening.

—The Oriental Social Club will hold their annual reception in Arapahoe Hall on May 20th.

—It is said that the unpaid poll tax of this State would almost extinguished the State debt if paid up.

—The ice dealers in this vicinity have given up all hope of seeing any ice form on the ponds in this Winter.

—Mr. T. L. Abbott was re-elected school trustee at the recent meeting held in the Bloomville school house.

—The attention of the residents of the borough is called to the fact that it is against the ordinance to throw or dump ashes in the streets.

—The Monday nights of Westfield and the Olympics of this city rolled a friendly game on the Olympia alleys last night. The Plainfields won by 25 pins.

—A prayer meeting under the auspices of the Band of Gospel Workers was held at the residence of Mrs. Rothenhouse on West Second street last night.

—The horse being driven by George Ball ran against a buggy on East Front street Thursday afternoon while in the act of seeing one stop and hard it could kick.

—At the next encampment of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., an election for commander will be held to fill the vacancy by the death of the late James Farnan.

—The gentleman advertising the household nurse of the Crescent avenue church is out. It contains the names of committees and other interesting matter. For further particulars see advertisements.

—Moving season is almost here again, and changes of residence will take place. It is necessary that you notify us of the change, giving both the old and new addresses, in order that your paper may reach you regularly.

—Pioneer Council No. 33, is the name selected by the new Lodge of the Jr. O. U. A. M., which was recently organized at Round Brook, at a meeting held this week the newly elected officers were installed by members of Franklin Council of this city.

—There were 309 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 339 in the preceding week and 207, 197, 181 and 191 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States during the year 1st to date is 5,167, against 3,989 in 1889.

—Eighteen West Front street will be a very lively spot for the coming week. Van Emburgh & White propose to make things up after a backward spring. They offer to every buyer of goods to the amount of $5 10 yds. of Utica bleached muslin for 12c and a host of other bargains on every one visiting their great establishment.

—The Enterprise Circle held one of their enjoyable sociables in Central Hall, as the corner of Park and North avenues last evening at which about forty couple were present. Tuesday was the principal feature of the evening and was concluded in by all present. The affair was in charge of Messrs. A. J. Everett, T. A. Kurbish, J. V. Seckman, and C. S. Greer.

—Sweet Lavender made a magnificent impression and will prove to be one of the greatest successes of the season. The story is entertaining, and some of the characters are as distinct and well drawn as the pen of a skilled dramatist can make them. The story of "Sweet Lavender" is pure in sentiment, at times brings tears, as close on laughter that one finds it difficult which to praise most, the skill of the author, or his treatment of two qualities so widely distant. As a play "Sweet Lavender" will win its way here.—New York World. "Sweet Lavender" shows at Music Hall Monday March 24.

SURGEON-SERGEANT HESS.

He Sees a Plainfield Man's Broken Leg and Sends Him Off Happy.

Last evening Sergt. Hess was attracted to the front of Ryan's hotel by a crowd that had congregated there, and found a man lying on the ground moaning piteously. He had fallen down and complained that his leg was broken.

The man was a Plainfielder and it was apparent that he had been imbibing very freely. Sergt. Hess tried to persuade him to get up, but the man bellowed loudly and asked that a surgeon be summoned. The sergeant gave assurance that he was a surgeon, and the genial fellow submitted to an examination of the broken (?) limb. The sergeant, with the aid of a pocket case knife, rolled up the fellow's trousers legs, pinched his ankles, twisted the limb about, and with pretended effort jerked the displaced bone into position. He then directed the man to stand up, and first gave way to smiles and profusion of thanks for the surgical services so skillfully performed. The Plainfielder was escorted to the depot by the sergeant and put on a train.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	30	40	32
2	30	40	32
3	30	40	32
4	30	40	32
5	30	40	32
6	30	40	32
7	30	40	32
8	30	40	32
9	30	40	32
10	30	40	32
11	30	40	32
12	30	40	32
13	30	40	32
14	30	40	32
15	30	40	32
16	30	40	32
17	30	40	32
18	30	40	32
19	30	40	32
20	30	40	32
21	30	40	32
22	30	40	32
23	30	40	32
24	30	40	32
25	30	40	32
26	30	40	32
27	30	40	32
28	30	40	32
29	30	40	32
30	30	40	32
31	30	40	32

UNION CO. FREEHOLDERS

THE BOARD HOLD AN INTERESTING SESSION.

Engineer Dunham Censures Contractor Wood and Asks the Board to Annul the Contract. — $250,000 in County Road Bonds to be Issued.

The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders held an important adjourned meeting in the Court House at Elizabeth Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Engineer F. A. Dunham in a communication called the attention of the Board to the fact of objecting to the assignment to the act in regard to the county roads, the board had the power to annul the contract entered into with H. C. Wood, who has the contract for building the South avenue road leading into the township of Fanwood.

In giving his reasons for annulling the contract Mr. Dunham said that Contractor Wood had paid very little if any attention to the work himself but had left in the hands of a foreman. Mr. Dunham said that one of his assistants visited the road daily to inspect the work and reported that he could not see, that any progress was being made, besides this there were many residents along the road openly expressing their dissatisfaction.

After Mr. Dunham had thoroughly explained the matter it was left in the hands of the Committee on Roads and the city attorney.

The committee on special deficiency presented its report which was received, after which Mr. Pierson offered a resolution to the effect that the amount of bonds issued by the board for the repair of bridges and culverts damaged by the freshet be fixed at $62,000, the amount already expended being $39,000, leaving a balance needed of $13,000. The resolution was adopted.

It was then decided by resolution not to make any change in the line of the county roads from that already laid out.

Mr. Wright offered a resolution to the effect that additional county road bonds to the amount of $150,000 be issued and that a committee of five be appointed, whose duty it shall be to recommend the plans and scope for further improvement of the roads.

The resolution was adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed to serve on the committee: Freeholders Wright, West, Thompson, Doty and Van Sant.

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE.

Mr. A. T. Voorhees Chairman. —Mr. R. R. Fairchild Treasurer.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held a meeting in Spencer's Hall last evening and organized by the election of Mr. Abram T. Voorhees as chairman, and Mr. R. R. Fairchild as treasurer. Mr. H. J. Martin is the clerk of the Board.

The regular routine business was transacted. The following gentlemen, elected at the recent election, were qualified: Assessor, Justus H. Dunlap; Collector, Henry M. Spencer; Constables, J. W. A. Thompson and John Cole; Commissioners of Appeal, Long and Rutledge, and Commissioners of Highways, Michael Powers.

The collector's bond was for $15,000, and the constables' $200 each. Treasurer Fairchild also presented his bond which was for $5,000. All the above were received and ordered recorded.

Reports from the various road districts were read and the following Road Overseers had been elected:

District No. 1.—Mr. Tunison.
District No. 2.—Mr. Van Nest.
District No. 3.—Jacob Kilner.
District No. 4.—T. Smalley.

The election of overseer of the Commissioners. The election of the Road Overseer in District No. 5, was then appointed, owing to the fact that he is going to move from the district.

Bills were ordered paid as follows:

H. J. Martin	$16.40
W. L. Force & Bro.	6.00
T. T. Voorhees	25.00
Aaron Allen	17.25
Mr. Homan	11.00

Election bills amounting to 473 were also ordered paid. The meeting then adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Dr. and Mrs. Bird of Flemington are visiting the family of Mr. Wilson Pulper on North avenue.

Mr. Charles Smith of West Front street is confined to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Hooley, of West Seventh street left last evening for a two weeks trip in the South.

Miss Minnie B. Hitchcock, of Merritt's Corners, N. Y., is visiting her cousin Miss Sophia E. McGinnis of Linden avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. C. S. Feytel and family of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, have removed to their new residence on West Front street, near Plainfield avenue.

Mr. James Whalen of West Sixth street has entirely recovered from his recent severe illness which confined him to the house for nearly three months.

Mr. James H. Huntington of this city and Mrs. Johanna Meeker of Newark were united in marriage at the bride's residence Thursday evening by the Rev. J. H. Polhemus.

A very pleasant party was held at the residence of Mr. H. Lowrie in Dunellen Thursday evening. Several Plainfielders attended. About thirty couple were present.

Miss Lavina Garfield of Plainfield avenue last evening tendered a birthday party to her twin cousins the Misses Eva and Ella DeCamp at their home on West Fifth street. A pleasant evening was spent and the many good things were heartily enjoyed.

Mr. John Evans the foreman of the Peter Spence Works yesterday received a letter from his brother James who left for Colorado, a few weeks ago for the benefit of his health. The letter states that his health is greatly improved and that he is able to walk five or six miles every day.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Sneak Thief, New Jersey Industries, Wreck of a Schooner etc.

Fire destroys all its Camden's new City Council.—Ex.

Fragments of the schooner Nellie O. Paine, wrecked on Brandywine Shoals, floated ashore at Cape May Point yesterday.—Ex.

General Fisk made a brief address to a Sunday school last Sabbath, in Bridgeton. While speaking he remarked that it was one of the boys in the school might become President of the United States, but, he added humorously, they had better not run on the Prohibition ticket. He knows how it is with himself.—Ex.

The daughter of Edwin Marsh, a well-known coal dealer of Elizabethport, was surprised with a remarkable party by her friends on Wednesday night. While they were merry making in the parlor sneak thieves entered the yard of Public School No. 1, adjoining, and raising the kitchen windows of the Marsh residence stole all the food which had been provided for the company.—Ex.

The dynamite gun excitement recently built for the English Government by the New Jersey Steel and Iron company of Trenton have been tested and found all right. The Trenton firm were complimented upon the thoroughness of their work. The English Government sent a new order decided to build sixty more guns on the same system as that invented by Lieutenant Zalinski, of the United States Navy. It is not known as yet whether the Trenton firm will receive the contract for the new carriages.—Jersey City News.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

The Friends' First-day school will meet to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Services will be held at Hope chapel to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Services will be conducted in the Bethel Mission at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Workers' Training class meets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. Visitors are welcome.

Services in St. Joseph's church will be held at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. The Rev. Father Freeman, pastor.

Spiritual meeting will be given at Reform Hall Sunday evening by Mr. Geo. H. Fountain and Amos Andrews.

Usual Sunday services at 72 West Front street, at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., will be held to-morrow, to which all are invited.

The Rev. Wm. M. Maxwell Reilly will occupy the pulpit of the Second Reformed church at Scotch Plains to-morrow morning and evening.

The usual services will be held in the Unitarian church on Second street to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. W. P. Tilden, will preach.

Grace church. Hours of service: Early celebration, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayers and sermon 10:30 a. m.; evening prayers at 4:30.

Services to-morrow at the New Market Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Cubberley, pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Services will be held in the German Reformed church to-morrow in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening.

Mr. R. R. Munger will lead the devotional exercises at the Y. M. C. A. Mission meeting to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday-school at the usual hour.

Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue. Services to-morrow: Morning prayer and sermon at eleven o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class at 3 p. m. Evening song at 7 p. m.

Services at the Church of Our Saviour, Nethewood, the Rev. S. P. Simpson, priest in charge: Holy communion, 8; Sunday-school, 9:30 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 4:30 p. m.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church to-morrow morning by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Be ye Holy." Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. No evening service.

The four o'clock Sunday afternoon meetings of the Y. C. T. U. at 72 West Front street are growing in interest and attendance under the leadership of Mr. Seely Edsall, and some are inquiring the way of salvation.

Services in the Second Baptist church to-morrow, services in the auditorium of the church at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. The prayer meeting of the Young People's League at eight o'clock Friday evening. Preaching service in the evening at 7:30.

Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, pastor, will preach morning and evening. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Epworth League meeting at 7:45. Morning sermon: "Troubles of Church Membership." Evening sermon "Iniquity Rewarded."

Services to-morrow in the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck will preach. The subject in the morning will be "Thoughtfulness the Basis of Piuitence." Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. A welcome to all.

The usual Sunday meeting will be held in Reform Hall to-morrow at 9:15 a. m., and at 7:45 p. m. to attend which a cordial welcome is extended to all comers. Mr. W. H. Simpson will lead the four o'clock meeting, and there will be platform addresses in the evening.

Services in the First Presbyterian church on Watchung avenue, Dr. Gardner Spring, the pastor Rev. E. P. Kinchem. The services of Sunday March 30th, both morning and evening, will be given to the closing of the mission student from Princeton in the interest of the Young Men's Foreign Mission Movement.

First Church of Christ in Plainfield Reform Hall 10:15 a. m. Social service conducted by Mr. Bates. 11 a. m. Mr. Chester Lull (D. V.) speak on The Presbyterian Dilemma, Part IV. 12 m., The Lord's Supper. 3:30 p. m., Bible Study. 7:45 p. m. Evening service at residence of Mr. Staats on Dorr street. Usual services during week.

The Boys' Club Meeting.

Persons interested in the formation of a Boys' Club held a meeting in Reform Hall last night. Mr. A. M. Powell acted as chairman. Mr. Spaulding, the superintendent of the Newark Boys' Club, and Mr. Mansfield delivered an interesting address. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Collins of Connecticut, and Mr. Mansfield, who spoke at length and was manifested in his address and a number of questions were asked by various persons in the audience.

W. C. T. U. Meetings.

Saturday evenings at 9.30.
Sunday mornings at 9.15.
Sunday afternoons at 4.
Tuesday afternoons at 3. 72 West Front street. To which all are invited.

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

THE KIND OF A LAUGH.

As Explained by "An Indignant Citizen."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I do not think this Councilmanic barroom episode is any laughing matter; but I suppose you mean that "we all laugh" at the ridiculousness of having such men as Messrs. Hatfield, Gallup and Moffett make our laws and ordinances.

Perhaps it was that view of the case which led Councilman Gallup to laugh, when most stern, with a proper sense of their obligations, would have felt the disgrace which we all feel who have the good name of the city of Plainfield at heart.

I believe I but express the sentiment of the better element of the community, regardless of politics, when I say that your whole course in this matter has been admirable in upholding that most excellent officer, Tunis J. Carey, in the performance of his duty.

Be not intimidated and waver not. The attack upon Chief Carey and the NEWS for upholding our laws the people will regard as an attack upon the city of Plainfield, and you will find that they will act accordingly at the proper time.

These men ought to be impeached without delay and the citizens of Plainfield should organize for that purpose at once. No other course will wipe out the disgrace.

AN INDIGNANT CITIZEN.

[But who is attacking Chief Carey or THE NEWS? We know of no one. Two of our most prominent citizens—one a Democratic and the other a Republican—ex-Councilman called at this office yesterday afternoon to personally compliment us for doing a simple duty in upholding the Chief, assuring us that any action by the Councilmen referred to against him or THE NEWS would be taken as an attack upon the good name of the city and treated accordingly by its leading citizens. They further assured us that we have never made so many friends before as by our course in this matter. Of course we thanked them for their kindness. They supposed that the stories in the New York papers of $30 000 libels suits against THE NEWS were true. If they are, we don't know anything about them, and don't think the Councilmen are such fools. The stories probably originated from foolish talk of the Plainfield "fake" writer. It would be too pazardous a game of bluff, for the Councilmen to try. That is all such a step would amount to. The Councilmen have not shown themselves fools thus far, in our judgment, remarkable for wisdom, but we don't think they are quite such fools as the silly reports in the New York papers make them appear. When they become so it will be time enough for us to act. There is no personal feeling in the matter at all, and no one knows that better than the Councilmen themselves with whom our relations have always been pleasant.—ED.]

"CHRISTIAN WORK IN LONDON."

Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell's Interesting Talk on the Above Subject.

In spite of the inclement weather, there was a good attendance at the Vincent chapel last evening to hear the pastor, the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, speak on a most interesting subject, "Christian Work in London." His talk covered all portions of that great metropolis, but was chiefly directed to the poor sections from the fashionable to poverty-stricken of places, "White Chapel." A place so nauseating that in passing through its boundaries even the railway companies have viaducts built for the elevation of the trains. In it, Mr. Mitchell said, there is all sorts of the most degraded humanity of life. Here among these poverty stricken people, is where the self-sacrificing martyrs of Christianity work. Gentle-bred men, women, and University students even, live among them, that they might be able to better understand and help them. The address was full of interesting and pitiful anecdotes and descriptions, one of which described how Mr. Mitchell saw where 56 persons lived, and that in a space where an ordinary American family would consist only of one-half. And furthermore, this was not the exception, but the rule. He spoke of the many helping societies and of the individual work of many, and, as an instance of one of the curious phases of life, spoke of two brothers, one of whom is spending his life preaching to the poor, and the other ways and means to help and save the fallen, in a position of London, while not a block away is one of the largest breweries in that great city owned and managed by the other brother. His address received the closest attention of the large audience. He will soon give a like address on "Christian work in Paris."

Another Will Attacked.

Surrogate Parrot on Thursday took the testimony of one of the witnesses to the will of Henry T. Regan, and further hearing was adjourned. The will is being contested on the ground that it is undue, and alleged want of testamentary capacity in the testator. Mr. Regan died at Plainfield a few weeks ago and gave all of his property to his sister's husband Andrew McCardel, who had cared for him during his last illness. The sister came to Plainfield and nursed him to his death.

The lawyers in the case are as follows: In favor of the will, Craig & Craig; contesting the will, R. V. Lindabury and Walter L. Hatfield; for the wife of proponent, Chas. A. Reed. The hearing will take place at Elizabeth on Thursday next.

Y. M. C. A. Members Attention!

Live reports of the State Convention at Morristown will be given at the Y. M. C. A. meeting to-morrow (Sunday) at 4:15 p. m. There will be trombone solos by Mr. D. R. Davis and hearty singing with piano and trombone accompaniment. President Munroe will lead the meeting. Members of the association—assisting, active and associate—are especially requested to attend. All men will be welcome.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

Ashore With a Load of Ice.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 22. (Special.)—The schooner Cora, Capt. Pierce, from Boothbay, Me., New York, with a cargo of ice, is ashore on Eldridge's Shoal, Nantucket Shoals. The tug Elsie has gone to her assistance.

Small-Pox in London Asylums.

LONDON, March 22, (Special.)—The London Asylums Board reports that small-pox is on the increase.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Exquisite and Delicate Work in Various Woods by Representative Business Men.

Many business and professional men in New York city have shops fitted up in their residences and spend several hours there each day. All agree, that the work affords a pleasant recreation after the strain of the day, and many declare that the hours spent with their tools are the most enjoyable of the day. One lawyer says that his best lines of argument come to him as he bends over his cabinet bench. In our midst is a banker and broker who uses one of these bedrooms in his house, as a workshop. Here he and his tools, dear as a boy's first jack knife, keep pleasant company together. For proof of his work rank him as a genius, for without machinery or previous instruction he has made for his children —say, for his wife—the finest doll house, including the workmanship, that we have ever seen. A gentleman made the rounds, and, after examining the furniture, which are models every piece, "the joints were made to go together." Curiosity prompts every one to ask what it is, that solid piece of mahogany, the cider doors keeping the secret all inside. The answer comes, it came into the home rough boards, and one pair of hands, and a good set of tools, transferred them into this house, 3 feet deep, 4 feet wide, 4 feet high. It is divided into four equal compartments, drawing-room, bed-room, dining-room, kitchen. The drawing-room has a full dress parlor en panelled, the walls and ceilings, the former in bird's eye maple and cherry satin, the latter in holly and pale blue satin, an ebony set—oval ebony—invites the doll family to luxurious rest. A perfect bedroom, even, is the drawing room parties the baby dolls to sleep. Mademoiselle Beatrice, a dainty French maiden, loses against the satin wood chairs and table. She boasts even a rose wood table. The dining room looks complete indeed, with the entire usual set of furniture, painted mahogany, the corner cupboards, with polished holly shelves are the envy of older mansions. The kitchen seems attractive for work, with its upright brass range, its New England kettle, its wash tubs and chairs in solid oak. All the fire places are modern in themselves, some for wood, some for coal. The windows have all the arrangements for drapery that are used in reality, the brass poles fitting into brackets. The whole is a general indirect hint at the diminutive size of wood in the drawing room fire-place, and the sales fall upon a polished ebony bedstead. The house is not a bad display piece of furniture, and the perfection of work and design with the interest patience and ingenuity will make it an heir-loom in the family. Mr. W. L. Patton and his neighbor Mr. F. O. Herring, who works in Bamboo and Rattan, and has a shop in the back grounds of East Ninth street, are living examples of what manual training will do for our boys who in it is introduced into our city.

Cent-a-Word Column.

$5 REWARD—Lost, a moss-stone brooch, composed of two hearts surrounded by pearls. Finder will receive reward by returning same to 11-2 West Front street.

50 ACRES Gentleman's residence, fully equipped with farmer's implements, complete, within six minutes walk of Fox-hall station. Rent $350. E. C. Mulford, broker. 3-19tf

A FINE lot of chickens and coops for sale at 56 Church street. Call Sat. or Mon. 3-19tf

A YOUNG swedish girl wants a situation as general housework. Call No. 2 Bank street. 24 Grove street. 3-19tf

A APARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 58 Madison avenue. 3-18tf

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. References required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 West Eighth street. 12-tf

FOR SALE—My handsome property of nearly four acres. E. B. Clark, 101 W. 1st Front street. 11-3-eod

FOR SALE—for ten days only the beautiful two brick, new improvements, on the corner Seventh street and Arlington avenue, late known as the Arnold estate. Price $6,000. Apply to E. C. Mulford, broker. 25-

Plainfield Evening News.

THIS NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A British Opinion.

Another thing—your servants dress too well. After one month's wages you are cheated. He got in my house one vase a fringe. I tell her plainly she must part her hair, and comb it neatly underneath a cap, and she must wear an apron, and no jewelry, but a ribbon round her neck. Only a lady's maid may wear a brooch and go without the cap, but she must wear an apron. They must wear their caps at the theatre, too. Why, if they didn't I should wear one myself. There must be a distinction made somehow.

That is the criticism of Mrs. Kendal, the popular English actress, on American domestic servants. It is a criticism, on the whole, which makes one feel proud of his republican country. Why must there be a distinction? With all due deference to Mrs. Kendal, what business is it of hers how her hired girls dress, so long as they do her work faithfully? Mrs. Kendal may naturally be afraid that her hired girl will be mistaken for herself, if permitted to dress as she chooses; but American women are not troubled with any such fears. They know that true ladyhood does not need distinction of dress to separate it.

Mrs. Kendal, this is a free country. You may try to teach your servants to be content with their "station in life." Know you that one's real station in life is what he makes it. The most glorious hope civilization can offer to man, that of rising step by step, till by his own exertion he achieves prosperity, refinement, culture, you would take away. Because a girl worked with her hands for a living you would make her skin her hair back, cover it with a hideous cap, and wear an apron simply through fear that somebody will mistake her for you.

Get out with your British nonsense! There are cultured, refined and handsome women in America, plenty of them, who worked with their hands in youth. They would make a creditable showing beside the blunt blooded of your stiff British matrons and they are much better looking. So, avaunt! Don't stuff our American ears with your foolishness. Let every girl have the fullest opportunity to make the most of herself. If she does kitchen work and feels sure she will succeed in time as doctor or school teacher, let her save her dollars, go to night school and study. If she succeeds in her hopes, then this republic glories in its daughter. An honest American working girl is the peer of any British actress who looks down on her any day.

The Stewart Mansion.

The most gorgeous club house in America is undoubtedly the new home of the Democratic Manhattan club of New York. They have rented the residence of the late A. T. Stewart. They pay for the first five years $35,000 a year, for the next half decade $37,500, and after that $40,000 a year.

Thus the Stewart palace follows the fate of all great private mansions in America. They become either a club house or beer garden. The grand staircase in the Stewart house cost on the average $1,000 to the step. The building was planned before the war and contracts signed. Then came the war. Prices of everything suddenly went up "kiting." The contractor saw that he could not meet his engagements. He went to Stewart and begged off, but the many millionaire merchant would not release him. The contractor finished the work upon the old prices, bankrupted himself and died broken hearted. This, at least, is the popularly believed story. Certain it is that Stewart spent little time in the palace.

Millions spent on private residences in a republic are snobbish and in the worst possible taste. Let us have beautiful, splendid structures by all means, but let them be public buildings, which all the people can enjoy.

Professor Flower, of London, has been making the evolution of the horse a study. He leads us to infer that the present size and strength of the horse are largely due to his domestication and breeding by man. In America many fossil remains of the prehistoric horse have been found. Fossil men of the present and past we have to Europe. The fossil horses found here show that ages ago man's most useful friend was of much the same shape and structure that he is today. But ages ago he was very insignificant in size, the largest specimen being only the size of a sheep, the smallest that of a terrier.

John Rosch died broken hearted because reflections were cast upon his ship building by the government officers. The failure to get his pay in consequence of this drove him into bankruptcy. Now the house committee on war claims report favorably a bill to pay his sadgoess $61,753 for work done.

It is not much to the credit of the Dominion, but American hoodlers are declared to be gradually becoming a social power in Montreal. They took millions of money from the States with them and are investing it freely in Canadian property and growing up with the country.

UNUSUAL BUT NOT CRUEL

Kemmler's Death Knell Sounded in New York.

ELECTROCUTION IS LAWFUL.

ALBANY, March 22.—In the case of the people ex rel. William Kemmler, appellant, vs. Charles F. Durston, warden of Auburn prison, respondent, the court of appeals has handed down a decision affirming the judgment of the lower court. Judge Denis O'Brien gave an opinion, in which he says: "The relator, in his petition for a writ of habeas corpus, stated that the cause or pretense of the imprisonment complained of was that after his indictment and trial for the crime of murder in the first degree, and his conviction thereof in the court of oyer and terminer, he was sentenced by the court to undergo a new and unusual punishment for that crime, contrary to the constitution of the state and of the United States and was threatened with deprivation of life without due process of law by reason of such illegal sentence of the court.

The Warden's Defense.

"The writ was duly served upon the respondent, who made return thereto that he detained the relator in his custody by virtue of the judgment of the court of oyer and terminer, held in this county, whereby the relator was duly convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, and also by virtue of a warrant duly delivered to him under the hand and seal of the justice of the supreme court presiding at the said court of oyer and terminer where the relator was convicted, which recited the indictment, conviction and sentence of the relator, and directed the respondent to carry the same into effect.

A Cruel and Unusual Punishment.

"The command and direction to the warden was in accordance with the sentence actually passed upon the relator after conviction. On the return of the writ counsel for the relator offered to prove that the infliction of the penalty named in the sentence—namely, death by the application of electricity, is a cruel and unusual punishment, within the meaning of the constitution, and cannot, therefore, be lawfully inflicted.

"The attorney general objected on the ground that the court had no authority to take proof as to the constitutionality of the statute. This objection was overruled by the county judge, and the counsel for the respective parties agreed that a referee be appointed for the purpose of taking the testimony in pursuance of the offer. The result was that after a hearing upon the report of the referee the county judge dismissed the writ and remanded the relator to the custody of the respondent.

Death by Electricity.

"When it appeared from the return of the respondent that he detained the relator in custody under and by virtue of a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, wherein the relator was convicted of murder, it was the duty of the county judge to dismiss the writ and remand the relator to the custody of the warden of the prison, unless it should be shown that the court of oyer and terminer was without jurisdiction to pass the sentence which it did. It is not denied that the court had such jurisdiction, providing that the legislature had power under the constitution to enact chapter 489 of the laws of 1888 relative to the infliction of the death penalty.

"Prior to the passage of this statute the punishment by death in every case was to be inflicted by hanging. This provision of the law still remains, and the amendment to the code above referred to, and now the section (505) commands the infliction of the death penalty by electricity.

The Act's Constitutionality.

"The only question involved in this appeal is whether this enactment is in conflict with the provisions of the state constitution which forbids the infliction of cruel and unusual punishments (Con. Art. 1, 35). This provision was borrowed from the English statutes, passed in the first year of the reign of William and Mary. It enacts that excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted. When this statute was made a part of the constitution of the United States the word 'shall' was substituted for the word 'ought,' and in this form it first appears in the constitution of this state adopted in 1846. It is not very clear whether the provision, as it stands in our constitution, was intended as an admonition to the legislature and the judiciary, or as a restraint upon legislation inflicting punishment for criminal offense. When the statute referred to was enacted in England it was not intended as a check upon the power of parliament to prescribe such punishment for crime as it considered proper.

History of the Provision.

"Its enactment did not deny any law then existing, nor did it mitigate the harshness of criminal punishment in that country for more than half a century after it appeared on the statute book. A long list of offenses were punishable by death, many of which had not been so punished before the bill of rights passed. The ascension to the throne of a new prince was the cause of enactment of the new law, and it was simply a declaration of the way the people wanted the government run. But whatever its origin, we think that its presence in the constitution of this state confers powers upon the courts to declare null and void legislative acts prescribing unusual and cruel punishment in addition to the power evoked against the amendment to the code of criminal procedure above referred to by the counsel for the relator, interesting because of its great political research. The power of the legislator over crimes and punishment cannot be disputed.

"The amendment describes no new punishment for this offense. The punishment is death as heretofore, the only change being in the mode of carrying it out. The death penalty must be accompanied by pain, and is resorted to only because it is necessary for the protection of society.

The Law Declared Constitutional.

"The relator attempts to show that the new mode is torturous. This argument would apply with equal force to any untried method, and if carried out would prohibit the death penalty. Every act of the legislature must be presumed to be in harmony with the fundamental law until proved contrary. The testimony of experts is not admissible to show that some clause of the constitution is violated. If the act on its face is not in conflict then extraneous proof cannot be brought in. The court finds that the mode proposed is not cruel within the meaning of the constitution, but unusual. All agree with the expert below that it removes every reasonable doubt that the application of electricity to the vital parts of the human body under such conditions and in the manner proposed by the statute must result in instantaneous and comparatively painless death. The order appealed from should be affirmed."

GEN. CROOK DEAD.

The Plucky Indian Fighter Succumbs to Heart Disease.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Gen. George Crook, the famous Indian fighter, died at the Grand Pacific hotel March 21 of heart disease. He was apparently in good health until the sudden attack of the disease came upon him, a very few minutes in his wife's arms. Gen.

GEN. GEN. CROOK.

George Crook was born in Ohio, near Dayton, in 1829. He graduated from the Military academy at West Point in the class of '52. He was immediately assigned to a second lieutenancy in the Fourth infantry, then stationed on the Pacific coast. Here he had the advantage of active frontier service till the outbreak of the civil war in 1861. His principal fighting during the war was in the Shenandoah valley, in the Kanawha and Pitt rivers campaigns of 1856-57. He had attained his captaincy when he returned east to take command of the Thirty-sixth Ohio volunteers. His first active service in West Virginia, where he distinguished himself by his activity in that broken and difficult country. Thence he was transferred to Corinth and Iuka, attracting attention by his vigor and celerity, which led to his appointment to the command of the Second cavalry division in the Army of the Tennessee, July, 1863.

Crook quickly gained the confidence of his commanders, and, after defeating Wheat, the Confederate cavalry leader, he was returned to West Virginia to harrass the Confederacy with raids. Thence he joined Sheridan in the final campaign of the war, and in all that series of brilliant cavalry operations Sheridan had no more efficient lieutenant than Gen. Crook. After holding various commands Gen. Crook was dispatched in 1872 to Arizona to settle the Apache question, which had been the chief problem of Pacific department commanders since 1848. For two years he rested in the stay. At its end, both horses and men were worn out, but the Apache was worn out for good.

Later, in 1875, the Sioux troubles presented themselves for settlement, and the selection of a commander to settle them fell naturally on Gen. Crook. He indicted another campaign in the Powder River and Tongue rivers. The savages withdrew to make their successful attack on the gallant Custer.

Crook received re-enforcements, and pursued them so vigorously that by May, 1887, he brought them to submission. Trouble in Arizona called Gen. Crook thither again in 1883. On this occasion he captured the whole band or tribe of Chiricahuas. He next reduced them to the habits of industry, and within three years had them and neighboring bands self supporting. The army had no more energetic officer than the deceased general, nor, unless perhaps in the person of Gen. Miles, any other officer of rank who can be named in competition with him as an Indian fighter. His last prominent act was the selection of the court martial to try Lieut. Gatewood, who rescued Lieut. Wilhelm in army circles Gen. Crook is spoken of with the highest regard as a brave soldier, a skilful executive officer and an excellent commander.

The funeral will take place Sunday at 1 o'clock at the Grand Pacific hotel, after which the body will be escorted by military to the depot, where it will be placed on the 9:55 train for Oakland, Md.

ACCIDENT OR MURDER?

Young Campbell Arrested for Shooting His Sweetheart.

LEBANON, Pa., March 22.—A sad case of shooting has just occurred here, which resulted in the almost instant death of Miss Gertie Hiskey, a handsome girl, aged 18 years, daughter of Aharon Campbell, Pa., was paying his attentions to Miss Hiskey. He says that after the other members of the family had retired, he removed a revolver from his pocket and placed it on the bureau. The weapon fell to the floor and was accidentally discharged. The ball entered Miss Hiskey's brain and she fell to the floor, dying almost instantly.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Miss Hiskey came to her death by a pistol shot wound at the hands of Webster Campbell. An investigation of the surviver will be found empty, and it is alleged that, instead of accident, Miss Hiskey was shot by her lover. Campbell was arrested and lodged in Mayer's lock jail. He is the family retired there was nothing in Campbell's conduct to indicate that he intended to shoot the girl.

An Interesting Banking Report.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 22.—The report of Chas. Rufus Skinner, superintendent of banking, submitted yesterday, shows 137 savings banks in existence, 119 of which are in active operation. Their aggregate resources are $644,182,625, total deposits depositors, 4550,099,615, showing an increase during the year of $25,887,730. The interest this year of the million above the average, notwithstanding the many loan and building associations, shows a gratifying state of prosperity. The state superintendent of banking has met communications to all foreign building and loan associations doing business in this state, notifying them to make a deposit as advised by the attorney general's decision in the Chicago company.

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RHEUMATISM.

"Freaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Pa... 10-15tf

A Great Bargain

in the following:

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.35
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.75
Pumpkin Hand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.15
Stringless Beans extra choice..	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

PARNELLITES ATTACKED

Lord Salisbury and the Famous Commission's Report.

BITTER WORDS IN PARLIAMENT.

The House of Lords Gives its Approval to the Report of the Parnell Commission.

Salisbury Scores Ireland's Champions.

Gladstone and the Times' Forgeries.

LONDON, March 22.—In the house of lords last evening Lord Salisbury moved the lords' approval of the report of the Parnell commission. In his speech in support of his motion Lord Salisbury referred to the statement of William O'Brien withdrawing his accusations against Earl Spencer, formerly viceroy of Ireland, but maintaining his charges against Lord Spencer's subordinates. This, he said, was an atrocious imputation against Earl Spencer, suggesting his readiness to put upon the shoulders of his subordinates a damnation levied at himself. The Parnellites congratulated themselves upon being found not guilty of certain charges, but the evidence showed that the Parnellite party in parliament were ready to make use of the crimes committed by the Parnellites outside of parliament.

The Throttle Valve of Crime.

The Irish parliamentary party, he declared, had their hands upon the throttle valve of crime, to let go restrain criminality in Ireland. Referring to the Times, the commission had laid bare the spirit of these aspiring governors of Ireland. It would be pitiful if that industrious community, especially the law-loving portion thereof, upon which, through good and evil report had clung to England, should be handed over to the mercies of such men.

Lord Herschell Responds.

Lord Herschell attacked the one sided character of Lord Salisbury's speech in referring only to the charges upon which the commission found the accused men guilty and omitting to mention the graver charges of which they had been acquitted. In history, he said, condemnation would not rest upon the Parnellites, but would concentrate upon their accusers.

Earl Kimberley's Sarcasm.

Earl Kimberly thought Lord Salisbury lacked generosity and had cruelly treated the men whom he had considered fit to enter into a political alliance with in 1885. Earl Spencer said he could not support the motion without expressing his belief that a great wrong had been inflicted upon Mr. Parnell. He believed that Irishmen ought to have the responsibility of managing their own affairs.

The Report Adopted.

The debate was continued by Earls Derby, Rosebery and Granville, and terminated in the adoption of Lord Salisbury's motion with a division.

Gladstone and the Forgeries.

It is expected that Mr. Gladstone will appeal to the house to set a day for discussion of the motion offered by Mr. Parnell to appoint a committee to inquire into the charges against the Parnellites will take the question in the debate on the estimates.

A French Senator's Novel Scheme.

PARIS, March 22.—M. Naquet has resigned his seat in the senate, stating as his reason that he only entered the senate in order to secure a divorce from his wife. He regarded a seat in the senate as unworthy, and as no particular honor and much preferred membership in the chamber of deputies, to which he was recently elected by virtue of popular election. M. Naquet was jeered by his colleagues while he was speaking and as he withdrew. He is the last Boulangist member of the senate.

Emperor Banquets Prince.

BERLIN, March 22.—The emperor gave a banquet at the palace last night in honor of the Prince of Wales. The emperor escorted Princess Frederick Charles into the banquet hall, and the Prince of Wales gave his arm to the empress. Among those present were the ex-czar chancellor, Von Caprivi, Count Von Moltke and Count Von Waldersee.

To Avoid Future Strikes.

LONDON, March 22.—In the conference of the representatives of the miners and employers of the lower coal fields, the colliers and the owners' committees were prepared with proposals designed to avoid strikes in future, and upon the joint suggestions an agreement was drawn up, the terms of which, however, have not yet been settled.

Lord Randolph Churchill Replies.

LONDON, March 22.—Lord Randolph Churchill has replied to the vote of censure passed upon him by the Tory workingmen of his constituency, South Paddington, saying that the vote was passed in ignorance of his speech obviously imperfect. This being the case he implicitly relies upon time to modify their judgment.

The Duke of Manchester Dead.

NAPLES, March 22.—The Duke of Manchester died last evening at Naples of peritonitis and dysentery, after a few weeks' illness. He was succeeded by Lord Mandeville, who married in 1876 Consuelo, daughter of Don Antonio Ysnaga del Valle, of Ravenswood, United States of America, and Cuba.

Bismarck Suggested von Caprivi.

BERLIN, March 22.—The Berlin Post says that Prince Bismarck advised the emperor to appoint Gen. von Caprivi as his successor. The National Zeitung asserts that the duke of Lauenburg was conferred upon Prince Bismarck without consulting him in the matter.

A Fatal Riot.

BERLIN, March 22.—In the riot which took place at Kempnich one gendarme was killed and a number of others seriously injured by being stabbed or hit with stones. The rioters also suffered severely.

A Harvard Medical Student Missing.

BOSTON, March 22.—William E. McPherson, a student of the Harvard medical college, has disappeared, and is now charged with embezzling the funds of the class, which he lived with his parents, has been missing since March 14. His books show an apparent defalcation of $2,400, but this is believed to be due to bad bookkeeping and not to defalcation. McPherson is believed to have become temporarily deranged from over study and to have wandered away while in this condition. He is 26 years old, of good habits, and is very popular with all who know him.

To Cast the Grady Statue.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 22.—The Ames' works at Chicopee are to cast the bronze figure for the $20,000 statue to be erected to Henry W. Grady at Atlanta. The 5,000 pounds bronze statue of patriotism has just been shipped to Atlanta.

A Mail Agent's Close Call.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 22.—At McCool, Miss., G. Hollis, a mail agent on the Illinois Central railroad, narrowly escaped being killed. After he had taken in the local mail sack and shut the door of the car he found some one rapped for admission. He paid no attention to it and when the train pulled out some unknown person fired two loads of buckshot into the window of the car, filling the agent's face with scattered glass, but failing to hit him.

THE BEE HIVE

We will show on and after Next Saturday the largest and best assortment of

Infants' Long Cloaks

ever shown in Union county. Prices ranging from $1.19 to $10.75.

Also a full line of Children's Walking Coats and White Dresses.

KID GLOVES.

4-Button Colored Kid Gloves..... 19c
The Paris 6-Button Embroidered..... 75c
Foster Lace, black and colored..... 81
The Glady "English Walking Glove, every pair warranted..... 81
Men's English Walking Gloves..... 81

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Crushed Stone.

The undersigned having leased the Chas Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reason able Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P O. Box 792.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

C. B. CRANE'S,

Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park Avenue.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover,

Timothy and Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING

AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 EAST FRONT STREET.

Telephone Call 6.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BUCKEYE'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

R. V. BAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans, P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Second street and Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1546

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE M...LINER,

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FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Stamping and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stamped Goods, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The jury in the Ramsey-Ryerson case has awarded Plaintiff David H. Ramsey $3,601 damages. Ramsey sued ex-Postmaster George L. Ryerson, of Ramsays, N. J., for $50,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of his wife and was, in a former suit, awarded $2,500. The case was ordered to a retrial before Judge Wheeler, of Vermont, in United States circuit court, and was decided as stated.

Kate Spence, the young woman who was shot Thursday night by her husband in the rooms of Alexander Hardy, 30 West Twenty-fifth street, New York, is dead. The murderer was committed without bail to await the action of the grand jury. The dead woman was known as "Kate the Rebel."

Gen. F. H. Smith, superintendent of the Virginia Military institute, died March 21, aged 78 years.

Dispatches from Para state that the provisional government of Brazil has made a loan of $5,000,000 to the state of Para. The loan is for the purpose of aiding in developing trade and agricultural resources.

Lamarche, Provost & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, of Montreal, have assigned. Liabilities, $200,000.

The Louisiana Planters' association has adopted a series of resolutions protesting against the reduction of the tariff on sugar without a corresponding reduction on all other articles.

Presidents Brush and Day admit that Indianapolis has practically been bought off by the League, though the details of the arrangement are not complete.

Murderer Eyrand, the slayer of Deputy Marshal Gouffe, of Paris, was in New York Jan. 27 and passed as "C. Veniand." The New York police were looking for him.

The joint congressional committee on immigration appointed to investigate the propriety of utilizing Bedloe's Island as a landing place for immigrants have arrived at New York. The senate is represented by Senators Chandler, Hale, Evarts, Squire, Voorhees, Pettigrew and McPherson. The house committee is represented by Chairman Owen and Messrs. Brower, Oates, Lehlbach, De Haven, Covert and Stump.

Against Increasing Laity Representation.

CARLISLE, Pa., March 22.—The central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference considered the question of increasing the laity representation at the general conference, and after a lengthy discussion of the subject voted against the proposed change. The vote stood 41 for the change and 144 against.

The Conductor Is Dead.

MOUNT VERNON, Ala., March 22.—Conductor McCurdy, who was shot by a negro on a Louisville and Nashville train Thursday, is dead.

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private; reasonable terms. address Miss. Allen, P. O. Box 1096.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Creditner, of the Berlitz School of Languages, 11 Somerset Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons at ladies' and gentlemen's at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. For terms and other information, Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 25th street. 9-28-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE, Teacher of Violin, 13 years a student, special care given to beginners for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solo and concert playing. Rest of references. P. O. Box 250. 4-9-1y

MISS C. B. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and also a medal and gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in Art of Drawing, in Water Colors and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. B. Hellwig, No. 54 Park Place street. 2-15-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of piano. Gives lessons either at her residence or at pupils'. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1583.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

D. M. S. SIMPSON, Office, 50 Park street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. S. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Late Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. 1 to 2, and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44

WILLIAM G. A. SEE, Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 9 Spring street, Seven City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street Plainfield. 1y*

TAYLOR & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public, Union, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

CRAIG A. MAGIE, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park Place, Plainfield. Specialty in all the branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Seventh streets.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, over 24 and 26. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

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SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

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32 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

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Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Sour Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods, Fine Preserves, Jams, Jellies, Quinces, Strawberry, Pine, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sausages, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef, Boiled Ham, Roast Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauces and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Sage and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBBS, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

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we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacists Only.

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you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handsome fixtures, artistic soda sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

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City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield. tf

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I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which in style, quality and price, I know will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.

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Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

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NO. 97 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

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No. 7 East Front street.

DON'T FORGET

WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

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HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Stoves, Ranges, and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

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Fine Carriages,

All Styles, All Qualities, All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Remains as Usual

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

M'AULIFFE THE VICTOR.

He Is Still the World's Light Weight Champion.

JIMMIE CARROLL KNOCKED OUT.

After a Battling Fight of Forty-seven Rounds Jack McAuliffe Carries Off the Honors. The Police Gazette Belt and $12,500 in Cash.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The fight between Jack McAuliffe and Jimmy Carroll last night at the California Athletic club created great interest in sporting circles. The purse and stakes secured $12,500 to the

JACK M'AULIFFE.

winner. The men were both in fine condition. Carroll's seconds were Harris Murphy and Florrie Bennett. McAuliffe's seconds were Bill Madden and Jack Dempsey. Hiram Clark was referee. The club grounds was crowded, 6,000 persons gaining admission. The

betting was brisk, the Carroll men demanding two for one, and much money was placed at those odds. Previous to the fight a resolution instructing the board of directors to arrange a match between McAuliffe and Peter Jackson, but the club decided to leave the matter in the hands of the directors.

The Men Enter the Ring.

The men entered the ring at 9 p. m. McAuliffe weighed 154½ and Carroll 154½. Time was called at 9:05. In the first round McAuliffe opened with a rush, but Carroll escaped by dodging; he followed this in a moment and reached Carroll's neck three times with his left. McAuliffe made another rush and again found Carroll's neck, the men clinched and the round closed. Round 2—Carroll opened by a rush on McAuliffe and received his several times. McAuliffe returned a hot right hand blow on Carroll's ribs and followed it up with a swing on the jaw. Carroll then made a hard left on Mac's jaw. The men then sparred cautiously till the close of the round.

It Was Give and Take.

Round 3—The men sparred full a minute and then Mac led and Carroll left, catching Carroll under the chin, repeating it before Carroll had recovered from his first shock and a clinch followed. Carroll then tried a hard swing, but McAuliffe dodged. In the clinch that followed McAuliffe received a sharp upper cut. Round 4—McAuliffe rushed Carroll to the ropes with his right and then gave him a vicious upper cut with his left. McAuliffe made a half dozen terrific lunges, all of which Carroll escaped by clean dodging and in the clinch that followed Carroll he received a sharp rap on the ribs and immediately countered on McAuliffe's jaw.

After Carroll's Jaw.

In round 5 McAuliffe aimed for Carroll's jaw, but received a hard jab in the mouth, which sent him down on his knees. He rose at once and several rallies followed, in which Carroll received a left hander in the neck. In round 6 McAuliffe again caught Carroll in the jaw with a right hander, and followed it up with two stinging blows on the wind. McAuliffe continued to lead for his opponent's wind, and reached there several times with marvelous rapidity. In round 7 McAuliffe continued to lead, but Carroll escaped punishment by clever dodging. There was some lively work at close range in this round.

McAuliffe Rushes the Fighting.

Round 9—McAuliffe's advantage in reach had served him well so far. There was another hot rally in this round, in which Carroll brought a claret blood from McAuliffe's forehead. McAuliffe again rushed the fighting in round 10 and landed on Carroll's ribs several times, though the blows were not hard. McAuliffe had a narrow escape from a swinging right hander which just grazed his ear. He responded with a terrific right hand on Carroll's jaw. Round 11—McAuliffe opened this round with a hook left hander on Carroll's stomach, but received in return a terrific jab in the mouth. McAuliffe then caught Carroll on the nose, and the latter's again countered on the neck.

Fighting for a Knock Out.

Round 12—There was a hot rally, in which a number of blows were exchanged. A clinch followed, in which the men fell heavily to the floor, McAuliffe on top. Some terrific slugging at close quarters followed, until both men were very groggy. Carroll then scored a clean knock down by finding on Mac's jaw.

Round 13—Both men fought hard for a knock out, although they were very tired. McAuliffe did most of the rush, but just before the round closed Carrol gave him a staggering blow on the jaw which almost sent him to the floor. Carroll seemed to be the fresher when the men came up for the fourteenth. They sparred carefully; then Mac landed with his left on Carroll's cheek, the latter countering with a light tap on the jaw.

Carroll Seemed the Stronger.

Round 15—McAuliff again found Carroll's wind in a jab, before the round closed Carroll forced matters, catching Mac heavily in the wind and again on the jaw. The latter saved himself from further punishment by a clinch. Round 16—Mac landed well with his long left, and prevented Carroll from getting close enough to him to do much damage with his right. Carroll now seemed to be the stronger man. Little was done in this round beyond a right hand swing on Carroll's ribs from Mac's right. Round 17 opened with a short rally with the honors about even. Both men were evidently very tired and little else was done during the round.

Mac landed in round 18, and as they broke away Carroll upper-cut Mac viciously, and then gave him several right and left hookers which staggered him perceptibly. McAuliffe closed the round with a left hand punch on Carroll's mouth.

Mac Ducked Cleverly.

In round 19 Mac reached Carroll's ribs three times, but each time received a sharp counter in the neck which staggered him. In round 21 Mac got in two stingers on Carroll's neck and one on the ribs. In round 22 Mac reached Carroll's neck again. Carroll struck short, and received a staggerer on the cheek from McAuliffe's right. Carroll attempted a pivot blow several times, but failed to reach Mac, who ducked cleverly.

Round 23—Carroll gave Mac a left hand swing full in the mouth. Round 24—Mac landed on Carroll's wind twice and received a hot one in the mouth.

McAuliffe Wins.

The men now fought warily until round 37, when Carroll showed great exhaustion and punched Mac very hard. Mac responded and his blows regained force. Round 40 was quiet. McAuliffe ended the contest in round 47 after savage slugging by knocking Carroll out with a blow in the neck.

FIVE PEOPLE KILLED.

A Terrible Railroad Accident Reported Near Hancock, N. Y.

BRADFORD, N. Y., March 22.—The startling news has just reached here that a frightful wreck has occurred on the Midland railroad, near Hancock, N. Y.

Particulars are meager, but the report states that no less than five persons were killed outright in the wreck. The names of the dead have not yet been ascertained.

The McCalla Investigation.

NEW YORK, March 22.—At the McCalla inquiry Lieut. Ingersoll, when asked if he knew of any officers during the late cruise of the Enterprise being intemperate or indulging in use of liquor gave the names of Assistant Engineer Bennett and Naval Cadet Davis as being intoxicated at Fayal. Lieut. Lemley he had also seen under the influence of intoxicants, but this he was not cognizant of officially. Engineer was laid upon the fact that the lieutenant was not on duty when he returned to the ship, as he said, "with his mess aboard." The judge advocate read a letter in which one Charles J. Hobbs, the writer, a coachwaver on the ship, asks to appear before the court to offer evidence against Lieut. Ingersoll, who, he says, knocked him down on the spar deck of the Enterprise at Bartmouth, Eng. Admiral Kimberly has received, it is said, a letter from H. F. Connolly, 173 Grand street, Newark, in which he charges that the Calla cut off his ear with his sword while acting as instructor on board the United States steamship Bowhan in 1881, the complainant being a fireman on the ship.

Maggie Hourigan's Murder.

TROY, N. Y., March 22.—In the Maggie Hourigan murder examination at Greenwich, Edward Scully, father of the boy suspected to be connected with the case, gave testimony that threw a flood of the mysterious individual in the light overcoat who was seen by several persons, and who is supposed to know something of the case. Scully swore that a man, whom he after ward learned was Lawton Wilbur, called at his house one night after the murder and wished to talk behind the barn. His appearance tallied with that of the man with the light overcoat whom the authorities are now anxious to find.

Wilkesbarre Wants No Assistance.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 22.—Mayor C. B. Sutton, of this city, is in receipt of numerous letters from the city of this state, New York, New Jersey and other states asking if any help is needed in relieving the distress of the mining population. No help is needed. The mayor is pleased that any idea to the contrary should get abroad, but highly appreciates the benevolent spirit which prompted the kind offers he has received.

A Hotel Burned.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., March 22.—The Pine Lawn hotel and the annex were burned to the ground yesterday. The origin of the fire is unknown. The hotel was owned by Charles Haight, of Freehold, and was occupied by Russel Hulick. Mr. Hulick, his daughter and his son, were the only persons in the building at the time. It was said that Miss Hulick was nearly suffocated by smoke.

An Escaped Convict Shot.

SHELBY, Ill., March 22.—Clarence Lockard, an escaped convict, who was being returned to the state penitentiary again, escaped the officers who were taking him back at Shelby by overpowering them. He made off on foot, but was shot through the face by an officer. Lockard ran two miles and then fell exhausted. He was overtaken and returned to the penitentiary.

A Murderer Hanged.

PLAQUEMINE, La., March 22.—Prince Saunders (colored) was hanged here for the murder of his mistress, Rhody Walker, last December. He made a speech on the gallows, declaring that God had forgiven his sins. Saunders murdered his victim only a few hours after witnessing the hanging of Carter Wilkinson for murder.

Hanged, but Possibly Innocent.

FRANKLIN, La., March 22.—Edmund Nicholas (colored), aged 18, was hanged here for the murderous shooting of a young girl named Bessie Bell. He made death easily and denied his guilt. He asserted that the crime was committed by his brother, who escaped from after the shooting. Many believe this story, but a jury found Edmund guilty and fixed the punishment at death.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

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EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Ground Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Plain
FAIR PRICES.	Trimmed.

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All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

REFEREE MEEKS SWORN.

He Explains His Peculiar Legal Methods in the Flack Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Joseph Meeks, the referee in the Flack divorce suit, was the principal witness in the conspiracy trial before Recorder Smyth yesterday. Judge Parkerson made an opening statement for the defense. It was in the main an appeal to the sympathy of the jury for the domestic suffering and sorrow of the inflicted sheriff, as related in his statement before the grand jury read the previous day. He lauded Flack and insisted that it would be proven that Mrs. Flack had committed and connived at a divorce, and that she was amply provided for.

It would be shown, he added, that no de pendence whatever would be placed on Mrs. Flack's testimony, as she had contradicted herself and committed perjury on the stand.

Susan M. Gibbs testified that there never was a better man than Sheriff Flack. She had seen Mrs. Flack "drink like a fish." Treslwell Cleveland, a member of the firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman and counsel for Mrs. Flack in her proceedings against the sheriff for divorce, testified that Benjamin Wright had informed him that he had signed the complaint and affidavit of regularity on the same day. As their duties were wide apart and this sort of proceeding was legally improper the statement was considered very important. He identified the signature to the papers in the new action for divorce of Mrs. Flack, which were put in evidence for comparison with signatures she denied having written. Wright, recalled, testified to swearing Mrs. Flack to the complaint in the original suit drawn up by Judge Monell.

Joseph Meeks, the defendant, was then called and admitted writing the referee's oath of office and the depositions of Mrs. Flack on June 14, and had afterwards sworn Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Cannon. Subsequently he drew up in his own handwriting his referee's report dated June 28. All the papers were then given to Judge Monell. On June 30 Meeks brought him his oath of office, the testimony, report and proposed decree, and asked witness to present the papers to Bookstaver. He did not have the summons, complaint, affidavit of service, affidavit of regularity or the order of reference. Bookstaver had said Monell's name must not appear; it would be irregular, as he was then the sheriff's counsel.

Witness then saw Wright, and after getting his consent to appear, borrowed Wright's screen and created the name of Ambrose Monell from the complaint. He asked Wright for a summons, and tearing the old summons from the complaint, he pasted a new one on which he got from Wright. He had then drawn up the affidavit of regularity in Wright's presence, and Wright had sworn to the affidavit. He went to a question, witness said not more than twenty minutes had elapsed from the time the summons was served until it was sworn to by Wright. Witness then turned all the papers over to Bookstaver, who said: "This order of reference is made on motion of Ambrose Monell; draw up a new order, leaving a plank for the referee's name."

Meeks had gone out and prepared a new order. The old one was dated June 10. He changed the new one to June 14, signed witness said the words "third" preceding June, as well as Meeks' name and the judge's signature, were not in his handwriting. He took all the papers to Judge Bookstaver on July 3, and in Meeks' presence the judge had signed the decree. He did not consider the papers court records in making the changes after he had been filed. He understood that he was acting under the direction and order of the court. He had not tried to hide his handwriting. Adjourned.

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

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A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every pur chaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

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27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

A LARGE variety of grape vine, pear trees, flowering shrubs, maples and etc at low rates at Mrs. Lindsey's, No. 26 West Front street.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

BY MRS. BOWSER.

When I have a sick headache I know especially what will happen when Mr. Bowser reaches home. He will put himself in at the front door, hang up his coat and hat, walk through to the sitting room, and seeing me on the lounge with my head tied up will gaze at me for a full minute without speaking. Then he will finally remark:

"Didn't I tell you so?"

"What?"

"You got your feet wet."

"Oh, no, Mr. Bowser."

"Then you went out bareheaded, or you have been eating ice cream or some other bad diet."

"On the contrary, I have been very, very careful."

"Oh, yes, you women are always very, very careful. If a giant was to express himself the way you do he'd be dead in six months. Had the doctor?"

"No."

"That's it! Want to let the typhoid fever get hold of you, don't you? What's Dr. ——'s telephone number?"

"There's a doctor. My head is much better than it was, and I shall be all right tomorrow."

"Well, if you are not I'll call two of them and have you taken to the hospital. I have no pity on any one who will go sloshing around the way you do. I was intending to go to the theater and hear Lotta sing, but if anything was wrong he snapped me up with:

"Boil coming on my leg!"

"That's too bad."

"I've—you don't understand!"

"What do you mean, Mr. Bowser?"

"Never you mind. You keep right on and see where you will end."

"Am I to blame that you have a boil on your leg?"

"It's all right, Mrs. Bowser; I can see through a mill stone as far as the next man."

"Mr. Bowser, you don't mean to insin—"

"That's all right. Just keep right away from me! I have long had my suspicions, and this settles them. I'll look over my accounts to-night and have a plain talk with you in the morning."—Detroit Free Press.

A Fatal Wreck.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 22.—The second section of a freight train on the Ontario and Western railroad broke in two at Rock-bottom, the following four cars running run into the depot, injuring the telegraph operator. Augustus Chase, a brakeman, of Walton, was thrown off a car and died in three hours from his injuries.

The Entire Town Threatened.

HIGHLAND, Ill., March 22.—The Herman Milling company's mill is burning and will be a total loss. The entire town is threatened.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m.; and 1:45 and 5:30 p. m. ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. ARRIVE—8:50 a. m. 12:45 and 5:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Washington closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Sundays from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes at 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 5.40, 6.45, 8.00, 8.45, 9.36, 10.12, 11.03, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30 p. m. Leave New York for Plainfield, week days, 5.45, 6.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.29, 6.39, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30 p. m. Sunday, 5.37, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 10.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.09, 9.37, 10.45, 11.36 a. m., 2.20, 3.16, 4.54, 5.50, 7.15, 8.37, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 9.37, 11.05 a. m., 2.20, 4.54, 7.15, 8.37, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.40, 8.40, 10.07, 11.15, 12.06 a. m., 3.50, 5.24, 6.20, 7.45, 9.07, 10.15, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, 10.07, 11.35 a. m., 3.50, 5.24, 7.45, 9.07, 10.15, 11.35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 8.09, 9.37, 10.45, 11.36 a. m., 2.20, 3.16, 4.54, 5.50, 7.15, 8.37, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 9.37, 11.05 a. m., 2.20, 4.54, 7.15, 8.37, 9.45, 11.05 p. m. Leave Easton at 7.40, 8.40, 10.07, 11.15, 12.06 a. m., 3.50, 5.24, 6.20, 7.45, 9.07, 10.15, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, 10.07, 11.35 a. m., 3.50, 5.24, 7.45, 9.07, 10.15, 11.35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND; LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8.00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Branch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk and Pittsburg.

4.30 p. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bangor, Martin's Creek and Portland. Week days only—For Bridgeport, Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Branch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Pittsburg, Lehigh Valley, Manchester, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 10.30 a. m. For Bridgeport, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware, Manunka Chunk, Marksboro, Branch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Collection of Fugitive Facts and Out of the Ordinary Information.

Probably ninety-nine persons in a hundred if asked to name the most precious metals would mention gold first, platinum second and silver third. A few might add nickel and aluminum to the list. Let us see how near the truth they would be, taking as the basis of comparison the following from St. Louis's Globe-Democrat. Gold is worth about $360 per pound, troy; silver $15.50, and silver about $13. Nickel would be quoted at about 60 cents, and pure aluminum $6 to $9 to the troy pound. Now compare these prices with those for rhodium and less well known of the metals. To take them in alphabetical order, iridium sells for $675 a pound, when it is sold as all, and calcium is worth $1,200 a pound.

Cerium is a shade higher—its cost is $120 an ounce, or $1,920 a pound. These begin to look like fabulous prices, but they do not reach the highest point; osmium brings $800, cobalt falls to about half the price of silver, while didymium is the same price as cerium, and erbium $10 higher or the same as thorium, at $1,600 per pound. If the wealth of the Vanderbilts be not overstated, it amounts to nearly $200,000,000. With this sum one could purchase 320 tons of gold and have something left over, but they couldn't buy two tons of gallium, that rare metal being worth $3,200 an ounce. With this metal the highest price is reached, and it may well be called the rarest and most precious of metals.

Glucinum is worth $250 per ounce; indium, $150; iridium, $100; lanthanum, $100; lithium, $175, and lithium, $100 per ounce. Niobium costs $138 per ounce; osmium, palladium, platinum, potassium and rhodium are respectively $640, $480, $130, $60 and $512 per pound. Strontium costs $135 an ounce; tantalum, $144; tellurium, $9; thorium, $272; vanadium, $75; yttrium, $144, and zirconium $250 an ounce. Thus we see that the commonly received opinion as to what are the most precious metals is quite erroneous.

Remarriage by Divorced Persons.

There are no restrictions upon remarriage by divorced persons in Connecticut, Kentucky, Illinois and Minnesota. Either party may remarry, provided he or she shall have first obtained permission from the court in Massachusetts. The decree of the court may restrain the guilty party from remarrying in Virginia or Florida whatever may until after two years, except by permission of the court, in Maine. In the state of New York the plaintiff may remarry, but the defendant cannot do so during the plaintiff's lifetime, unless the decree be modified or proof that five years have elapsed and that complainant has married again and defendant's conduct has been uniformly good. Any violation of this is punished as bigamy, even though the other party has been married. In Delaware, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, no wife or husband is divorced for violation of the marriage vow can marry the partisops criminis during the life of the former husband or wife, nor in Louisiana at any time; one marriage in Louisiana renders the person divorced guilty of bigamy.

Easter and Its Traditions.

April was called Ostor month—the month of the Ost-ost wind (wind from the east). Easter is therefore in April and the Anglo-Saxon name for April was Eastre-monath. Our Easter Sunday is the first Sunday after the first full moon after the 21st of March. It may fall as early as the 22d of March, as late as the 25th of April. It was formerly a common belief that the sun danced on Easter day. Easter eggs or pascha eggs are symbolical of creation or the resurrection. The custom of coloring and presenting eggs is one of friends of Easter in Magian or Persian, and bears allusion to the mundane egg, for which Orpheus and Africanus wrote, and till the common symbols of all things. It prevailed also among the Jews, Egyptians and Hindoos. Christians adopted the custom to symbolize the resurrection, and they color the eggs red in allusion to the blood of their redemption. There is a tradition, also, that the world was created at Eastertide.

The Right of Suffrage.

The right to vote comes from the state, and is a state gift. Naturalization is a federal right; and the right of suffrage is a gift from a one state. In nearly one-half the Union almost (who have declared intentions) vote and have the right to vote equally with naturalized or native born citizens, while the other half only actual citizens may vote. The federal naturalization laws apply to the whole Union alike, and provide that no alien male may be naturalized until after five years' residence. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the state confer the privilege upon him, and he may vote in one state (Minnesota) four months after landing, if he has immediately declared his intention, under United States law, to become a citizen.

The Number of English Speaking People.

It has been estimated that the English speaking people of the world number close upon 115,000,000. While the Celtic race is reduced by 50,000,000 people, the German by about 70,000,000, the Spanish by somewhat more than 40,000,000, the Russian by about 70,000,000, the Italian by about 30,000,000 and the Portuguese by perhaps 13,000,000. The English language has enormously outgrown its competitors since the beginning of the present century, and is used by nearly twice as many people as any of the other languages named.

Thumb Rings.

Few people know that about three hundred years ago it was the fashion to wear a ring upon the thumb, and that the "posy rings" of Bardolph's rings that are still extant and well identified are so large that there can be no doubt that they were thumb rings. It was at about this time that the custom arose, indeed, not only to wear a ring upon the thumb, but to wear the wedding ring there.

"Steal My Thunder."

D'Israeli says: "The actors refused to perform one of John Dennis' wagedies to empty houses, but they retained some excellent thunder which Dennis had invented. At rehearsal one night when Dennis was in pit, and it was applauded. Suddenly starting up, he cried to the audience, 'They won't act my tragedy, but they steal my thunder!'"

Rhyme Nor Reason.

The saying "It was neither rhyme nor reason," originated with Sir Thomas More, who advised an author, who had sent him his manuscript to read, "to put it in rhyme." This being done, Sir Thomas said: "Yea, marry, now it is somewhat, for now it is rhyme; before it was neither rhyme nor reason."

That Jolly Red Nose.

Nose, nose, nose, nose,
And who gave thee that jolly red nose?
Cinnamon and ginger, nutmeg and cloves,
And that gave me my jolly red nose.

The foregoing lines date back to 1606, and are from a song in Shakespeare's "Twelfth-Night."

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

PRACTICAL ITEMS OF INTEREST TO A LARGE CLASS OF READERS.

The Vast Extent of an Important French Industry, Illustrated and Explained in an Original and Striking Manner—A New Aquatic Conveyance.

The accompanying curious illustration is intended to give a graphic representation of the important and extensively French industry, the manufacture of effervescing wine, commonly known as champagne. It is reproduced from a French journal by Popular Science News, which gives the following explanation of it:

A GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION.

The largest bottle represents the stock on hand in the cellars of the trade in the year 1889—nearly 9,000,000 gallons. A single bottle holding this quantity would be 445 feet high and 126 feet in diameter at the base.

The next largest bottle represents the average annual production of the last twelve years, amounting to over 5,000,000 gallons, and requiring a bottle 334 feet high and 95 feet in diameter; while the smallest bottle represents the average annual exportation (exportation) of the last twelve years, which amounts to 19,345,730 bottles, or nearly 1,000,000 gallons, of which the larger proportion is sent to this country and Russia.

Two well known structures of Paris—the Arc de Triomphe and the cathedral of Notre Dame—are shown in the engraving, for purposes of comparison, and we might add that the Statue of the Washington monument was a hollow shaft, the amount of champagne stored in the French cellars in 1889 would be more than sufficient to fill it completely to the top. It must be remembered that these enormous figures apply only to one kind of wine, and do not include the much larger quantities of still, red wines produced in France. These are much more popular with the natives, who drink comparatively little of the effervescing varieties.

A New System of Fire Proof Floor.

A new system of fire proof floor construction recently introduced in New York city is described as follows in Engineering News: The general features are the use, to form the arches, of a hard, well burnt clay tile, about one inch thick, of hollow wide and twelve inches long, laid flat, with the several courses breaking joints. A very light centring is used, and the first layer of tiles is laid with a quick setting cement, composed chiefly of plaster of paris. The other layers are laid in a mortar composed chiefly of Portland cement. These tile arches are built in spans of five feet and upwards. To a five foot span of this character there will be required about 1,000 tiles is about one hundred pounds per cubic foot; hence an arch built of three layers of tile, which may be used for spans as great as twelve feet, will weigh about 36 pounds per square foot, or but little more than the weight of the brick arches as ordinarily constructed. The principal saving, however, is in the reduced number of beams used, owing to the considerably greater span which may be made with the tile arch.

Heat and Ventilation.

The Tinby system lately described in "Science," and attracting much attention, is applied as a street system. Pure air, heated by being introduced into all the houses on a line of street from a centrally located plant, precisely as gas and water are introduced. Pure fresh air is received through a pipe at an elevation above the surrounding houses, and this air is driven by a fan through a conduit, and over pipes filled with hot water, at such a pressure as shall be of its being distributed into all the apartments of any house on the line. This heat being regulated by a register in the various rooms, the temperature can be secured as desired. Not one thing can be accomplished, but, when so desired, the air can be cooled; so that in southern climes, or during heated terms, each house on the route can be made perfectly comfortable. When required for a single building, the plant can be placed in the basement and the fresh air brought from above, driven in the same manner into all the rooms, heated or cooled, as desired.

A Curious Well.

Pittsburg boasts of a combination well that produces at one and the same time cold water, pure and sweet, and a flow of gas that, when ignited, illuminates the entire surroundings. The well was drilled to get a supply of pure cold water for use in the summer and during flood times. At 100 feet fresh water was struck, and at 200 feet the salt water and gas were found. Two casings were inserted—one for the salt water and gas, the other for fresh water—and now, when the engine is started and the gas lighted, spectators behold the wonderful sight of fresh water, salt water, and fire all coming out of one well at the same time, according to the story told by a Pennsylvania exchange.

Glass Blowing by Machinery.

A recent English invention for blowing glass is described as a machine consisting of an iron upright, around which revolve arms fitted with molds for shaping the glass. A pipe supplied with a current of air and readily manipulated by the operator does the work of blowing. A capacity of turning off about 100 dozen bottles per day is claimed for it.

A Curious Invention.

The queer looking contrivance shown in the cut is called a water walker. It was lately launched on Regent's canal, London, for a trial trip. It is described as resembling a cork. The inventors, Messrs. Potts and Willis, report the working of the machine as quite satisfactory.

A WATER WALKER.

At one time there were four persons on it, and it will support six. The machine is a tandem machines with four cranks. The fans are movable and work with a spring. They spring back flat against the surface of the drum directly they leave the water. The machine weighs two hundred weight and measures about twelve feet in length. It is steered by a rudder worked by wires similar to a boat. The speed is about equal to that of an average walker.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Curious Effects of Mental Excitation—Electric Currents in the Skin.

An interesting study has been lately made by Herr Tarchenoff of electric currents in the skin from mental excitation. Unpolarizable clay electrodes, connected with a delicate galvanometer, were applied in various parts, hands, fingers, feet, toes, nose, ear and back; and the effects of mental stimulation were noted. Light tickling of the skin caused, after a few seconds' period of latency, a gradually increasing strong deflection. Hot water has a like effect; cold or the pain from the needle prick, less. Sound, light, taste, and small stimuli act similarly.

If the eyes have been closed some time, more opening of them causes a considerable deflection from the right of the hand. It is remarkable that these skin currents also arise when the sensations are merely imagined. One vividly imagines, for example, he is suffering intense heat; these skin currents occur, which goes down when the idea of cold is substituted. Mental effort produces currents varying with its amount. Thus, multiplication of figures gives hardly any current; that of large, a strong one. If a person is in tense expectation, the galvanone ter nfluence is considerably increased. According to Nature, the strength of the skin currents, with equal nerve excitation, appeared to depend on the degree to which the part of the skin bearing the electrodes was furnished with sweat glands.

Don't Let the Baby Walk Too Soon.

The senseless conduct of many parents in encouraging their babies to walk is productive of lasting injury. Long before their soft bones ought to have any strain put upon them, you will see these poor infants encouraged to stand and even to walk, and by the time they are fourteen or sixteen months old their little legs have been bent very considerably, and if the process is carried to straighten the bones again. Sometimes unsatisfactory operations are required, at other times cumbrous appliances have to be used, which cause the poor child much trouble and represent a very considerable outlay.

Why not have a little patience? suggests Hall's Journal of Health. All in good time the tiny creature will learn to walk, and will walk well and safely, without danger of its tender bones bending. Under a year, let the child crawl—it will not be long, as seldom indeed stand, and then only but for a minute, and from one year to eighteen or twenty months do not allow it to walk much; and when grown it will walk well, if they will but ought to stoop very considerably and not put any strain on its feeble little body. Many a cripple owes its life long misery to the injudicious encouragement of proud but foolish parents, who could not be induced to wait for nature's good time.

Leprosy in the United States.

The history of leper immigrants known to have settled in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota is said to have been traced by Dr. Hansen, of Norway, who came to this country some time ago for that purpose. Of the original 160 leper immigrants Dr. Hansen found only 15; a few have may be living, but nearly 147 are dead. Of all their descendants, so far as great-grandchildren, not one has become a leper. In this country the disease does not increase, nor does it appear to be hereditary. The failure to spread here is thought to be due to the improved conditions of living which the immigrants are able to secure on this side of the ocean.

Laxative Bread.

The following recipe for a laxative bread is furnished by a medical journal:

"Coarse Scotch oatmeal, whole wheaten flour, coarse ordinary flour, of each equal parts. The bread can be lightened by yeast or baking powder. To a two pound loaf add one tablespoonful of baking powder, made of four ounces of bicarbonate of soda, three ounces of cream tartar, one pound of tartaric acid, finely rubbed well together, and kept dry in a tin or well corked bottle. The bread keeps well, and a two pound loaf will be sufficient for a family of ordinary size, eaten once or twice a day in conjunction with ordinary bread."

One Thing and Another.

A safe, sure and certain cure for corns is said to be found in a poultice formed of stale bread soaked in strong vinegar, applied at night on retiring.

Many people, while covering the chest with flannel, fail to remember that cold attacks the lungs at the back as well as the front. Be sure to protect the back as well as the chest.

Excessive tea drinking is said to cause decay of the teeth.

Pale, thin and nervous people should try to get from eight to ten hours' sleep, regularly, in a well ventilated room.

Drinking water in which the skins of black grapes have been boiled is said to be a good thing to keep down undue flesh.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Visiting Cards and the Correct Arrangement of the Name.

In visiting cards the size, shape and thickness are comparatively slight and of infrequent occurrence. A lady's card should be of moderate dimensions, about 3½ by 2¼ inches. Large or very small cards are not in good taste. The pasteboard should be of good quality and only moderate thickness, and of a pure white or delicate cream tint; no color is admissible, and a gilt edge is the height of vulgarity. The most elegant card is plain, engraved; written one come next those which are printed must be dispensed with the gilt edge.

Even where the question of expense is to be considered, an engraved plate is better than printing, for allowing the greater original cost, the cards will always be uniform in quality and the plate will last as long as needed. Of late years these plates are to be had at a very small cost, and the striking off of the cards costs but little. If a written card be used, and our own handwriting is not equal to the requirements, have them done in a bold but natural style, observing the work of the imitator of copper plate, as well as the flourishes of the writing master.

Circumstances alter the arrangement of the name. Good Housekeeping, which is authority for the above, says: A married lady whose husband is living should make the name of his as "Mrs. James Richmond." If, on the contrary, she is a widow her card may read, "Mrs. Mary Richmond," though many widows object to this last method and keep to the first form. If she has only been known in the society of a small place who bears her name, or if she is the acknowledged head of her family, she may use "Mrs. Richmond" alone. The eldest daughter of the family will have simply "Miss Richmond" upon her card, thus signifying that she is the oldest, while her sisters will have "Miss Alice Richmond," and "Miss Jane Richmond" understand. Some young girls affect an ultra simplicity and use the name without "Miss;" this is never elegant, and its simplicity lacks dignity, as much as would the mother's card if the prefix "Mrs." were omitted. In cities she street and number should, for the sake of convenience, be engraved in one corner, while the day of reception may occupy the other.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Charming Curtain Arrangements for the Summer Cottage and Country House.

The prettiest curtains for very low, broad windows are to be found in soft goods of medium to light quality, and especially in the thin fabrics such as the popular art muslins, which are brought out in exquisitely finished printed patterns in a great variety of colors. These muslins are also used in combination with figured silk, the latter being looped and draped in various intricate fashions.

Very rich and elaborate draperies are usually made of figured and plain goods, many designs showing a lavish use of cords, tassels, rosettes and bows.

In making up simple window furnishings, Decorator and Furnisher says that the amateur that it is not at all necessary to copy any such elaborate arrangements exactly. She should extract from the complicated model only such suggestions as are adapted to her purpose.

For example, a drapery for the parlor windows of a summer cottage is required, and fine English lace and India silk are the materials chosen. The face is plaited at the top, and fastened by tacks to the back of a bar with curved ends. This is nearer than the pole, and will be found quite as effective in draping. The silk is draped over the lace, and has one end thrown over the bar and falling forward in irregular lines.

Madras goods is pretty for inexpensive curtains, and although not as popular as heretofore, is still liked by many housekeepers. Madras in dark colors, with a plain mull having a very narrow tassel fringe, has been used with good effect.

Curtains of all mull are charming. The goods may be all of one color or the draperies may be of different tints. Side folds of gray mull with loopings of pink were recently put in a country house guest's chamber, and pink mull had edgings of tassel fringe in pink and olive.

Plain scrim is susceptible of most artistic arrangements, and if brightened with a little silk or a fancy fringe with ribbon loopings will be found exceedingly beautiful.

A Pretty and Popular Notion.

Cozy corners make a comfortable and popular addition to any room, and can be arranged in various ways. The one represented in the cut is intended for a bachelor's room, and shows some novel features.

A wide bracket in the shape of a mantel shelf is fixed against the wall, and an ottoman placed beneath, with an easy chair and a small table on either side. The drapery

COZY CORNER FOR GENTLEMAN'S ROOM.

above the bracket is arranged over a brass rod, an eastern rug taking the place of the looking glass. On the top shelf stands a statuette of St. George, two plates of embossed metal, and two pairing cups or tankards, smaller bibelots in china and silver filling the shelf below. To form a corner, another eastern drapery is suspended from a scroll branch of hammered iron, which has a decorative lantern attached. To the right of the ottoman stands a statuette on pedestal against a background of palm fronts.

An Old Fashioned Codfish Pie.

The codfish pie of our grandmothers makes a famous dish for frugal Friday and Lent. Here is an old recipe for it by a Connecticut lady: Line a deep baking dish with good pie crust, or with a good soda biscuit crust made in the following manner: Sift together four cupfuls of flour, one heaping tablespoonful of soda and two of cream tartar or three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder), and one teaspoonful of salt. Rub in one-half cupful of shortening. Add milk enough to make a medium soft dough—about a pint. Some flour takes more than others. For the upper crust spread butter on twice and fold and roll out. Cut out a round piece in the center.

Take a pint of picked up salt codfish, cover with boiling water, let it stand two minutes, drain, cover with cold water, let stand and drain dry; put a layer of this codfish in the dish which has been lined with the crust, sprinkle with bread crumbs, pepper and a little salt if the fish is very fresh; put on bits of butter and some cream sauce which has been made by thickening one pint of boiling milk with two tablespoonfuls of flour, and seasoning with salt and pepper; add in three or four eggs, according to the size of the dish, piercing the yolks; repeat the codfish, bread crumbs, cream sauce and eggs; put on the top crust, and bake a delicate brown.

Austrian Baked Chicken.

To vary the monotony of chicken broiled, baked or fried, try the following: Take a young and tender chicken, clean and wash it, put it for a minute in hot water, then plunge into cold; then divide lengthwise and take out the breastbone, then cut it across the width, in order to have it in four parts. Sprinkle with fine salt, turn the pieces in flour, egg them, and breadcrumb thickly; then put them in plenty of fat—which must not be too hot—and fry to a golden brown. The fat must be well drained off, and the pieces of chicken should be served very hot and garnished with fried parsley.

Apricot Cream.

Take a tin of preserved apricots, turn out the contents into a saucepan, add two ounces of sugar, let them boil for a quarter of an hour, and pass them through a colander. Dissolve one ounce of gelatine in a little milk, whip to a froth a pint of cream. Mix the gelatine with the apricot pulp, then quickly work into it the cream, pour the mixture into a mold, and put it on ice to set. When wanted, dip the mold in hot water, and turn out the cream.

Effective Flower Jars.

Solid color is always an advantage in a flower holder, and few things are more effective than the clay colors—the reds and browns and others, and more than all the green one sometimes finds in Spanish and Italian water jars. All flowers are beautiful in green jars, and it is a pity that they are not more easily procurable.

How to Clean Jewelry.

One of the easiest ways of cleaning gold and silver jewelry is with a small quantity of ammonia in water. The article becomes very brilliant when washed and dried with a soft linen cloth and rubbed off with chamois skin. It requires no further polishing.

A BIG CARPET TRADE!

Edsall of No. 20 West Front street says his Carpet Trade thus far this season is almost three times as great as last year, and notwithstanding the large quantities sold he has an immense stock yet to select from.

The reason we sell at such extremely low prices is because of the large quantities disposed of. Low prices, the best goods and the most desirable styles does the business.

Our large stock of *New Spring Dress Goods* is ready for inspection. If you want to get the latest styles, and the best goods at the lowest prices you will find them in our large assortment.

New Kid Gloves, New Corsets, New Laces, New Hamburgh Edgings, New Ribbons, New Notions, Hosiery, and in fact New everything. We have never offered a more complete and desirable line of Goods than now.

We show over 20 different styles of new mattings from 12 1-2 cents up. Curtain Poles, in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, in 1 1-2 inch and 2 inch in stock, at low prices.

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My $2.50 Shoe.

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We have made great preparations for a large Fall trade, and have a large and varied stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very latest makes of Gentlemen's, Ladies's, Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 24 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS

JOTTINGS.

—Bowling day is fast approaching.

—On Monday next Vice-Chancellor Bird will take testimony in the Hyde-Franck will case at once.

—The Forty Hours Devotion will commence at last Mass in St. Mary's church on next Sunday.

—Rent a true, or free of them, if you can. Governor Abbett names Friday, April 18th, as Arbor Day.

—The responsibility for bad government lies with them who fail to use the power they possess to prevent it."—Ex.

—Most farmers the people who buy ice may carry the sawdust in baskets and take same home to in their beds.

—Delegates of the young mens auxiliary to the late convention will report on boys work at their regular meeting this evening.

—Messrs. Amos Andrews and Benjamin Read celebrated the Reform Club last evening. The meeting was a very interesting one.

—Owing to an accident at the Electric Light station last evening a portion of the town was in darkness for a brief period.

—The class for inductive Bible Study conducted by W. D. Murray will meet at the Y. M. C. A. to-night. All men interested are invited.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the Women's Temperance Aid Society will be held in the parlor of Reform Hall, on Tuesday 25th inst., at 3 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

—Tenor solos of the W. C. T. U. having made for the Building Fund of the Y. M. C. A. are requested to leave the same, with amounts collected, at their earliest convenience, at the store of W. L. Gevett & Co.

—A bill has been introduced in the Maryland Legislature by the ivory vegan that cannot be bullied to vote. What it wanted here is a law that will prevent men from voting too often.—New Brunswick Home News.

—A couple of young people recently got married for fun by telephone, and the joke is now pronounced a strictly legal one, and may take awaking the daughter of a bell for performing the ceremony without license.

—The apparatus for the Plainfield Bicycle Club gymnasium has arrived and is being placed in position. Classes for girls and young boys will be organized at once. Dr. Conley has the matter in charge. See advertisement.

—The Summer Lyceum Ride tours are meeting arrangements to again shoot for the silver cup, with the Park Avenue Social Club of Plainfield. No date has as yet been arranged. The match will take place in Plainfield.—Somerset Record.

—On Wednesday and Thursday next Mr. I. H. Boehm of 7 West Front street will have his annual Spring opening of millinery. He says his stock is complete and any one desiring a new hat for Easter will do well to inspect his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

—A new hose company to be known as the "Jolly Rose" to be organized at Scotch Plains. The company is to be composed of several Fanwood girls. It will apply for admission to the fire department at the next meeting. It is also reported that the engine company will apply for admission to the department.

—The enterprising pharmacist, Mr. G. W. V. Moy, has adopted the prevailing fashion and reorganized his business on the stock corporation plan. Mr. Moy is President and Treasurer and Mr. T. S. Burr, of La Grande avenue, is President. The arrangement does not affect Mr. Burr's New York affairs, as the business of the corporation, in general and its particular, will be under the management of Mr. Moy. They expect to occupy their new store, Park avenue and Fourth street, by the first of April.

—An object lesson in pretty costumes will be furnished the ladies who go to see the performance of McKenna's Flirtation which Barry & Fay are to give at the Music Hall on the night of Thursday, March 27th. The quartette of young girls who interpret the musical numbers of the comedy are garbed in gowns designed upon the latest approved Parisian styles. The presence of these beautifully and becomingly attired young ladies adds much to the picturesque effect of the performance.—Adv.

—For the average reader, the amount of money he has in his possession or control is probably of more interest than the sum total of money in existence. For the benefit of those of limited means, or no means, however, it may be stated that the treasury department's estimate March 1 was that the total money of all kinds in circulation on that date was $1,459,104,892. At the same time there was money in the United States treasury $264,918,684. This is to say, we have actual gold, silver and paper money in the country at any time to pay the national debt and have $459,000,000 left.

—"Sweet Lavender" is an unqualified success. It is a beautiful, simple, sweet, tender, touching and interesting play, and takes one's fancy and sympathy at the first scene with a firmness that is seldom seen. The play is full of fine humor and quick wit, and is unabatedly entertaining from beginning to end. The efforts are sharp and strong, and the frequent and surprises keep the attention of the audience keen. The success of "Sweet Lavender" continues the success of Mr. Daniel Frohman's management at the high level attained by "The Wife" and "Lord Chumley," and is certain of months of crowded houses.—New York Mail and Express. At Music Hall tonight, "Sweet Lavender" may be seen.

—Commuters who travel on the train leaving Plainfield at 5:01 p. m. may be interested to know something about the man who holds the throttle or engine No. 175 and always gets his fussy C by on time. He goes by the name of Whitey Miller and has been about thirty years of his life with the Central Railroad. He started as a brakeman, then became a fireman for engineer John Alpaugh, on engine Phil Sheridan and Richmond. During the year 1865 engineer Alpaugh was given the position of foreman at Phillipsburg, N. J., and he took engineer Miller with him as fireman of the engine and train, a position he has held ever since, making his home in Phillipsburg. Engineer Miller has never had an accident.

DIES AT NINETY-ONE.

AND ON HER FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

The Particulars of the Death of Mrs. Margaret, Wife of Peter Wooden, of North Plainfield.

Mrs. Margaret Wooden, wife of Peter Wooden, died at her home on Somerset street yesterday morning at four o'clock from general debility, after an illness lasting four or five days. Mrs. Wooden was born in March, 1799, near Mt. Bethel, and was at the time of her death in her ninety-first year. She married Peter Wooden, and removed to Plainfield fifty years ago, when there was no sliding here. A peculiar incident relating to her death is the fact that yesterday was the 50th anniversary of her marriage. No children were born from the union. Mrs. Wooden was a consistent Christian, and was a member of the First Baptist church. Her funeral will take place from her late residence Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock. Her husband, who survives her, is ninety years old and is considered the oldest man in Plainfield.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. S. Force of Scotch Plains is visiting friends in Minneapolis, Minn.

Farther Sullivan of Paterson will lecture in St. Mary's church next Wednesday.

Mr. Charles Murphy of Trenton, N. J., spent Sunday with friends in North Plainfield.

Mr. Albert Schuss of Dover street, North Plainfield left Thursday evening for the West.

Miss Carrie Covel of Brooklyn, New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Taft of West Front street.

Mr. T. H. Keller has returned to his home on East Front street from an extended western tour.

Mr. Peter Flynn, one of the trustees of St. Mary's church, is ill at his home on West Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter are again at their home on West Seventh street from a months' trip in New York State.

A ten-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kleiber died at the home of the Parents on West Front street Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamjit. Alberti formerly of this city and Somerville have removed to Brooklyn, N. Y. Their address is 40 Clifton Place.

Mr. Howard Teel of North avenue is slowly recovering from a severe sprain to his left shoulder which he received while practicing on a horizontal bar at the gymnasium of the Elizabeth Athletic Club on Monday evening last.

Frederick W. Zeiss, died at the home of his mother on Chatham street yesterday from membranous croup. Deceased was in the sixth month year of his age. The funeral will take place from his late residence Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Walter P. Phillips, who formerly resided on Broadway, this city, and who is one of the fastest telegraphers in the world, has been chosen as one of the judges in a telegraphing tournament to be held in Hardman Hall, New York on April 10th.

Mrs. Peter P. Good, widow of the late City Judge Good of Plainfield, whose decease occurred some four years ago, is to be married April 11th, to Mr. G. F. Wales of Brooklyn, of which place Mrs Good has also been a resident since her husband's death.

Literary Notes.

The first paper describing Miss Bisland's extraordinary trip around the world, which was begun at six hours' notice for The Cosmopolitan Magazine, and which attracted the attention of the world during its progress, appears in the April number of The Cosmopolitan, illustrated from photographs and drawings by Robert Blum.

Two famous novelists are among the contributors to this number—Thomas Nelson Page, with the complete story of "George Washington's Last Duel," and Arthur Sherburne Hardy in a brisker sketch.

The April number of the New England Magazine will contain among the many interesting features a full page portrait of Miss Amelia S. Edwards the celebrated Egyptologist so well known to Plainfielders.

A Wild Rumor.

It was rumored on the streets of the city last night that the body of woman who had been murdered was found at Netherwood yesterday afternoon. The story as told and retold was to the effect that several young men who were walking in the vicinity of Hummelsburg's farm discovered the body of a woman with her throat cut from ear to ear. A reporter of The News started on a tour of investigation but could not verify the rumor. One young man went so far as to assert that he had seen the body and that it was terribly mutilated. No such case has been reported to the police and no mutilated body is lying in the morgue. The rumor is a freak of imagination.

—You can lay in a stock of influenza, pneumonia or diptheria cheaper now than under any other climatic conditions that are likely to turn up.

MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

TO-NIGHT

The Great Lyceum Theatre Success, under the direction of Daniel Frohman, manager, Lyceum Theatre, N. Y., entitled

Sweet Lavender,

From the pen of A. W. Pinero. The "greatest triumph in Comedy, the stage has known for years." 250 performances at Terry's Theatre, London. One performance at the Lyceum Theatre, N. Y. The same company has played Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore.

Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1! Seats on sale Wednesday.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

An Italian While Intoxicated Attempts to Shoot a Fellow Countryman.

On the outskirts of Scotch Plains, on the road to Glenside Park, there are a number of small houses occupied by Italians who are employed in various capacities about the village.

On Sundays the dark skinned sons of Italy assimilate the day by drinking more or less poor whisky. Yesterday was no exception to the rule and before dark last evening one of their number began to amuse himself by shooting at his companions and raising a rumpus generally.

It is said that the man acted as though crazy and never ceased firing until he had emptied seven chambers of his revolver. In the meantime the other Italians had sought shelter in their cabins and barred the doors. Growing frightened the half-crazed man procured a large log of wood and, using it as a battering-ram, he attempted to break in the doors of one of the huts.

He had about succeeded in his attempt when he was jumped on from behind and finally overpowered. He was then securely bound and left; none of the inmates of the place was dispatched to Plainfield for police protection. When he arrived in this city he met Chief Carey, who after hearing the man's story told him that the Plainfield authorities, had no jurisdiction in the matter, and sent him to the office of the Peace at Scotch Plains. No arrests have as yet been made. The man who sought Chief Carey was badly bruised and battered.

It is said that one of the Italians keeps a sort of a saloon in the settlement and sells cheap whisky to the natives, consequently he has no license and the people who live near the settlement say that wild carousals are a weekly occurrence in the neighborhood. The Italians when drunk are very treacherous and would not stop at anything, even murder. The authorities should investigate the matter and punish the offending liquor dealer.

A DWELLING HOUSE BURNED.

A Family Burned Out at Mt. Bethel Sunday Afternoon.

At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon as Mr. Frederick Stangle stepped out of the door of his house on the south road between Mt. Bethel and Scullethown, he noticed smoke issuing from the roof of the house. An investigation revealed the fact that the whole upper portion of the house was afire. He hastily made known the state of affairs to the occupants and they immediately commenced to save all the portable furniture on the first floor. This they succeeded in doing, but the house with the contents of the second floor was burned to the ground.

The building was a large two and a half story frame, and was tastefully furnished and used as a Summer boarding house. It was formerly owned by the late Mrs. Maier, a sister to Mrs. Lessigardo of East Front street, and was occupied by Mrs. Maier's son-in-law. The loss is estimated at about $5,000 and is partially covered by insurance.

There is no fire department in the place and consequently but little could be done to save the burning building.

City Court Doings.

Patrick Newell was arrested Saturday evening in connection of his wife charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. This morning he was arranged before City Judge Codington and after that official heard the circumstances he discharged Newell with a reprimand.

—A suit for the violation of the cigarette law was instituted at Hamhops recently. The defendant violated the law by selling to minors, and rather than contest the matter paid the fine imposed by the Justice.

Special Notices.

IN MEMORIAM.
At the meeting of the Board of Trustees held on Saturday evening March 22d, 1890. The following resolution was adopted and the secretary authorized to have the same published.

The trustees desire it fitting to recognize the services of Henry Elliot deceased, late sexton of this church and desire to express in memory of one, what they believe to be his prayer, and consistent with the feelings of the congregation.

That for twenty five years, he faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of sexton, accepting the last of his stations, and very satisfactorily to the church, looking well after its interests and when in health, and always present at his post of duty.

That we regret his death, and express our sympathy with his family, who have lost a good husband and father, and the church of which he served so long, a useful and faithful sexton.

By order of the Board of trustees
CHAS. PLACE, Pres.
W. F. ARNOLD, Sec. and Treas.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.
At the Bicycle Club gymnasium, Ladies class Thursday afternoon. Class for boys under 15 years Saturday mornings. Terms reasonable. Dr. H. COOLEY, Chairman Gymnasium Committee. 3-20-1m*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
By mutual consent the firm of Hilgian & Lines have dissolved partnership. All debts owing this firm are payable to Chas. W. Lines and all bills against the firm are to be presented to him for payment. The business will be conducted by Mr. C. W. Lines at residence No. 220 West Front street, opposite Leland avenue.
JAMES HALLIGAN,
C. W. LINES.
12-2w

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
The fine residence and grounds at No. 66 Grove street for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 250 feet deep. House has seven all improvements in house, carriage house and stable on lot; in perfect order; convenient to the center of town. Enquire of the owner on premises or E. A. Corley 31 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-3w

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS, FOR SALE, with the privilege of drawing water from reservoir. For full particulars, apply to
F. M. FISHER,
City, Inc.

TO RENT.
Farm for one or two years from April, the residence of F. F. Cheek, Rockview avenue. Apply ISAAC BROKAW, 20 Door street.
2-17-1m

OUR READERS' COLUMN.

THE STREET RAILROADS.

A Prominent Electrician's Views on the Subject.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A gentleman living on Seventh street informed me that I am quoted as opposed to an electric street railway for this city, yet in favor of horse cars, thereby showing your past courtesies to me I beg sufficient space in The EVENING NEWS to state my true position and give some of my reasons therefor.

I am now and always have been in favor of electrical propelled street cars as against horse cars.

First, because they are more economical to operate, a fact which will insure their lasting efficiency.

Second, they are more cleanly, and less noisy where pavements are used; they do not scatter the dust by raising deep cuts where stone pavements are not used; the electric car does not create dust (an important matter to the house-keeper, on at least one side of street.) It is not susceptible to epidemics, or diseases; it never goes lame: it never sprains half fall; never bolts street; and seldom balks: in short, it is free from almost all the inherent defects and unpleasant features of a country horse road.

Referring to Mr. Duffy's late effort to introduce an electric road here, I fear as though the city owes him a debt of gratitude for the time and money he spent in endeavoring to educate the people up to a due appreciation of the value of such an improvement. I consider his failure (as only he contended) was owing to certain patent questions entirely out of his control, the then imperfect of those questions and surprising perfection recently attained in electric street railway apparatus makes it doubly unwise at this late day to encourage the introduction (in a city like this) of a horse road under any circumstances.

The style of the electrical equipment, however, is to some an open question, the storage system is in favor, owing to the absence of the wires on the Sabbath, and he was no surprised to see the people bury at their work on Sunday that he thought they must be a very deluded race. On his return from Boston he thought he would call as I make some inquiry into the matter. He obtained an interview with Electrician Hascor, the person, hoping to correct them in their wrong-doing, but instead he was himself convinced and his conversion was soon followed by his settling among them.

Spring Crops Prospects.

A special weather crop bulletin has been issued by Lieut. R. W. McGann, the observer in charge of the weather service bureau in New Brunswick. The bulletin shows the condition of Winter grains and early fruits in New Jersey, as gathered from the reports of correspondents from all parts of the State. From all the peach growing sections reports that the recent frosts have damaged the peach crops, but buds enough have been left untouched to yield a fair crop. The trees have been loaded with buds early in the season. The pear trees have also been slightly damaged. The correspondents report the prospects of fine wheat, rye and clover crops.

STREET COMMISSIONER, ATTENTION!

Here is Something for You to Attend to.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Why is it that South avenue, between Belvidere avenue and Terrell road, is allowed to go to ruin, when a few loads of crushed stone will save it. A few years ago last Fall the late street commissioner had a few loads put down to repair same, and after ploughing up the sides of the road left it, and consequently we have had a fine road ever since. Now is the time before the commencement of the season.

Now this section of South avenue wants to be looked after and put in good condition at least as it was before the street commissioner undertook to improve it, otherwise the residents of that section will have to vacate and go where they can reach their homes without wading through mud and water. We can not have lights, to see our way home, we are surely entitled to a fit road to walk on. By giving this space you will oblige

SUBSCRIBER.

Cent-a-Word Column.

50 ACRES. Gentleman's residence, fully equipped with farmer's implements, comforts, within six minutes' walk of Fanwood station. Rent $300. R. C. Mutford. Broker. 3-19tf

A FINE lot of chickens and crops for sale cheap. C Thorp Front and New. 23-3

APARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 93 Madison avenue. 3-19tf

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. Reference required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 West Eighth street. 12-1tf

CABINET Organ for sale. A superior instrument, in perfect order. Can be seen any day from 4 to 5.30 p. m. Address P. O. box 294.

TO LET—Small house, 32 Park place, Rent $4 per month. 24 3

FOR SALE—Cheap. Hat rack, plush 7 divan, easy chairs, bed lounge, carpets, extension table, etc. All in A. No. 1 condition. Inquire 23 Door street.

FLAT TO LET—41 Somerset first floor, six rooms. All improvements. Rent building. Rent $13. Inquire Abel Thorp, 21 Somerset street. 24-6

FOR SALE—Handsome black walnut bed and sideboard suitable to match. No. 105 East Front street. 24-3

FOR SALE—for two days only the beautiful lot with brownstone front, corner of West Seventh street and Arlington avenue, late known as the Arnold estate. Price $8,000. Apply to C. D. Mulford, Broker. 2 15-tf

HOUSE, 11 rooms, with stable, for sale or to let, one to three years, furnished or unfurnished. 76 Grove street. 24-3-1tf

NURSE Wanted. Competent to take charge of young baby and help the mother. One with experience. Apply to 24-3 Mrs. Cooper.

RESIDENCE to let, one block from Park R. R. and Front, 10 Craig place; all improvements; bath. Inquire Dunham 7 East Front street. 21-3tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, house with eleven rooms, and modern improvements; first floors and front rooms to be desirable to good tenants. Cornelia R. Parry, 124 East Second street. 24-3

TO LET—Part of house North Plainfield $7. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 23-3

TO LET—Office, store and flat in Valle's building, 49 North avenue. 23-1tf

TO LET—Store, corner containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 East Front street. 3-11tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Reference required. 24 Somerset street.

WANTED—White girl for general housework. No. 5 First place. 11-tf

WANTED—An active man for each county in New Jersey to represent a manufacturing N. Y. Company incorporated to supply dry goods, clothing, shoes, hosiery, etc., direct to consumer at cost. Also a lady of tact, salary $40, to enroll 1,000,000 new members. Address $100 per week, Box 3,000 New York. Co-operative Association (credit well rated). Look box 610, N. Y. a to ly

THE 'STILLMANS'

Genealogy of a Well-Known Family.

Prof. T. B. Stillman of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J. a son of the late Dr. Charles A. Stillman, is the author of a book, (soon to be published) up to the Stillman family to America. From him we learn the following: George Stillman the first of the name that settled in the country came from Steeple Aspen, county Wiltshire, England in 1699, settling in Hadley, Mass., and moving from there to Wethersfield, Conn., in 1704 When he died in 1728 he was a merchant by trade and at his death he left an estate of 1720 pounds, a large sum for those days. He left two children. The eldest of these, also named George Stillman, is the progenitor of the Rhode Island branch, which includes the Stillmans now living in this place. George No. 2 was born in England in 1678 and joined his father at Hadley, Mass., in 1701 moving with him to Wethersfield, Conn., in 1704. Such of our well known citizens as George H. Babcock; J. Frank Hubbard; Joseph A. Hubbart; Frank S. Wells; George E. Stillman and William M. Stillman are all equally related, one to the other, all having a great grandfather in one Joseph Stillman a grand-son of George Stillman No. 2.

This family is a good illustration of the fact that we put our religion largely by inheritance, for the above named citizens are all members of the 1st Baptist church of this city, a faith that first came into the family with George Stillman No. 2 in 1706, and which has continued through his descendants to the present time. How George Stillman first came to adopt the faith is as follows: He was an Episcopalian, having been baptized in that faith in England before he came to this country and while on a journey from Wethersfield to Boston in 1708 he passed through the village of Westerly, R. I., the residence of the Seventh Day Baptists, who observed the Seventh day of the week, as the Sabbath, and he was no surprised to see the people busy at their work on Sunday that he thought they must be a very deluded race. On his return from Boston he thought he would call as I make some inquiry into the matter. He obtained an interview with Elder Thomas Hiscox, the pastor, hoping to correct them in their wrong-doing, but instead he was himself convinced and his conversion was soon followed by his settling among them.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

The Greatest Offer of the Season.—Utica Bleached Muslin 1 1-2c. Per Yard.

READ WHAT WE OFFER.

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF GOODS TO THE AMOUNT OF $5 WE WILL SELL 10 YARDS OF UTICA BLEACHED MUSLIN AT 1 1-2 CENTS PER YARD. DONT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY OF BUYING TEN YARDS OF THE BEST MUSLIN MADE FOR 15c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Our store is full of them.

50 doz. good White Aprons, 16c. each.
Heavy all Linen Crash, 6 1-2c. yard.
Full regular Baltrigaan Hose, 13c. pair.
100 doz. Ladies Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers, 25c. each.
40 inch Dress Goods, 15c. yard.
Window Shades, all couplets, spring rollers, 39c.
Curtain Poles, all complete, 25c.
Turpet Brussels, 21 c.
Fine Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.25 pair.
Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, 25c.
Best Ammonia, 9c. bottle.
4 Bottles Vaseline for 25c.
Night Lamps complete, 10c.
Brooms, 15c. each.
Porcelain Tea Plates, 5c. each.
Thin Cut Tumblers, 6c. each.
Matting, 13c.
Gentlemen's Heavy Undershirts, 37c. each.
Fine White Muslin Shirts, 47c.
Best Apron Gingham, 7c. yard.
Dress Ginghams, 7c. yard.
Hall Lamps, all complete, $1.69 each.
Decorated Dinner Sets, 113 pieces, $9 each.

THIS SALE COMMENCES MONDAY MORNING AND ENDS SATURDAY.

WE DELIVER GOODS EVERYWHERE, FREE OF CHARGE, AND SEND THEM HOME IN A PAPER BASKET THAT YOU CAN KEEP AND USE FOR A WASTE BASKET.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A HUGE OX DEAD.

Its Owner Mourns Over His Loss.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 24th, (Special).—The mammoth ox owned by Mr. Garrett Havlan at Franklin Park died yesterday. Its weight was estimated between 5,000 and 6,000 pounds. The owner took great pleasure in keeping it so large. It died of lung trouble. It had to be cut up to be removed. The carcass has been given to Rutgers College in the interests of science. Mourning has been placed on the flag pole at the Park by the owner to express his feelings over the loss of his treasure, which attracted people from many miles to see it.

—Under the act approved by the Governor last week, two years' desertion is sufficient grounds for application for divorce, instead of three years.

—Now that the moving season is upon us, many will change their place of residence. In order that your papers may be received regularly it is necessary that you notify us of the change promptly, giving both the old and new addresses.

—Hotel keepers and business men are warned to look out for a young man who is said to be about representing to be a salesman for Colgate, Babbitt and other well-known soap manufacturers. The Frenchtown Star says he is a first-class beat.

—The descent road ever constructed in these parts was the Johnston drive in North Plainfield, cut partly through solid rock. As it is to be macadamized for it will be wiped out this year with the payment of $6,500 and interest, the last of the series of bonds.

Died.

WOODEN—In North Plainfield, March 22, Margaret, wife of Peter Wooden, in the 91st year of her age.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., from her late residence, 25 Somerset street. 24-2tt

ZEISS—In North Plainfield, March 23, of membranaceous croup, Frederick W. Zeiss, aged 13 years, two months, and 22 days.

Funeral services from the residence of his mother, 17 Chatham street, North Plainfield, Tuesday, March 25, at 2:30 p. m. R

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, March 27,

Three admirable artists,

Barry and Fay,

The exponents of all Irish Comedy Characters in their latest and greatest Success,

"MC KENNA'S FLIRTATION,"

Supported by the Strongest Company Traveling. Elegant Girls, Pretty Costumes, New and Specially prepared Scenery.

Yours Forever "Mary Ellen Ryan."

Seats on Sale.

PURE DRUGS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

TOILET ARTICLES BEAUTIFUL.
FANCY ARTICLES GALORE.

To fill a long felt want

(And our own Purses.)

WE WILL OPEN

OF

APRIL FIRST.

A Temple of Pharmacy,

(where we expect all good citizens to worship)

Cor. Park Ave. and 4th St.

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec. and Treas.

BOEHM'S GRAND ANNUAL

Spring and Summer Opening

OF

Imported and Domestic Millinery

will occur on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 26th and 27th. Our display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., will equal that of any New York House.

A Perfect Garden of Flowers.

Special drive this week in 4-4 Extra Heavy Oil Cloth, at 25c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

IT IS NOT QUITE TIME

For us to make our Spring blow out, but we are gradually receiving Invoices, and in a few days we shall have everything. We have bought for Spring and Summer, which will surpass anything ever seen in Plainfield, in Boot and Shoe line.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

BOYS' CLUB OFFICERS.

Elected at a Meeting Held Friday Evening.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Boys' Club, held in Reform Hall Friday evening, the following officers were elected:

Executive Committee—Mrs. R. W. Pond, Mrs. W. L. Patton, Mrs. C. W. Opdyke, Mr. W. B. Wadsworth, Mr. George Wharton Edwards.

President—Mr. Aaron M. Powell.

Secretary—Miss Nettie Haviland.

Treasurer—Dr. W. H. Murray.

Vice-Presidents—Mayor Job Male, ex-Judge Nathan Harper, and Messrs. Wm. Miller, A. D. Shepard, Geo. H. Babcock, James T. Closson, W. L. Patton, D. W. Pond, F. P. Beals, F. Wood, Wm. Blodgood.

Advisory Board—Messrs. Isaac Miller, Howard Fleming, S. A. Cruikshank, H. A. Ostermoor, Alex. Gilbert, C. W. Corwin, R. F. M. Chase, F. C. Langhorne, J. C. Pierson, Jr., H. P. Reynolds, Leo Loeb, George Wharton Edwards, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, and Mrs. R. L. Goddard, Mrs. M. R. Ridgeway, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. J. Everts Tracy, Mrs. W. J. Leonard, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mrs. W. P. Smith, Miss Adeline P. Newton.

—The annual meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association will be held at Cutter's Hall to-night.

Bazaar of Days

FOR THE

Building Fund

IN

THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHAPEL,

Thursday Evening,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Afternoons and Evenings.

Mar. 27, 28 and 29.

Admission - - 15 Cents.

"What Will Mrs. Grundy Say?"

Lecture by

REV. CHARLES BAYARD MITCHELL,

Under the auspices of the LADIES AID SOCIETY in

VINCENT CHAPEL,

on the evening of

Thursday, March 27,

at 8 o'clock.

Admission - - - 25 Cents

Auction Sales.

TUESDAY—AT NO. 9 MADISON AVENUE.

WEDNESDAY—AT NO. 44 WEST FIFTH STREET—At residence of Mrs. Jas. Mullen.

THURSDAY—AT NO. 36 PARK PLACE, NORTH PLAINFIELD—Residence M. Laing.

All the above will begin at 2 p. m.

Easter Goods.

Easter Books,

Easter Cards,

Easter Eggs.

A FULL LINE OF SAME.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRIMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 6. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

An electrical machine has been invented that will cut and butter 730 loaves of bread an hour. Now if somebody will only invent a machine that will provide the bread and butter for us, man's earthly happiness will be complete.

Human nature is very kindly and good, after all. A fund was started less than a year ago to educate the children of Philip Welch, the journalist humorist. Cancer had attacked his tongue, which had to be removed, but the progress of the disease was not stopped. But Welch did not give up work. For months that lengthened to years he sat at his desk in The New York Sun office and wrote jokes that made the world laugh, while the deadly disease was eating his life away. And in all that time Philip Welch never wrotesan unkind word. Afterhis death the newspaper people started a subscription for his family, who were left without support. With no particular effort to advertise it, and to press its claims upon the public, the fund grew of itself till it has reached the generous sum of $25,000. The money came from all parts of the country and from all classes of men and women—authors, teachers, clergymen, business men and millionaires—few of whom had ever seen Phil Welch, but all of whom had laughed at his exquisite humor.

Woman's Moral Sense.

The usually gallant editor of The New York Sun makes a charge against the female sex which is grave enough if true. He says in so many words that outside of mere sexual morality women are often deficient in the moral sense. He mentions the case of Mrs. Lippincott, the woman forger, and calls attention to the fact that she manifested little emotion when her crimes were discovered. Women's notions of property are apt to be hazy, we are told, and therefore forgery would not look so heinous to them as it would to a man, as long as they maintained the one ideal of morality, which is the chief one that the sex knows. Further, ideas of honor that prevail among men are not always binding upon women.

Moreover, The Sun will not be surprised if the "modern introduction of women into the business world and their consequent familiarity with business forms and processes" should bring forth a new class of recruits for the criminal army. "Forgery, due to an inherited disregard of the rights of property, is a frequent crime among the more clever and sharp witted of the recently educated negroes."

As if it were not enough to indicate that women are deficient in the moral sense, Mr. Dana thus classes them besides with clever and sharp witted negroes. If the charge be true, nothing will so quickly educate women in business morality as their general education in business methods and having acquaintance with property responsibility. Then will the ladies of the country tamely submit to this charge?

Lifelong Singers.

Nobody but a western man would have had the gall to do it, but a Denver reporter asked Patti how old she was and if she was losing her voice. To the first question she replied that she was born early in the forties; the exact date did not matter. According to the encyclopedia, however, the exact date is 1842, making the diva 48 years old, with her prices for singing never higher, ditto her high notes, and she herself never more in demand than at present. Patti claims that there is no need for singers to lose their voices at all, at least not before extreme old age, and her own case almost proves it.

It is becoming among thoughtful people a question whether in time it will not be possible for the race to abolish old age altogether, as far as physical decay is concerned. Certainly the years of youth are lengthening out, and middle age has so far encroached on old age already that while there are many middle aged persons there are few decrepit old people, who are content to sit in the corner and nurse their unpleasant physical ills. It is to be discovered that when the human being pays as much attention to his own body as he does to a valuable horse, in the matter of cleanliness, food and exercise, the body will return the care tenfold. If he himself keeps his spirit young, the body thus cared for will keep him young far beyond the usual period.

Half the physical decline of advancing years comes because people give up to it in their minds, and do not fight against it.

The personality vouchsafed Patti's conclusions in her own case are interesting and instructive. She says:

> As to losing my voice, the public, as a rule, do not seem to comprehend that the human voice, if properly kept up to a certain period, will retain its richness and flexibility almost indefinitely. As you ought to know, I have always been careful of myself, and at no time in my professional or private career has my voice suffered from overwork. Hence, I am as capable today of captivating an audience as I was many years ago. I don't mean this from enough egotism, but because I want to be frank. I expect that my notes will be as good to hereafter years from now if I continue to enjoy good health.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

Verdict in the Famous Flack Divorce Prosecution.

EACH DEFENDANT CONVICTED.

Sheriff Flack, His Son, Will, and Referee Meeks Prosecuted Guilty as Charged, but Recommended to the Mercy of the Court—Attorney Fellows' Speech.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The jury in the famous trial of the Flack conspirators, Sheriff James A. Flack, his son, Will Flack, and Referee Joseph Meeks, charged with conspiracy in order to fraudulently obtain a divorce for the sheriff from his wife, after a deliberation of three hours, brought in the ominous verdict of guilty at 12:15 o'clock Sunday morning. In it are included all three defendants. The jury unanimously for conviction from the first, the only point of argument being the question of criminal intent. About twenty minutes before the verdict was rendered Judge Barrett took his seat to instruct them on that subject, saying that ignorance of the law is no excuse. They arrived at a verdict quickly then.

"Guilty or Not Guilty?"

When Clerk Walsh, after the twelve good men and true had filed into their seats after midnight, asked them if they had agreed upon a verdict, Foreman O'Donnell answered in a clear, firm voice that they had.

"What say you? Do you find the defendants at the bar guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty."

There was an expression of intense anxiety on Flack's face as the word was spoken. The countenances of his relatives were indicative of despair. Meeks was the only one of the three who succeeded in controlling his emotions in the slightest degree.

Foreman O'Donnell added that the verdict was rendered with a recommendation of extreme mercy on the part of the court in sentencing the prisoners. In a low voice ex-Judge Russell asked if the verdict included all three defendants. "All three," replied Foreman O'Donnell.

Out on Bail.

Ex-Judge Russell then requested that the jury be polled, which was done. Each man answered "It is" without the slightest hesitation as to the correctness of the verdict, and asked them if such was their verdict. Judge Barrett then discharged the jury, after thanking them for their faithful work on the case. Assistant District Attorney Goff moved that the prisoners be committed to the Tombs. The motion was opposed by ex Judge Russell. Judge Barrett finally said that, in view of all the circumstances of the case, he would allow the prisoners to remain at liberty under their present bail, which is $5,000 each.

Judge Russell's Speech.

In his speech to the jury Judge Russell, the prisoners' counsel, vigorously attacked the press, and scored Judge Bookstaver in order to exonerate Meeks. The speaker claimed that Meeks had been a victim to "blind obedience to the judge's dictum. Judge Bookstaver gave himself up to false information in the Flack divorce suits, not so much by reason of his connection with this divorce as by reason of the way he has lied about it since," said Judge Russell. Meeks, he said, had followed the directions of the judge, believing the verbal order which was given to amend the papers was binding. "But is he to be one of the first people to stand up here and say that that was a crime."

Col. Fellows Raises His Voice.

In the course of his summing up for the people, District Attorney Fellows said: "I am impressed with the importance of the case which flows from its novelty and peculiarity. It is unique and unprecedented in our history. This sin is the first of its kind that has ever been perpetrated within the jurisdiction of the courts of this state, as far as we know, and therefore naturally and inevitably is is the first time that it has been brought face to face with a jury. It is singular in the character of its parties. A father and a son upon one side, a wife and mother the witness against them—a [illegible] and [illegible] upon the other. [illegible] years for that son, whatever may be her feelings respecting her husband—who tells with all the tenderness of a mother that he was always a good boy to her, and she feels a mother's love and affection for him today. It is singular in that it has been brought to the bar of a criminal court one of the highest officers of this county, and it associates in complicity with him in the accomplishment of this nefarious scheme those who have worn the highest honors and achieved the most notable distinction in our midst. It is especially noticeable and peculiar because it was surrounded and accompanied by such [illegible] of methods. Such extraordinary devices, such unusual proceedings as never characterized a case before."

What the Defense Neglected.

Col. Fellows then referred to the oft-told incident in the divorce proceedings and said that it was immaterial whether Mrs. Flack had authorized the suit or not. The defense, he said, had placed undue reliance upon that point; they had considered it the full discharge of their duty to know that the divorce would have been without illegality, and as Mrs. Flack had declared she was willing to allow the bringing of such an action, but they had neglected to answer the graver charge of conspiracy.

They had submitted no answer to the indictment that they had become the procurers of perjury, the corrupters of the judiciary and the flagrant violators of the law. Commenting upon Flack's domestic relations, he said:

Flack's Domestic Relations.

"If he had reason to come before you and acquire a divorce, why then there was all the more reason why he should have conducted those proceedings in the light of day. What had he to fear—a tender husband, a good provider, a man who had suffered as few had in his home life, who found his business and domestic wishes many of the attractions and comforts that should surround a home? If he had made that story known to the world all the heart of humanity would have leaped up to his pity. I am not here to impeach this man's moral character. I would rather say, 'Let him who is without guilt cast the first stone.'"

A Brilliant Peroration.

The speaker concluded with a brilliant peroration, in which he said: "Go to your homes, if you can, gentlemen of the jury, and tell your wives and your children that you have voted to approve the proceedings in the case of Flack against Flack, and then, if you can, show an honest man in the face again."

Judge Barrett's Charge.

In his charge to the jury Judge Barrett read the definition of conspiracy from the penal code, and instructed the jurors that "the administration of the law" in a very significant manner. After illustrating the different parts of this definition Judge Barrett called for the judgment roll of the divorce suit and said: "I feel bound to say to you, gentlemen, that this judgment roll is a record of a fraudulent divorce!" He then went on to explain that it was for the jury to determine as to whether or not the divorce itself was falsely instituted. They followed an explanation of the law in regard to the alleged conspiracy. The jury left the room, and the jury was told that without an order from the plaintiff no such substitution could be legally made.

Meeks' Methods.

In regard to Meeks, Judge Barrett said that his methods in taking the testimony as a referee were all wrong, and, "in fact he might as well have been eliminated from the case." Judge Barrett considered that the substitutions alleged to be irregularities were not irregularities but frauds, and that it was not material whether or not there was fraud in the case.

The penalty for the offense of which the prisoners are convicted is one year's imprisonment or $500, or both. It is the thought that the recommendation to mercy will reduce the punishment to a fine only.

GEN. CROOK'S FUNERAL.

Thousands View the Remains at Chicago.

The Deceased's Brother Stricken.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The funeral cortege of the record of Maj. Gen. George Crook's connection with the west was written Sunday when relatives and friends, comrades and ex-comrades in arms gathered from far and near around his bier in the parlor of the Grand Pacific to breath a final farewell to all that is mortal of the great Indian fighter, and to take part in the remains on the first stage of the journey to the grave in Maryland soil. All night long the casket was guarded by a detail of U. S. soldiers, as many posts who had been summoned here by the late general to serve upon the special escort martial. At 6 o'clock the help in all departments of the hotel, and with Gen. Crook had been very popular, paid their last tribute of respect to his memory, and shortly afterwards the doors were opened to the throng. From this time on for 4 o'clock a steady stream of people of both sexes, white and colored, millionaires and laborers, and to a total of over 5,000, filed past the casket with Gen. M. F. Dowd, of Kansas City, Mo., who succeeded Gen. Crook in the Thirty-sixth Ohio during the war, on their right hand.

Facing the head of the casket were some two hundred members of the Loyal Legion from this city, Milwaukee, Omaha, St. Paul, Chattanooga, with the general and staff of the late general, the official and personal friends of the deceased being gathered in the commanding positions. Mrs. Crook, who bore herself bravely during the ceremony, was escorted by Webb C. Hayes, and Mrs. Reed, her sister, by Lieut. Keane. Dr. Mc Pherson, pastor of the church, read a short supplication, and after the audience had joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer the hymns, "Rest for the Weary" and "Home, Sweet Home," were sung by the choir under the direction of Professor Ewing.

Eloquent tributes to the dead general's memory were then paid by Professor Ewing and Dr. McPherson, who dwelt upon his faithfulness, self denial and self sacrificing character, as well as his bravery and his soldierly attributes as a man. The addresses were very affecting and many of the veterans present were unable to repress their emotion. The remarks made by Professor Ewing and Dr. Locke brought the services to a close, and the remains were escorted to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot by the regiments of the National Guard, the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic.

The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: Gen. R. B. Hayes, Judge Walter Q. Gresham, John B. Carson, Gen. W. H. Lytle, Wirt Dexter, Marshall Field, W. C. D. Grannis, Judge M. F. Tuley, Gen. Sheridan, William Penn Nixon, Judge R. S. Tuthill, R. J. MacFarland, Mayor D. C. Cregier C. D. Roys, John B. Drake, Col. James P. Ward, Fifth cavalry, U. S. A.; Gen. M. R. Morgan, U. S. A.; Col. Theodore Stanton U. S. A.; Gen. Robert Williams, U. S. A. Assistant Adjutant General Jos. Collins, of Omaha, Neb.; Gen. Hinchman, U. S. A. Brigadier General J. F. Lawrence, Porter Palmer, and G. L. Dunlap.

The procession was over a quarter of a mile in length and the streets were crowded with spectators, many of whom bared their heads as the catafalque passed by. Two special trains were attached to the 4 p. m. express, one being occupied by Mrs. Crook, Mrs. Reed, their friends and the military escort, and the other by the casket and the pall bearers.

Gen. Crook's Brother Stricken.

Walter Crook, of Dayton, O., a brother of the dead man, while on his way in a street car to the hotel with his brother Colin, was stricken paralyzed on hearing the sad news of his brother's death. He was quickly conveyed to the hotel, and shortly after regained consciousness, although he was not considered safe for him to be present at the services. The remains of Gen. Crook reached Oakland Md., today, where the final interment took place.

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	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.75
2 lb. Tomatoes	15	1.10
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

ESTRELLE.

TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

THE SKIFF CAPSIZED.

Four Persons Drowned in the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—The river at this point at midnight marked 55 feet 3 inches. From all points above reports have been received that the Ohio was still rising, and it is expected that sixty feet or more will be reached before it crests. This will drive the water back upon Second street. Merchants in the lower part of the city are already preparing for the emergency by removing their goods to the upper floors. The signal service report from Washington to the effect that another rain is expected will have a discouraging effect.

A drowning accident occurred Sunday afternoon on the Kentucky side of the river by the upsetting of a skiff. Four people lost their lives. Their names are William Keaney, Peter McGuinness, Peter McCarthy and John Burk. The latter was only 7 years of age. Their skiff was caught in the current and capsized.

With Pistol and Loadstone.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—The dead body of Benjamin E. Sander was found at Canton with a bullet hole in his head. A pistol was grasped in his right hand and two empty bottles labeled "Strichnine" were found in the pockets, which led to the conclusion that the man was fully determined to die and used two means to accomplish his purpose. The suicide was 52 years old and was for a prosperous farmer and oyster man residing at Madison, Dorchester county. Sander was 25 years of age and was to have been married next week to a Miss Hills, of his native place.

Three Deaths from Nitroglycerine.

DECATUR, Ind., March 24.—While a man named Barr was hauling a quantity of nitroglycerine at the town of Stone, near here, it exploded killing Barr to atoms and instantly killing a mother and her babe. Barr's horses were also killed and the wagon torn to pieces. The explosion dug up a circle of ground about sixty yards in diameter, tore the windows from the house, in which the dead woman was sitting with her child, and wrought great havoc. No traces of either the man or horses are to be found excepting small pieces of flesh hanging upon the trees remote from the spot where the explosion occurred.

Joined a Church and Committed Suicide.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24.—George L. Baker, a prominent real estate dealer of this city and ex-police commissioner, committed suicide yesterday after his return from church by shooting himself in the head, placing the barrel in his mouth. He joined the Fourth Baptist church a few weeks ago, and this is thought to have unsettled his mind. He leaves a widow but no children.

Indians on the War Path.

ENSENADA, Lower Cal., March 24.—The Cocopah Indians are on the war path on the other side of the peninsula. Reports are conflicting, but it is believed they are murdering Mexican settlers and fighting among themselves. Governor Topoi has sent a large detachment of troops over the mountains to the scene of the disturbance.

Milkmen Under Arrest.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 24.—The state milk inspectors have caused the arrest with in the past few days of a number of milkmen in villages and cities along the Hudson on the charge of adulterating milk. Fines of $50 were paid in each case. Two more arrests were made at Poughkeepsie Saturday and three here Sunday.

Two Railroad Men Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24.—A freight train on the Georgia Pacific road went through a forty foot trestle at Horse Creek Cedartown Saturday morning. Engineer Brake man were so badly injured that they died. Several other trainmen were slightly hurt.

Convicted After Thirty Years.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 24.—John Hancock, on trial for the so called "Church Blood Atonement" murders, was today has been found guilty of murder in the second degree for killing Mrs. Jones and her son.

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IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Business That Will Occupy Congress' Attention This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The proceedings of the house during the coming week will be unlike those of the past. The Chicago World's fair bill on Tuesday. There will be some opposition to the measure, but the impression among members is that the bill will be passed without substantial change. Measures concerning the District of Columbia occupied the house today. Among the bills that came up for consideration was one providing for a memorial park on Rock Creek near this city. The bill to admit Wyoming to statehood is being discussed. Other measures of importance will occupy the house during the rest of the week.

The senate will dispose of the Sherman anti-trust measure some time during the week, but there is no agreement as to when it may be debated until quite a late day. When it is out of the way the undervaluation bill will be taken up and passed.

There is no opposition in the Democrats in the finance committee and none is expected in the senate. There may be some debate over the amendments offered by the senate republican caucus, but this will consume much time. Today the motion of Mr. Ingalls to table the motion of Mr. Blair to reconsider the vote by which the senate refused to take up the educational bill on the third reading will come up for action and it will likely be agreed to. In anticipation of this motion Mr. Blair has revised the bill in a new form, and very likely he will report it to the senate favorably again before the end of the week. It will have to take the chances of the calendar, however, and the probability is that it is dead for this session at least.

The Dolph committee investigating the street car strike has about ready to present a supplementary report. What action will be taken upon it is problematical. The senate may take up this matter in the morning session or it may not be reached in the regular sessions during the week. No day has been fixed for either.

The report of the elections committee in the Mandeson contest is ready and was presented to the senate today and the case will be called up for argument and action early in the week.

The committee on agriculture have reported to the senate adversely the Manderson bills, one to grant a bounty on beet sugar and the other providing for the purchase of beet seed forward and exempting beet sugar machinery from import duty.

Among the bills reported to the senate favorably today was one authorizing and directing the secretary of the treasury to appoint an agent at $10 a day to investigate the condition of the seal industry in Alaska; appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Ashland, Wis.; increasing the appropriation for a building at Scranton, Pa., to $250,000.

The house committee on the library has authorized a favorable report on the Randall resolution appropriating $75,000 for the erection of a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus at the western entrance of the Capitol grounds, and for the removal of the naval monument now occupying this site to a square in the north west section of the city.

The house committee on appropriations has reported favorably the bill appropriating $8,000 to restore and beautify the monument ground of Moore's Creek, in North Carolina, also received a favorable report. The bill appropriating $15,000 for the erection of a bronze statue of Spencer F. Baird, late secretary of the Smithsonian institution, upon the capitol grounds in front of the National museum in this city; appropriating $40,000 for the erection of a monument to Washington at Yorktown, Va.; appropriating $20,000 to be expended in erecting a Trenton Battle Monument association, in erecting and completing the erection of a monument on the battle field of Trenton, N. J.

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GREEN'S WARM RECEPTION.

He Came to Murder, but Was Himself Riddled with Bullets.

NORWICH, Conn., March 24.—Voluntown, a mill village eleven miles from this place, was the scene of a bloody shooting affray last night. Ira E. Briggs, the 25-year-old son of Ira G. Briggs, a well known manufacturer of that place, was in the furnace room of their blanket and loom house with Samuel R. Green, the hired man, entered and with an oath said: "I have you just where I want you. Now I'll cut your throat." As Green reached for his knife young Briggs drew a 38-caliber pistol and sent a bullet into Green's body between the eleventh and twelfth ribs on the left side.

Green still pressed toward Briggs and he fired three more shots, one going into his throat, one grazing his left cheek and one entering his left hand through the left eye, killing him instantly. Green was 26 years old and had worked for Mr. Briggs a year and a half. The coroner reports it as a case of justifiable homicide. Briggs gave bonds in the sum of $5,000 for trial.

Gundaar Won with Ease.

JAMESTOWN, Va., March 24.—Hamm, Gundaar, of Norwich and Emery rowed a race Sunday afternoon on the St. Johns river at Mandarin, sixteen miles above this city. Gundaar was handicapped three lengths on account of his recent victories. He won the race easily, Hamm second, Tenyck third and Hosmer fourth. Hosmer is not yet thoroughly recovered from his recent severe illness.

Seven Hundred Students Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24.—An encounter has taken place between the students at Petrofftzkie, near Moscow, and gendarmes. Two hundred students were arrested. The fight was extended to the Universities of Kieff and Charkoff. In all, seven hundred students have been arrested. It is reported that the University of St. Petersburg will be closed.

Kemmler Hears of His Doom.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 24.—William Kemmler has been officially notified by Warden Durston, of the Auburn prison, of the decision rendered in his case at Albany. Kemmler displayed no signs of nonchalance, and the only question he asked was when he would be taken away.

Pianist Von Bulow Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Hans von Bulow, the celebrated pianist, has arrived on the steamer Saale. P. T. Barnum was also a passenger on the same steamer.

Smallpox at New York.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The steamer Benguela, from Pagal, with 200 passengers, has a case of smallpox aboard. She was detained at Quarantine for fumigation.

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Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glass ware Lamps etc., in great variety.

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68 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prize Canned Goods. Fine Preserved Peaches, Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankforts, Head Cheese, Sliced Ham, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Corned Beef and Pish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Edam, Limburger Cheese, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Sliced and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBBS, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacists Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich fruit syrups, and extracts, bath sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

Baby Carriages !

I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which in style, quality and price, I know will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.

R. R. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT ST.

4 doors below Post-Office.

SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE.

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. 7 East Front street.

DON'T FORGET

WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

J. P. Laire & Co.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Stoves, Ranges, and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE COUNTY. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Harness a Specialty.

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE.

Office 20 Door Street, North Plainfield.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None!

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

FRAUD AND FORCE USED

Mrs. Innes Says She Was Forced to Wed.

HER CONTRACTING UNBEDED.

The Remarkable Story Told by a Bride of Seven Days, Who Asks for a Divorce—She Feared for Her Life—Her Clothing Taken Away.

PATERSON, N. J., March 24.—Mrs. Abbie Louse Innes, who was married to William Lord Innes at this city, Feb. 5, by Rev. R. R. Windsor, and who returned to her parents seven days later, has brought suit in the supreme court for the annulment of the marriage. She is 20 years old and is the daughter of John Jossolin, of Lew Beach, Sullivan county, N. Y. Mrs. Jossolin afterward attended Paterson high school until the close of the term last year, practically making her home with her sister, Mrs. Robert Patterson, who is the wife of a Paterson florist. Before she was graduated Miss Jossolin formed the acquaintance of young Innes, who was then employed with Wilson, Ward & Co., dry goods jobbers, now out of business. Innes was a carriage painter and was employed with Mr. Ward when the latter was in business.

They Were Married.

From that time up to Feb. 4 last there was an interesting and often exciting contest for the young woman's affections. The contest was reached Feb. 4, when, it is said, Innes demanded that she choose between them and she accepted him and they were married next day.

Fraud and Force Used.

Mrs. Innes' complaint charges her husband and the members of his family with extraordinary methods of fraud and force in inducing her to marry him. She states that the marriage was brought about by Innes obtained by force and fraud and that Innes aided by members of his family, deprived her of her liberty, and that they falsely represented to her that unless she married him her life was in danger and that legal proceedings would be instituted against her father, which would result in the complete financial ruin and disgrace of the latter.

The Bride a Prisoner.

The complaint goes on to state that the marriage ceremony was performed at 10:30 o'clock in the morning at the residence of the Innes family, where she was taken against her will and detained, and that she was wholly unable to resist the influences brought to bear upon her to induce her to marry him or in any manner to prevent the marriage, which was against her will. The complaint charges that immediately after the performance of the marriage ceremony she was forced to set sail for Innes, and that on the seventh day after the marriage she effected her escape and returned to her father's home.

Young Mrs. Innes, when seen yesterday by a reporter, denied that she accompanied Innes from Paterson to Jersey, but said that she went to Paterson to visit her sister.

She Feared for Her Life.

"I was induced," she said, "by Mr. Innes sister to accompany her home one night. After I got there Mr. Innes began talking to me what a desperate character Mr. Ward was, and that he was going about telling people that he would shoot me on sight. They said that Ward had brought suit against me for breach of promise, and that under the laws of New Jersey my father's property could be attached by the judgment if the case went against me. I was forced into the marriage under a misapprehension and believed that Ward was really coming after me to kill me. My father's ruin, begged and entreated of Mr. Innes to have the ceremony put off until I could see my parents, but my entreaties were unheeded.

Her Clothing Taken Away.

"They told me that to save my life and my father's property the ceremony should be performed at once. They had also told me that friends of mine were kept away from me by the desperate threats made by Mr. Ward. Thoroughly frightened I finally consented to the ceremony. After the ceremony my clothing was taken from me and I was closely watched and not allowed to leave the house. The next night I tried to escape by climbing the back fence, but was discovered by Mr. Innes and dragged back. A few days later I succeeded in having a letter mailed to my mother at Lew Beach, and she came and took me home. I have not seen Mr. Ward since this unfortunate occurrence."

Fatal Affray in a Chinese Laundry.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 24.—Sam Lee, proprietor of a Fourth street Chinese laundry, was shot last evening by another Chinaman employed at the laundry named Frank Fook. The latter claimed Lee owed him $8 for wages and a quarrel ensued. After the shooting Frank Fook shot himself through the abdomen. Both men are fatally wounded.

Mahone and the French Minister.

RICHMOND, March 24.—The American's dispatch from Petersburg, Va., says: Ex-Senator William Mahone was interviewed relative to the report that he was going to the French ministry at Paris. He said he had heard nothing about it. He had been offered a home like some time ago, but declined it

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SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between Alonzo G. Cossitt, complainant, and William J. Buttlefield, assignee of Lewis A. Hand and others, defendants. No. 76. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above-stated, writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Newark, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1890,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Being known and laid down on a certain map entitled "Map of property situated on Grant avenue, Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, F. A. Dunham, C. E., Plainfield, N. J., 1888," as lot number 12 in block number 1, and described as follows to wit:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Grant street, distant two hundred and six (206) feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Grant street and Arlington street, running thence northerly at right angles to Grant street one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Grant street fifty-five hundredths of a foot; thence southerly and parallel with Arlington street fifty (50) feet; thence southerly at right angles to Grant street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the point or place of beginning, and with Grant street fifty (50) feet; thence southerly at right angles to Grant street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to the point or place of beginning, and also all the estate, right, title and interest of the party of the first part of, in and to the land and premises hereinbefore described.

Dated this 3d day of March, A. D. 1890.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

J. B. COWARD, Sol'r,
Fees—$9.05. J&EN m2

IT WAS A FATAL ERROR

Dispatcher Neill's Serious Slip of the Pen.

THREE LIVES WERE FORFEITED.

A Passenger Train and a Freight Come Together Near Portage Bridge with Frightful Effect—Engineer Stout's Remarkable Escape—Hurled Thirty Feet.

MOUNT MORRIS, N.Y., March 24.—A fatal accident occurred on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad—the old Genesee Valley canal division—near Portage High Bridge, about 9:15 o'clock Saturday night. There was a collision between north bound freight train 283, Conductor James McDonough, and south bound passenger train 206, Conductor W. J. Godfrey, of Rochester.

Three Were Killed.

Three lives were lost and two men were slightly injured. The dead are:

McKenlen, James, aged 70, of Rochester, a hostler of the engine.

Poulson, George, brakeman.

Reilly, Philip, brakeman.

A Fatal Slip of the Pen.

Mr. Neill, an operator at Romville, one station south of Portageville, received an order from the dispatcher, George P. Jackson, at Olean, directing that train 283 should meet train 206 at West Nunda. Neill repeated the message to Olean to be sure he was correct, and Jackson replied "O. K." In transcribing the message, however, Neill made the fatal mistake of changing the figures, and wrote that train 283 would meet train 206 at West Nunda.

Around a Sharp Curve.

The freight pulled out from Portageville, and to make the transfer curve, which according to railroad men requires power sufficient to overcome a forty foot grade, put on six steam engines, about three and a half miles an hour, while the passenger train, having left West Nunda with the same fancied security, was running at about the same rate of speed. At the curve the collision occurred the engineer cannot see two hundred yards ahead, the track curving round a high bluff. On the opposite side of the track is the Genesee river, two hundred feet below perpendicularly.

A Terrible Crash.

When the two trains came in view of each other it was impossible to check them, although the engine of the passenger train was found reversed after the accident. The crash as the engines came together was tremendous, but owing to the sharp curve, which threw the engines outward, the passenger cars were not telescoped and no one in them injured, though being badly shaken up. Both engines were wrecked to pieces and thrown into the old canal bed.

Hurled Thirty Feet.

Engineer Stout, seeing the situation, crawled on top of his cab and was thrown thirty feet by the concussion, escaping unhurt. George Poulson, used brakeman on the freight, who was on the engine, and Philip Reilly, another brakeman, were both caught by the engine and instantly killed, their bodies and legs being fearfully mangled. James McDonald, conductor of the freight, was on the engine when struck, very slightly injured. James McKenlen, of Rochester, aged 70 years, who was on his way to Portageville to take care of the engine of the road which hauls the accommodation passenger train, was horribly mangled and died at West Nunda Sunday morning.

The freight cars were piled nearly as high as the telegraph poles, and some were thrown over the old canal bed.

Trainmen Badly Injured.

CONCORD, Mass., March 24.—A south bound freight train from Lowell, on the Old Colony railroad, ran into an ice train standing in the company's yard at Concord Junction about 11 o'clock. The engine and several cars on the train from Lowell were totally destroyed, and when the caboose and several cars on the ice train. The wreck took fire and burned several hours. Charles Blodgett, a fireman, who was riding on the engine, and William Hunt, fireman, were seriously injured. Engineer F. P. Chamberlain was buried in the wreck, but escaped with slight injuries. The other trainmen escaped by jumping.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Premises can be rented to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the Patent Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 602. Telephone call 39.

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

129 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-12-1y*

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The National league has adopted an eight club schedule, Washington and Indianapolis retiring.

James S. Ryde, a ticket speculator, shot and killed Policeman Webster at Newark. William Turnbull Saturday night during a quarrel in front of the Fourteenth Street theatre, New York. Ryde was arrested. The man had long been suspected.

Pitcher Pete Conway, of last year's Pittsburg team, has signed a contract with the Brooklyn Brotherhood club.

Burglars masked men invaded the residence of Richard Seybold at Westfield, N. J., about 1 o'clock in the morning, dragged his guest, Michael Brady, out of bed, made him dress and then marched him out of the town. They will be prosecuted.

John R. Todd, for twenty years pastor of the church of the Redeemer, at New Haven, Conn., has resigned his pastorate and will remove to California.

A fund of $400,000 has been raised by citizens and former residents of Hartford, Conn., for the establishment of a free public library and art gallery in the city. Of this sum $250,000 was pledged by a few persons conditionally upon the other $150,000 being promptly raised, which has been done.

It is reported that a meeting will soon take place between Gen. von Caprivi, Count Kalnoky and Signor Crispi in regard to the German-Austrian-Italian alliance.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck has accepted the rank of colonel general of cavalry, but has declined the title of duke of Lauenburg.

Patti and her company have arrived at New York. Patti sings for the first time next Wednesday evening in "Semiramide."

A DUEL NARROWLY AVERTED.

Marshal Mizell Told Senator Call That He Was a Puppy.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 24.—John R. Mizell, who was recently appointed United States marshal for the Northern district of Florida, and United States Senator Call in the office of the Continental hotel, and got up to him, said:

"Senator Call, I understand that you have been talking in the senate about my private life, and that you have alleged certain things which I here pronounce lies. If you have anything to say to the puppy, I will hold you personally responsible for the act."

Senator Call's face flushed as he replied in a quiet tone:

"Mr. Mizell, such language has often made men kill each other."

"I can't help that," replied the marshal. "If you make the remarks told to your credit you are a dirty puppy."

This repetition of the insulting expression failed to stir the senator from his icy calmness, and he replied:

"You may remember that I am not the only representative of Florida in congress. Besides, I never make remarks derogatory to your personal character, and consequently I must beg you to apologize for this insult."

Mizell though evidently surprised at the senator's cool behavior apologized and held out his hand, which the senator touched slightly in token of amity. The senator left the hotel, and in conversation with a friend subsequently declared that but for the fact that Mizell had a family, he would have shot the marshal on the spot.

The senator subsequently left for De Funiak Springs.

CARPENTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St.,

where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to

JOBBING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRANGE, TUCKS, AND OTHER

MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND

COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS

AT

ALLEN.

The Stationer,

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING

NO. 10 AND 10 1/2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best mates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US

A LARGE variety of grape vines, peaches, evergreens, shrubs, maples and etc may be had at Mrs. Lindsay's, No. 92 West Front street.

THE GRIM DESTROYER.

Gen. Robert C. Schenck Dies of Pneumonia at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Gen. Robert C. Schenck died at his home at 5:45 last evening of pneumonia after an illness of but five days. Gen. Schenck was in the 81st year of his age, and his career as soldier, congressman and diplomat was a remarkably busy one. He was born in Franklin, O., on Oct. 4, 1809. He was first elected to congress in 1843 and served four terms, until 1851, when he was sent by President Fillmore as minister to Brazil. When the civil war broke out he promptly offered his services and was one of the first seven generals appointed by President Lincoln, his commission bearing the date of May 17, 1861. He served with distinction as brigadier and division commander until December, 1862, when he resigned to again take his seat in the house of representatives.

Gen. Schenck was re-elected twice and during his last four terms in congress filled a number of important positions in the house and received distinguished service as chairman of the committee on military affairs and of the ways and means committee. In December, 1870, he was appointed minister to England by President Grant, resigning his post in March, 1876. Gen. Schenck returned to Washington, where he has since resided.

Birchall's Lies in Jail.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., March 24.—Birchall continues to enjoy life in the jail and eats three good square meals a day. Sunday he received a box of cigars from John Bampfield, of the International hotel, Niagara Falls, where Birchall usually stopped, and Mrs. Birchall and United States Senator Call's friends. Birchall also received a book entitled "The Way to God," by D. L. Moody. The address was written in a woman's hand and on the fly leaf was the inscription, "From One Who Loves Sinners." A special guard has been appointed who will sleep in the corridor in front of Birchall's cell and keep constant watch over him. Birchall expects his wife and her father to visit him today.

The Canton Glass Works Burned.

PITTSBURG, March 24.—A special dispatch to The Times from Canton, O., says: The Canton Glass works were totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The works were among the largest and most successful in the country. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $35,000. Two hundred workmen are thrown out of employment by the fire. It is not known yet whether the works will be rebuilt.

Mrs. Harrison and the "Sabbath."

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 24. — Mrs. Harrison and party attended church Sunday, and in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Wanamaker and Mrs. Wilson visited the sub-tropical exposition. Mrs. Harrison objected to going anywhere on the Sabbath. The party went to Atlanta today.

After Newark's Shoe Factories.

NEWARK, N. J., March 24.—An English syndicate is now negotiating for the purchase of the shoe factories of this city. An offer of $600,000 has been made for the plant of the Hagan Shoe company, but has been refused, the company fixing its price at $800,000.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

40 North avenue.

DICKINSON

28 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

E. C. MULFORD,

BROKER,

45 North Avenue.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near ... 10-1887

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grass.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, Deer at any Price.
24 Somerset street. At McGinty's

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 58.

A Stroke of Fortune.

Hobbs—I made ten dollars just now.

Dobbs—How so?

Hobbs—I met Jobbs on the street, and he asked me to lend him twenty dollars until his salary came. Luckily, I had only ten dollars in my pocket.—Somerville Journal.

Filling It On.

Prisoner (to prosecuting witness—Can't you lend me $25, sir?

P. W.—Why, you thieving scoundrel, you stole $75 from me yesterday."

"Prisoner—Then why didn't you say so? I needed a hundred.—Washington Star.

A Discouraging Reply.

Affectionate Relative—Why do you sit so far off, Cousin Jennie? Come over here on the sofa and sit alongside of me.

Cousin Jennie—I'm thinking that for a distant relative you are near enough already.—Texas Siftings.

Where He Gets His Chestnuts.

Mrs. Cumso (reading)—"F. G. Kent, who lives near Wheeling, has a complete set of almanacs running back to the year 1793."

Cumso—Kent? I don't recall any relative of that name.—Yonkerino's News.

Designing.

He of Monktrash—Do you believe in the annexation of Canada to the United States?

She of New York, coyly!—Do you mean nationally or individually?

He—My darling!—Time.

Where She Could Get It.

"I would like a Chinese boat for my collection of curiosities. Where could I get one, Mr. Harman?

"At the junk shop, madam."—Munsey's Weekly.

Guarding Against Contingencies.

Phobbs—Why didn't you ask pa's consent when he first came home?

Jim—I thought it was better to wait till he had his slippers on.—Chatter.

Consulted a Watch Doctor.

Mrs. Cook (excitedly)—Baby has swallowed my watch! Dear, dear, dear, what shall I do?

Watchmaker—Let him swallow the chain, then pull.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Giving It to Him Straight.

"What are you going to give up for Lent, Miss Rosebud?" asked Charley de Bohrs.

"You!" replied the young woman.—New York Sun.

The New Scholar.

Schoolmaster—Who was Columbus?

Tommy—Last time I saw her she was milking Aunt Rebecca's cow.—New York Sun.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:15 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:15, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct couches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:05 p. m. Direct mail to Pablo, Fla., closes 1:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to oversee of late mail.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the office before 10 a. m.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 16, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.00, 6.48, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00, 11.00, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays at 3.37, 5.00, 6.48, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.50, 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains leave Plainfield at 6.48, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays at 6.48, 8.04, 9.07, 10.00 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Express trains leave Elizabeth at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.07, 10.35, 11.30, 11.50 a. m., 2.04, 3.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.07, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 3.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.07, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 3.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.07, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 3.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.07 a. m., 5.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m.—For Somerville, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Williamsport and Scranton.

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9.07 a. m.—For High Bridge, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

10.35 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

11.30 a. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Allentown, etc., and Harrisburg.

2.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

3.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

5.40 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

7.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

8.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

9.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

10.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

11.30 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago.

For Somerville, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Manunka Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Williamsport and Scranton, 5.10 a. m., 12.50, 1.40, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays at 5.10 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago, 8.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.05 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago, 9.07 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.07 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago, 10.35 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 10.35 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Elmira, Corning, Watkins, Hammondsport, Upper Lake, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Chicago, 11.30 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 11.30 a. m., 12.50, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

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For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Bingham

Jolly Prison Officials.

Ludlow Street jail in New York city is the historic debtors' prison of the city. There Tweed died, and there, today Henry S. Ives, the famous financier, and his partner, Stayner, are, supposably, in confinement. There, too, in Ludlow Street jail, a reporter for The New York Herald had an experience which the officials in charge of the prison will be apt to remember for the rest of their earthly existence.

The law is very strict about the duties of the wardens and sheriffs. They are, under no circumstances, to take any money from a prisoner for supplying him with food and other necessities; they are, under no circumstances, to let him out of the building, and are forbidden to allow any intoxicating liquors to be brought to any prisoner.

"Any body can get out of Ludlow Street jail."

This was a statement made by Police Superintendent Walling, of New York. The Herald reporter put it to the test. He was guilty of a small breach of the law, and was sent to the dingy old jail on a Friday afternoon, and got out on Monday. He was taken thither in charge of a heavy headed deputy sheriff who had held his place for twenty-nine years. The story of his adventures may well call attention to the character of prison officials all over the country.

The reporter found that the poor wretches who had committed petty offenses and were in rags and had no money were kept to prison discipline fast enough. But the man who had money, no matter what his offense was, could do practically as he pleased. Ives played poker in the chaplain's library on Sunday; a crooked poker at that.

The gray haired old deputy went to the theatre with The Herald prisoner, stopping on the way for sundry drinks, on payment of which the warden of the prison himself, whom everybody supposed to be above reproach, went out with the prisoner while he called on friends. For this complaisance the warden charged $30. On the way the reporter-prisoner stopped at a telegraph office and sent a dispatch to his paper. He could easily have escaped. For $15 the warden "boarded" the prisoner at his own table. For 50 cents a glass the newspaper man had all the beer he wanted to drink. Thus, for something like $60, the reporter got an experience that was invaluable to himself, his paper and the public. And when the trusted prison officials, who have been bleeding prisoners near thirty years, saw their doings in cold type they wished the reporter had his $30 back.

Rainfall on the Plains.

Stuart O. Henry tells us in The Popular Science Monthly that it is all humbug, after all, that story of increased rainfall on the western plains. Increased rainfall is a siren song sung by enterprising land agents to lure emigrants westward to invest in farms on the plains. They go and are bitterly disappointed, curse their folly, and sell out cheap to the next comer whom hope of fortune has lured westward to the land of "increased rainfall."

Before the rainfall on the plains can really be increased to any extent, Mr. Henry says we must remove the Rocky mountains. He tells us there is no evidence that the rainfall on the plains today is any greater than it was fifty years ago, and there is every reason to believe it is less. The writer quotes from Professor Snow, of the Kansas State university:

> But the fact that thousands of new comers, from ignorance of the climate, have attempted to introduce ordinary agricultural operations upon the so called plains, and have signally failed in the attempt, has placed an undeserved stigma upon the good name of Kansas in many life-time emigrants, and has usually proved somewhat retarded immigration during the past few years. It is time for the general recognition of the fact that, except in the exceptionally favored area where irrigation is possible, the western third of Kansas is beyond the limit of successful agriculture.

What a solemn farce it is, that investigation in the United States senate about how the secrets of executive sessions get into the newspapers. The wonder is that senators can look each other in the face seriously during the investigation. All know the secrets come regularly out through phonographs, that repeat all that is said. If a senator distinguishes himself by wit or eloquence, or pulls another senator's nose, the phonograph is sure to get that interesting news exactly, and report it. It even adds admiring comments of its own sometimes. Oh, yes. It is the phonograph.

Slow moving congress is going over the Windom silver bill, clause by clause, in its committee rooms, amending, debating and considering. Some action will be taken on the question of the additional coinage of silver. Those who believed that the treasury vaults would be bursting with silver dollars that nobody would use, while the government went on coining $2,000,000 a month, were destined not to see their prediction verified. The close of 1889 saw all the silver dollars that had been coined by government in circulation. The demands of trade had grown to meet the dollars.

A town in Prussian Silesia finds itself in a dilemma. It has just been discovered that the registrar was illegally appointed a year ago. But while in office he united over 100 couples in marriage. Now the whole batch of these are declared to be not married at all. This would be a godsend in an American town, for then the divorces would come in easy.

OF RICH GOTHAM WOMEN.

FAIR ONES OF NEW YORK WHO ARE WEALTHY IN THEIR OWN RIGHT.

Some Are Stars of the Gay World, and Others Devote Their Time and Money to Sweet Charity—Well Known Young Matrons.

MISS SALLIE HARGOUS.

The richest unmarried women in New York—that is, rich gore, and in their own right!

Well, to begin with, the fortunes of the rich women in the metropolis have been greatly exaggerated. There are not many that count the million mark, and as to the hundred thousands—they do not tempt the bachelorhood as they once did. Rather are they, in the rich women's herself, of the most practical importance since expenditure has become so much more lavish than it was a generation or so ago.

The richest unmarried women in New York are probably the Misses Rhinelander, who live in a big mansion, one of the fine old residences of the city, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Washington square. It faces the square, big, silent, solemn and lonely, like some mausoleum of departed grandeur, and almost the only sign of life it ever shows is when the children who romp and play in the square come and sit on the steps or clamber on the fence. But the two sisters, both of them be-

MISS LOUISE SHEPARD.

tween sixty-five and seventy years old, stretch out within it the span of their gentle, quiet lives.

In the value of its real estate the Rhinelander property ranks about third in New York—next after the Astor and the Trinity church properties—and of this the two sisters, as noted above, hold a large slice. Much of their money is devoted to church work and numerous charities.

Miss Helen Gould is a young woman with plenty of money. Her mother willed her over a million, together with many lavish gifts from her father, is invested in her own name. And some day she will be as rich as a queen in a fairy tale. She is a devout Presbyterian, a constant attendant at the Rev.

MRS. WILLIAM D. SLOANE.

Dr. John Paxton's church, and is zealous, but quiet and unostentatious, in works of charity. She does not care much for society, and her name is seldom mentioned in the chronicles of the gay world.

Miss Sallie Hargous is perhaps the most written about, the most sought after, the most petted, feared and flattered of all the young fashionable women in New York. In society's various encampments, New York, Newport, Tuxedo and Lenox, she is always

MRS. LLOYD S. BRYCE.

found in the selected circles. Her fortune counts up to about a million and she is generally pronounced one of the handsomest women in New York. Miss Hargous combines the Kyench and the Celtic in her ancestry—a combination which consciousness declare is usually productive of perfect beauty.

Miss Helen Beckwith is another unmarried woman with a fortune, all her own, that nearly reaches, if it does not cross, the million dollar mark. She is generally believed to be engaged to Lloyd Bryce, of Newport, a clever conversationalist and soft brown hair and eyes. Until her father's death, a few years ago, she was his constant companion and companion. She is often to be seen driving in an open carriage with him in Central park. She has had many admirers and many opportunities of bestowing her fortune, but if she would, leave her lovelorn lackey, who waited so badly her deceptively substitutions. She has recently gone to Europe with the Van Rensselaer party in attendance upon Miss Van Rensselaer's wedding to Count Von Moltke, and is expected home in May. Her fortune is not much more attractive than the pen being made her presentation debut in New York.

Miss Louise Shepard is the daughter of Col. James F. Shepard, and therefore a granddaughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt. She is young, this being her second season in society, but she is popular, and is said to have her own ideas as to the day she will be very rich, although as yet her wealth manifests itself in an amount of "pin money" that

MRS. WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT.

would be a small fortune to many a young woman. Miss Shepard, as president of "The King's Daughters," is devoted to charitable works, and has great favorite with her father, between whom and herself there is a strong companionship.

Here are a few words about some rich young matrons of New York.

Mrs. Bryce is the wife of the editor of The North American Review, the daughter of ex-Mayor Edward Cooper and the granddaughter of Peter Cooper. From the latter she received a large legacy, enough to make her independently rich. She and her husband have a beautiful home on Washington square, and are among the most brilliant and intellectual members of the "400" Hundred.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt has several claims to prominence—her beauty, her social position, her wealth and her jewels. Her diamond necklace is famous. It consists of sixty big stones, boxed and strung like beads, and is of fabulous value.

MRS. ORME WILSON.

Mrs. Sloane was Miss Emily Vanderbilt, a daughter of William H. Vanderbilt, and she and her husband occupy, when in New York, one of the stone mansions on Fifth avenue between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets which are always pointed out to new comers to New York as "the Vanderbilt houses." They have also a beautiful place at Lenox, where they entertain a great deal. Mrs. Sloane, like all the feminine members of the house of Vanderbilt, gives much time, attention and money to charitable work. The Sloane Maternity hospital, built and endowed by her, and a foundling asylum, are her pet institutions.

Mrs. Wilson, formerly Miss Carrie Astor, is the youngest daughter of Mr. William Astor. She is a home keeping woman, not fond of society and not given to magnificent entertaining or to extravagant display of any kind.

FLORENCE FINCH-KELLY.

Now a Japanese and Buddhist.

Sir Edwin Arnold, the author of the "Light of Asia," is enjoying himself immensely at his present home in Tokio, Japan. He has adopted native customs even to the extent of taking off his shoes on entering a house. According to his daughter's statement he drinks eighty or ninety cups of tea a day, believes in Buddhism, and champions the extraordinary doctrine that children are no relation to their parents, but that the wandering soul finds its family among the one which suit it best. Sir Edwin is delighted with Japan and intends to reside permanently in that country.

Transfers of United States Troops.

A periodical interchange of troops among the garrisoned posts has long been the policy of the United States army, and this year seven regiments are to share in the moving, which will take place in May. It will cost $200,000 to make the contemplated changes of station. By means of the transfers soldiers who have been long at remote frontier posts will get a chance to see something of cities and civilization, while those who have held easy assignments will now be called on to bear the heat and burden of the service.

A curious feature of the United States postal laws has to do with the mailing of magazines. A periodical destined for a place a thousand miles away is sent to the subscriber at pound rates, but a local patron, who lives around the corner from the publication office, gets his magazine with a two cent stamp on the wrapper. In other words, it costs four times as much to send a copy of the issue ten rods as it does to send it ten hundred miles.

Princeton college is the first American institution of learning to offer its students an opportunity for undertaking an extended course in the theory of electricity, and in the application to the arts and industries. Two buildings have been erected with special references to the study, one a magnetic observatory, and the other a dynamo house.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

DEVOTED TO THE PLEASURE AND INTERESTS OF YOUNG READERS.

A Famous Story from Ancient Roman History About the Man That Befriended the Lion and the Lion That Saved the Man's Life.

We hear wonderful tales of feats performed by modern lion tamers, but none of them surpass in interest the famous story of Androcles and the lion, which has come down to us from ancient times through the writings of a grave historian of Rome.

Androcles was the slave of a noble Roman who governed Africa. For a crime which he committed his master condemned Androcles to death, but he escaped from imprisonment and fled into the forest. Hungry and faint, he was wandering among the barren sands, almost dead with heat and thirst, he saw a cave in a rock, and sat down upon a stone at the entrance of the cave to enjoy a few hours' rest and to rest. At length, to his great surprise, a huge lion came walking toward him.

ANDROCLES AND THE LION.

Androcles gave himself up for lost, but the lion, instead of attacking him, stopped before him, held his right paw on Androcles' lap and with a low moan of pain licked his hand.

Androcles recovered a little from his fright, and looking at the lion's paw, saw a large thorn in it. This he immediately pulled out, and gently squeezed out the poisonous blood and matter around it, which probably fretted the lion from the great pain he was in, for he again gently licked Androcles' hand and then left him. Soon, however, the lion came bounding back and laid at Androcles' feet a freshly killed hare, and for several days he brought food in the same manner.

But the frightful solitude of the desert and the fear that his savage companion might at any time forget that he was at kindness and turn upon and devour him, were more than Androcles could bear; so he resolved to return and give himself up to his master, and this he did.

Now his master was at that time making a collection of very large and fierce lions to be sent to Rome to furnish a show for the Roman people, and when the collection was complete he ordered Androcles to be sent to Rome at the same time with the lions, and that fit his crimes he should fight one of the lions in the amphitheatre for the entertainment of the people.

This was all carried into effect. Androcles, after being for all alone in the desert, now found himself in the arena before a multitude of people, looking forward again to the dreadful fate of being torn to pieces by a lion.

At length a huge lion bounded out from the place where it had been kept hungry for the show. With great leaps and roars of rage he came forward Androcles, who stood in the center of the arena with a short sword in his hand. But suddenly the lion stopped, looked wistfully at Androcles, and letting its tail droop, crept quietly toward him and licked and caressed his feet. Androcles, after a moment of great astonishment, recognized his old Numidian friend. This sight was intensely wonderful to the excited spectators. After hearing Androcles' explanation of it, they begged the emperor to pardon him. This the emperor did, and also gave him the lion for his own.

Androcles kept and treated as a gentle companion the faithful animal that had, in return for a kind act, supplied him with food and saved his life.

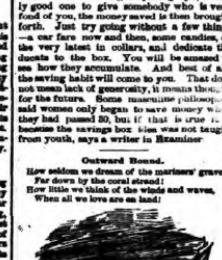
Dion Cassius, the great historian, says that he himself saw Androcles leading the lion through the streets of Rome and the people gathering about them and saying, "This is the lion who was the man's host; this is the man who was the lion's physician."

A Savings Box for Girls.

It need not be a box at all; it may be a silk bag, or a big walled lakestand, or it may be a Saturna jar. But have it. Then, when the day is done and the purse is being looked over, count out the pennies and spare some to the savings box. My dear girl, it is your interest to do so. The penny, half dimes and dimes count up, and then, when you want to surprise mother with a birthday gift, when you want to go on a trip, when you would like to have a good photograph, a really good one to give somebody who is very fond of you, the money saved is then brought forth. Just try going without a few things—a car fare now and then, some candies, or the very latest in collars, and dedicate the deuce to the box. You will be amazed to see how they accumulate. And best of all, the saving habit will come to you. That does not mean lack of generosity, it means thought for the future, by those measuring philosophers said women only began to save money when they had passed 30, but if that is true it is because the savings box idea was not reached from youth, says a writer in Examiner.

Outward Bound.

How seldom we dream of the mariners' grave,
Far down by the coral strand!
How little we think of the winds and waves,
When all we love are on land!



THE HURRICANE COMES.

The hurricane comes, and the hurricane goes,
And little the heed we take,
Though the tree may snap as the tempest blows,
And the walls of our homestead shake.

But the northeast gale tells a different tale,
With a voice of fearful sound,
When a loved one is under a close roofed sail
On the dark of an outward bound.

A BIG CARPET TRADE!

Edsall of No. 29 West Front street says his Carpet Trade thus far this season is almost thrice that of last year, and not withstanding his large quantities sold he has an immense stock yet to select from.

The reason we sell at such extremely low prices is because of the large quantities disposed of. Low prices, the best goods and the latest desirable styles does the business.

Our large stock of New Spring Draw Goods is ready for inspection. If you want to get the latest styles, and the best goods at the lowest prices you will find them in our large assortment.

New Kid Gloves, New Corsets, New Laces, New Handkerchiefs, New Ribbons, New Feather Mockery, and in fact New Everything. We have never offered a more complete and desirable line of Goods than now.

We show over 20 different styles of new mottings from 12½ 14 cents. Certain Price, Rubber, Linen, Cocoa, Cocoa, Cocoa

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, MARCH 25 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON

SPEAKER REED'S VIEWS ON THE McKINLEY TARIFF BILL.

Religious, Political and Humane Articles Discussed and Commented Upon.

(Special Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1890.

"You must excuse me from anything in the line of an interview, concerning the McKinley tariff bill," said Speaker Reed this morning. "I can only say that the bill is perfectly satisfactory to myself, and I believe that it will be perfectly satisfactory to the Republican party in the House, and moreover that it will be perfectly satisfactory to the people of this country, Democrats as well as Republicans, after it has received consideration, hasty demand, and amended in the House. You will of course understand that any bill which is prepared by a committee and brought before the House for discussion, must be amended, and in this way is generally perfected. No matter how hard a committee may work upon any bill a perfect measure cannot be expected. Errors are humanous. Whatever the head of men touches is labor-ously imperfect. Nevertheless, the McKinley bill, in my judgment, is as near perfect as any measure can be framed by any committee."

Speaker Reed is a very conservative man, and although a very strong partisan, he is always fair even unto his political adversaries. He is also fair with himself and with his party, and a bill which he approves are always strong. The bill as reported from the Committee on Ways and Means is not satisfactory to the Republicans entirely, any more than it is to the Democrats. In spite of all the ribbons which was heaped upon him when he retired from the House, Gen. Garfield was right when he stated that the "tariff is a local issue." Every locality in this entire country has its hobby upon protection. It is almost if not quite impossible to satisfy every section in the formation of a bill. But, when a measure has been brought forth by a committee after mature deliberation, it is usually a very good framework for the House to work upon, and the people may be assured that despite all the partisan wrangling in debate which will ensue during the next few weeks, the majority in the House of Representatives, that is the majority of both parties, will ultimately formulate a bill which will be of great benefit to the country.

One thing is especially manifest in the bill as it has come from the Committee, and that the interests of the whole country have been fully considered in every particular. Adequate protection is furnished for hay, lumber, eggs, butter and every other product which has to compete with the products of foreign countries. Even Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, the Democrat who was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture during the last three Congresses, has been obliged to admit that the McKinley bill deals exceedingly fair and with candor and honor towards all farmers.

"The poor ye have always with you," is a scriptural quotation well known in every household. Out of our sixty-five millions of people probably not less than fifty million are poor. Certainly ten million of our people are very poor and some of them are to be found in every community. Therefore it can be said that in every household in this land where the fathers and mothers and children earn their food by hard labor, there will be rejoicing over the reduction of the tariff on sugar. Sugar is not a luxury but a commodity. It is a necessity. The tariff upon it has been so long maintained, and the lobby so strong or the maintenance of that tariff that the people had began to believe that it was impossible to reduce the tax upon it, the Republicans in the Ways and Means committee have dared to do that which their Democratic predecessors had not the courage to do; and every member in the House will support this bold act, the courage and their patriotism of the Republican party in this particular.

The Easter season is nearly here and Easter Sunday is very near. I hope that my next letter may be closed with something of joy and gladness of bright Spring season. According to the authorized time and season of the church, the mortal choirs will echo the angelic choirs, in singing hallelujahs to the Lord, filling the Universe with the chorus of "Christ is risen! He is risen!" and the day and season of happiness to all the civilized world, for it both commemorates the triumph of the Savior over death, and is, at the same time, the signal for the donning of new bonnets and other Spring toggery. Then do our wives, sisters and sweethearts rejoice in innocent pleasure with a tremendous sprinkling of religion. For deep piety, and good judgment of colors and styles, God bless the women.

ARMAT.

—Groups of school children were observed yesterday with large bunches of pussy-willows.

—The teachers' meeting will be held this evening, as the lesson for next Sunday is to be the quarterly review.

—Tailors and millinery are busily at work getting out new and bewitching suits, costumes and bonnets for Easter.

—Werner's clothing house is out with a new Spring advertisement elsewhere just as the robins are coming with their songs, and the flowers are budding.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Saturday	30	40	34
Sunday	32	42	36
Monday	34	44	38
Tuesday	36	46	40
Wednesday	38	48	42
Thursday	40	50	44
Friday	42	52	46
Saturday	44	54	48
Sunday	46	56	50
Monday	48	58	52
Tuesday	50	60	54
Wednesday	52	62	56
Thursday	54	64	58
Friday	56	66	60
Saturday	58	68	62
Sunday	60	70	64
Monday	62	72	66
Tuesday	64	74	68
Wednesday	66	76	70
Thursday	68	78	72
Friday	70	80	74
Saturday	72	82	76
Sunday	74	84	78
Monday	76	86	80
Tuesday	78	88	82
Wednesday	80	90	84
Thursday	82	92	86
Friday	84	94	88
Saturday	86	96	90
Sunday	88	98	92
Monday	90	100	94
Tuesday	92	102	96
Wednesday	94	104	98
Thursday	96	106	100
Friday	98	108	102
Saturday	100	110	104
Sunday	102	112	106
Monday	104	114	108
Tuesday	106	116	110
Wednesday	108	118	112
Thursday	110	120	114
Friday	112	122	116
Saturday	114	124	118
Sunday	116	126	120
Monday	118	128	122
Tuesday	120	130	124
Wednesday	122	132	126
Thursday	124	134	128
Friday	126	136	130
Saturday	128	138	132
Sunday	130	140	134
Monday	132	142	136
Tuesday	134	144	138
Wednesday	136	146	140
Thursday	138	148	142
Friday	140	150	144
Saturday	142	152	146
Sunday	144	154	148
Monday	146	156	150
Tuesday	148	158	152
Wednesday	150	160	154
Thursday	152	162	156
Friday	154	164	158
Saturday	156	166	160
Sunday	158	168	162
Monday	160	170	164
Tuesday	162	172	166
Wednesday	164	174	168
Thursday	166	176	170
Friday	168	178	172
Saturday	170	180	174
Sunday	172	182	176
Monday	174	184	178
Tuesday	176	186	180
Wednesday	178	188	182
Thursday	180	190	184
Friday	182	192	186
Saturday	184	194	188
Sunday	186	196	190
Monday	188	198	192
Tuesday	190	200	194
Wednesday	192	202	196
Thursday	194	204	198
Friday	196	206	200
Saturday	198	208	202
Sunday	200	210	204
Monday	202	212	206
Tuesday	204	214	208
Wednesday	206	216	210
Thursday	208	218	212
Friday	210	220	214
Saturday	212	222	216
Sunday	214	224	218
Monday	216	226	220
Tuesday	218	228	222
Wednesday	220	230	224
Thursday	222	232	226
Friday	224	234	228
Saturday	226	236	230
Sunday	228	238	232
Monday	230	240	234
Tuesday	232	242	236
Wednesday	234	244	238
Thursday	236	246	240
Friday	238	248	242
Saturday	240	250	244
Sunday	242	252	246
Monday	244	254	248
Tuesday	246	256	250
Wednesday	248	258	252
Thursday	250	260	254
Friday	252	262	256
Saturday	254	264	258
Sunday	256	266	260
Monday	258	268	262
Tuesday	260	270	264
Wednesday	262	272	266
Thursday	264	274	268
Friday	266	276	270
Saturday	268	278	272
Sunday	270	280	274
Monday	272	282	276
Tuesday	274	284	278
Wednesday	276	286	280
Thursday	278	288	282
Friday	280	290	284
Saturday	282	292	286
Sunday	284	294	288
Monday	286	296	290
Tuesday	288	298	292
Wednesday	290	300	294
Thursday	292	302	296
Friday	294	304	298
Saturday	296	306	300
Sunday	298	308	302
Monday	300	310	304
Tuesday	302	312	306
Wednesday	304	314	308
Thursday	306	316	310
Friday	308	318	312
Saturday	310	320	314
Sunday	312	322	316
Monday	314	324	318
Tuesday	316	326	320
Wednesday	318	328	322
Thursday	320	330	324
Friday	322	332	326
Saturday	324	334	328
Sunday	326	336	330
Monday	328	338	332
Tuesday	330	340	334
Wednesday	332	342	336
Thursday	334	344	338
Friday	336	346	340
Saturday	338	348	342
Sunday	340	350	344
Monday	342	352	346
Tuesday	344	354	348
Wednesday	346	356	350
Thursday	348	358	352
Friday	350	360	354
Saturday	352	362	356
Sunday	354	364	358
Monday	356	366	360
Tuesday	358	368	362
Wednesday	360	370	364
Thursday	362	372	366
Friday	364	374	368
Saturday	366	376	370
Sunday	368	378	372
Monday	370	380	374
Tuesday	372	382	376
Wednesday	374	384	378
Thursday	376	386	380
Friday	378	388	382
Saturday	380	390	384
Sunday	382	392	386
Monday	384	394	388
Tuesday	386	396	390
Wednesday	388	398	392
Thursday	390	400	394
Friday	392	402	396
Saturday	394	404	398
Sunday	396	406	400
Monday	398	408	402
Tuesday	400	410	404
Wednesday	402	412	406
Thursday	404	414	408
Friday	406	416	410
Saturday	408	418	412
Sunday	410	420	414
Monday	412	422	416
Tuesday	414	424	418
Wednesday	416	426	420
Thursday	418	428	422
Friday	420	430	424
Saturday	422	432	426
Sunday	424	434	428
Monday	426	436	430
Tuesday	428	438	432
Wednesday	430	440	434
Thursday	432	442	436
Friday	434	444	438
Saturday	436	446	440
Sunday	438	448	442
Monday	440	450	444
Tuesday	442	452	446
Wednesday	444	454	448
Thursday	446	456	450
Friday	448	458	452
Saturday	450	460	454
Sunday	452	462	456
Monday	454	464	458
Tuesday	456	466	460
Wednesday	458	468	462
Thursday	460	470	464
Friday	462	472	466
Saturday	464	474	468
Sunday	466	476	470
Monday	468	478	472
Tuesday	470	480	474
Wednesday	472	482	476
Thursday	474	484	478
Friday	476	486	480
Saturday	478	488	482
Sunday	480	490	484
Monday	482	492	486
Tuesday	484	494	488
Wednesday	486	496	490
Thursday	488	498	492
Friday	490	500	494
Saturday	492	502	496
Sunday	494	504	498
Monday	496	506	500
Tuesday	498	508	502
Wednesday	500	510	504
Thursday	502	512	506
Friday	504	514	508
Saturday	506	516	510
Sunday	508	518	512
Monday	510	520	514
Tuesday	512	522	516
Wednesday	514	524	518
Thursday	516	526	520
Friday	518	528	522
Saturday	520	530	524
Sunday	522	532	526
Monday	524	534	528
Tuesday	526	536	530
Wednesday	528	538	532
Thursday	530	540	534
Friday	532	542	536
Saturday	534	544	538
Sunday	536	546	540
Monday	538	548	542
Tuesday	540	550	544
Wednesday	542	552	546
Thursday	544	554	548
Friday	546	556	550
Saturday	548	558	552
Sunday	550	560	554
Monday	552	562	556
Tuesday	554	564	558
Wednesday	556	566	560
Thursday	558	568	562
Friday	560	570	564
Saturday	562	572	566
Sunday	564	574	568
Monday	566	576	570
Tuesday	568	578	572
Wednesday	570	580	574
Thursday	572	582	576
Friday	574	584	578
Saturday	576	586	580
Sunday	578	588	582
Monday	580	590	584
Tuesday	582	592	586
Wednesday	584	594	588
Thursday	586	596	590
Friday	588	598	592
Saturday	590	600	594
Sunday	592	602	596
Monday	594	604	598
Tuesday	596	606	600
Wednesday	598	608	602
Thursday	600	610	604
Friday	602	612	606
Saturday	604	614	608
Sunday	606	616	610
Monday	608	618	612
Tuesday	610	620	614
Wednesday	612	622	616
Thursday	614	624	618
Friday	616	626	620
Saturday	618	628	622
Sunday	620	630	624
Monday	622	632	626
Tuesday	624	634	628
Wednesday	626	636	630
Thursday	628	638	632
Friday	630	640	634
Saturday	632	642	636
Sunday	634	644	638
Monday	636	646	640
Tuesday	638	648	642
Wednesday	640	650	644
Thursday	642	652	646
Friday	644	654	648
Saturday	646	656	650
Sunday	648	658	652
Monday	650	660	654
Tuesday	652	662	656
Wednesday	654	664	658
Thursday	656	666	660
Friday	658	668	662
Saturday	660	670	664
Sunday	662	672	666
Monday	664	674	668
Tuesday	666	676	670
Wednesday	668	678	672
Thursday	670	680	674
Friday	672	682	676
Saturday	674	684	678
Sunday	676	686	680
Monday	678	688	682
Tuesday	680	690	684
Wednesday	682	692	686
Thursday	684	694	688
Friday	686	696	690
Saturday	688	698	692
Sunday	690	700	694
Monday	692	702	696
Tuesday	694	704	698
Wednesday	696	706	700
Thursday	698	708	702
Friday	700	710	704
Saturday	702	712	706
Sunday	704	714	708
Monday	706	716	710
Tuesday	708	718	712
Wednesday	710	720	714
Thursday	712	722	716
Friday	714	724	718
Saturday	716	726	720
Sunday	718	728	722
Monday	720	730	724
Tuesday	722	732	726
Wednesday	724	734	728
Thursday	726	736	730
Friday	728	738	732
Saturday	730	740	734
Sunday	732	742	736
Monday	734	744	738
Tuesday	736	746	740
Wednesday	738	748	742
Thursday	740	750	744
Friday	742	752	746
Saturday	744	754	748
Sunday	746	756	750
Monday	748	758	752
Tuesday	750	760	754
Wednesday	752	762	756
Thursday	754	764	758
Friday	756	766	760
Saturday	758	768	762
Sunday	760	770	764
Monday	762	772	766
Tuesday	764	774	768
Wednesday	766	776	770
Thursday	768	778	772
Friday	770	780	774
Saturday	772	782	776
Sunday	774	784	778
Monday	776	786	780
Tuesday	778	788	782
Wednesday	780	790	784
Thursday	782	792	786
Friday	784	794	788
Saturday	786	796	790
Sunday	788	798	792
Monday	790	800	794
Tuesday	792	802	796
Wednesday	794	804	798
Thursday	796	806	800
Friday	798	808	802
Saturday	800	810	804
Sunday	802	812	806
Monday	804	814	808
Tuesday	806	816	810
Wednesday	808	818	812
Thursday	810	820	814
Friday	812	822	816
Saturday	814	824	818
Sunday	816	826	820
Monday	818	828	822
Tuesday	820	830	824
Wednesday	822	832	826
Thursday	824	834	828
Friday	826	836	830
Saturday	828	838	832
Sunday	830	840	834
Monday	832	842	836
Tuesday	834	844	838
Wednesday	836	846	840
Thursday	838	848	842
Friday	840	850	844
Saturday	842	852	846
Sunday	844	854	848
Monday	846	856	850
Tuesday	848	858	852
Wednesday	850	860	854
Thursday	852	862	856
Friday	854	864	858
Saturday	856	866	860
Sunday	858	868	862
Monday	860	870	864
Tuesday	862	872	866
Wednesday	864	874	868
Thursday	866	876	870
Friday	868	878	872
Saturday	870	880	874
Sunday	872	882	876
Monday	874	884	878
Tuesday	876	886	880
Wednesday	878	888	882
Thursday	880	890	884
Friday	882	892	886
Saturday	884	894	888
Sunday	886	896	890
Monday	888	898	892
Tuesday	890	900	894
Wednesday	892	902	896
Thursday	894	904	898
Friday	896	906	900
Saturday	898	908	902
Sunday	900	910	904
Monday	902	912	906
Tuesday	904	914	908
Wednesday	906	916	910
Thursday	908	918	912
Friday	910	920	914
Saturday	912	922	916
Sunday	914	924	918
Monday	916	926	920
Tuesday	918	928	922
Wednesday	920	930	924
Thursday	922	932	926
Friday	924	934	928
Saturday	926	936	930
Sunday	928	938	932
Monday	930	940	934
Tuesday	932	942	936
Wednesday	934	944	938
Thursday	936	946	940
Friday	938	948	942
Saturday	940	950	944
Sunday	942	952	946
Monday	944	954	948
Tuesday	946	956	950
Wednesday	948	958	952
Thursday	950	960	954
Friday	952	962	956
Saturday	954	964	958
Sunday	956	966	960
Monday	958	968	962
Tuesday	960	970	964
Wednesday	962	972	966
Thursday	964	974	968
Friday	966	976	970
Saturday	968	978	972
Sunday	970	980	974
Monday	972	982	976
Tuesday	974	984	978
Wednesday	976	986	980
Thursday	978	988	982
Friday	980	990	984
Saturday	982	992	986
Sunday	984	994	988
Monday	986	996	990
Tuesday	988	998	992
Wednesday	990	1000	994
Thursday	992	1002	996
Friday	994	1004	998
Saturday	996	1006	1000
Sunday	998	1008	1002
Monday	1000	1010	1004
Tuesday	1002	1012	1006
Wednesday	1004	1014	1008
Thursday	1006	1016	1010
Friday	1008	1018	1012
Saturday	1010	1020	1014
Sunday	1012	1022	1016
Monday	1014	1024	1018
Tuesday	1016	1026	1020
Wednesday	1018	1028	1022
Thursday	1020	1030	1024
Friday	1022	1032	1026
Saturday	1024	1034	1028
Sunday	1026	1036	1030
Monday	1028	1038	1032
Tuesday	1030	1040	1034
Wednesday	1032	1042	1036
Thursday	1034	1044	1038
Friday	1036	1046	1040
Saturday	1038	1048	1042
Sunday	1040	1050	1044
Monday	1042	1052	1046
Tuesday	1044	1054	1048
Wednesday	1046	1056	1050
Thursday	1048	1058	1052
Friday	1050	1060	1054
Saturday	1052	1062	1056
Sunday	1054	1064	1058
Monday	1056	1066	1060
Tuesday	1058	1068	1062
Wednesday	1060	1070	1064
Thursday	1062	1072	1066
Friday	1064	1074	1068
Saturday	1066	1076	1070
Sunday	1068	1078	1072
Monday	1070	1080	1074
Tuesday	1072	1082	1076
Wednesday	1074	1084	1078
Thursday	1076	1086	1080
Friday	1078	1088	1082
Saturday	1080	1090	1084
Sunday	1082	1092	1086
Monday	1084	1094	1088
Tuesday	1086	1096	1090
Wednesday	1088	1098	1092
Thursday	1090	1100	1094
Friday	1092	1102	1096
Saturday	1094	1104	1098
Sunday	1096	1106	1100
Monday	1098	1108	1102
Tuesday	1100	1110	1104
Wednesday	1102	1112	1106
Thursday	1104	1114	1108
Friday	1106	1116	1110
Saturday	1108	1118	1112
Sunday	1110	1120	1114
Monday	1112	1122	1116
Tuesday	1114	1124	1118
Wednesday	1116	1126	1120
Thursday	1118	1128	1122
Friday	1120	1130	1124
Saturday	1122	1132	1126
Sunday	1124	1134	1128
Monday	1126	1136	1130
Tuesday	1128	1138	1132
Wednesday	1130	1140	1134
Thursday	1132	1142	1136
Friday	1134	1144	1138
Saturday	1136	1146	1140
Sunday	1138	1148	1142
Monday	1140	1150	1144
Tuesday	1142	1152	1146
Wednesday	1144	1154	1148
Thursday	1146	1156	1150
Friday	1148	1158	1152
Saturday	1150	1160	1154
Sunday	1152	1162	1156
Monday	1154	1164	1158
Tuesday	1156	1166	1160
Wednesday	1158	1168	1162
Thursday	1160	1170	1164
Friday	1162	1172	1166
Saturday	1164	1174	1168
Sunday	1166	1176	1170
Monday	1168	1178	1172
Tuesday	1170	1180	1174
Wednesday	1172	1182	1176
Thursday	1174	1184	1178
Friday	1176	1186	1180
Saturday	1178	1188	1182
Sunday	1180	1190	1184
Monday	1182	1192	1186
Tuesday	1184	1194	1188
Wednesday	1186	1196	1190
Thursday	1188	1198	1192
Friday	1190	1200	1194
Saturday	1192	1202	1196
Sunday	1194	1204	1198
Monday	1196	1206	1200
Tuesday	1198	1208	1202
Wednesday	1200	1210	1204
Thursday	1202	1212	1206
Friday	1204	1214	1208
Saturday	1206	1216	1210
Sunday	1208	1218	1212
Monday	1210	1220	1214
Tuesday	1212	1222	1216
Wednesday	1214	1224	1218
Thursday	1216	1226	1220
Friday	1218	1228	1222
Saturday	1220	1230	1224
Sunday	1222	1232	1226
Monday	1224	1234	1228
Tuesday	1226	1236	1230
Wednesday	1228	1238	1232
Thursday	1230	1240	1234
Friday	1232	1242	1236
Saturday	1234	1244	1238
Sunday	1236	1246	1240
Monday	1238	1248	1242
Tuesday	1240	1250	1244
Wednesday	1242	1252	1246
Thursday	1244	1254	1248
Friday	1246	1256	1250
Saturday	1248	1258	1252
Sunday	1250	1260	1254
Monday	1252	1262	1256
Tuesday	1254	1264	1258
Wednesday	1256	1266	1260
Thursday	1258	1268	1262
Friday	1260	1270	1264
Saturday	1262	1272	1266
Sunday	1264	1274	1268
Monday	1266	1276	1270
Tuesday	1268	1278	1272
Wednesday	1270	1280	1274
Thursday	1272	1282	1276
Friday	1274	1284	1278
Saturday	1276	1286	1280
Sunday	1278	1288	1282
Monday	1280	1290	1284
Tuesday	1282	1292	1286
Wednesday	1284	1294	1288
Thursday	1286	1296	1290
Friday	1288	1298	1292
Saturday	1290	1300	1294
Sunday	1292	1302	1296
Monday	1294	1304	1298
Tuesday	1296	1306	1300
Wednesday	1298	1308	1302
Thursday	1300	1310	1304
Friday	1302	1312	1306
Saturday	1304	1314	1308
Sunday	1306	1316	1310
Monday	1308	1318	1312
Tuesday	1310	1320	1314
Wednesday	1312	1322	1316
Thursday	1314	1324	1318
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Sunday	1320	1330	1324
Monday	1322	1332	1326
Tuesday	1324	1334	1328
Wednesday	1326	1336	1330
Thursday	1328	1338	1332
Friday	1330	1340	1334
Saturday	1332	1342	1336
Sunday	1334	1344	1338
Monday	1336	1346	1340
Tuesday	1338	1348	1342
Wednesday	1340	1350	1344
Thursday	1342	1352	1346
Friday	1344	1354	1348
Saturday	1346	1356	1350
Sunday	1348	1358	1352
Monday	1350	1360	1354
Tuesday	1352	1362	1356
Wednesday	1354	1364	1358
Thursday	1356	1366	1360
Friday	1358	1368	1362
Saturday	1360	1370	1364
Sunday	1362	1372	1366
Monday	1364	1374	1368
Tuesday	1366	1376	1370
Wednesday	1368	1378	1372
Thursday	1370	1380	1374
Friday	1372	1382	1376
Saturday	1374	1384	1378
Sunday	1376	1386	1380
Monday	1378	1388	1382
Tuesday	1380	1390	1384
Wednesday	1382	1392	1386
Thursday	1384	1394	1388
Friday	1386	1396	1390
Saturday	1388	1398	1392
Sunday	1390	1400	1394
Monday	1392	1402	1396
Tuesday	1394	1404	1398
Wednesday	1396	1406	1400
Thursday	1398	1408	1402
Friday	1400	1410	1404
Saturday	1402	1412	1406
Sunday	1404	1414	1408
Monday	1406	1416	1410
Tuesday	1408	1418	1412
Wednesday	1410	1420	1414
Thursday	1412	1422	1416
Friday	1414	1424	1418
Saturday	1416	1426	1420
Sunday	1418	1428	1422
Monday	1420	1430	1424
Tuesday	1422	1432	1426
Wednesday	1424	1434	1428
Thursday	1426	1436	1430
Friday	1428	1438	1432
Saturday	1430	1440	1434
Sunday	1432	1442	1436
Monday	1434	1444	1438
Tuesday	1436	1446	1440
Wednesday	1438	1448	1442
Thursday	1440	1450	1444
Friday	1442	1452	1446
Saturday	1444	1454	1448
Sunday	1446	1456	1450
Monday	1448	1458	1452

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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LOCK BOX 8. TELEPHONE 62. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A Bank Wrecking Syndicate.

The ambitious American boy has another lesson on how to make a great fortune in a short time. The illustrious deeds of some more Napoleons of finance are to be chronicled.

If you would learn the bank wrecking business, listen: In December P. J. Chassen, George H. Pell and one or two other persons obtained control of a small state bank in New York city, the Lenox Hill bank. The real brains of the party were said to be in the skull of James A. Simmons, an Englishman. They called themselves a "syndicate" and speedily organized a new state bank, the Equitable. The Lenox Hill bank ceased, the other almost none at all, but that was of no consequence to a syndicate with unlimited check.

The conspirators were bravely launched now, with two banks at their beck. They went to the president of the Sixth National bank, an old and solid institution, and offered to buy him out. The president of the Sixth National, Charles J. Leland, owned a majority of its stock, which was worth $200 a share and paid 8 per cent. year in and year out. The Napoleons offered President Leland $600 a share. Leland declares that he never suspected anything wrong even when this absurdly extravagant price was offered. He sold the bank and delivered the goods.

The Napoleons paid for the Sixth National bank with certified checks on their two other banks, the Lenox Hill and Equitable, the checks being certificates of cash that did not exist. They knew the checks would be presented for payment next day, as in fact was the case. But in the safe of the Sixth National lay securities that were as good as United States bonds to the amount of $600,000. It did not take more than fifteen minutes for the new syndicate to elect themselves bank directors. Then they got into that $600,000 as a mouse invades a cheese. They replaced the good paper with worthless securities of their own, and sold the same, on which the Sixth National depended for its existence. When the checks they had given to ex-President Leland came in for payment they met them. All this splendid financiering was accomplished in twenty-four hours.

The conspirators had thus wrecked three banks. Enough of the plunder was left over even after paying Leland to net them a comfortable sum. What they meant to do is not clear. They would have had time to join a long line of illustrious predecessors in Canada in a few years more.

But connected with the Sixth National bank was a faithful cashier of long standing, Andrew J. Colsen. The new management governed the bank five days. On the fourth day Cashier Colsen went to the manager of the New York clearing house and told him the story, also that the new bank directors had gone into office without one of them taking the oath prescribed by law to bank directors. This oath requires that they shall faithfully protect the interests of stockholders and depositors and that they shall certify correctly to the condition of the bank.

Colsen's information was acted on at once. Next day saw three banks with their doors closed and their shutters up and Claassen and Pell arrested. This story teaches the cases on which clever knaves can fool old business men who want to make a little more money.

A case of considerable interest has been decided in St. Louis. Some years ago a citizen of Missouri insured his life for the benefit of his wife. Insured people are apt to live long, and the gentleman's wife died before him. Not only that, but the insured husband lived on and married a second wife. Finally he died, full of years, having kept up the insurance in its original shape. Then naturally the second wife's children began to squabble with the first wife's about who was entitled to that insurance money. The case was properly fought over in the courts. When the lawyers got what they considered their share of the money, what was left of it was duly decided to belong only to the chil dren of the first wife. Men who take out life insurance policies, and at the same time expect to be the husbands of two or more wives, should be careful to specify to which wife the insurance money goes.

Here is one way to waste time in a parliamentary manner: Move to adjourn. Then demand a call of the yeas and nays on that motion. If it is lost, move to adjourn to a fixed time. Call for the yeas and nays again. That takes considerable time once more. If that motion is also lost, you can then make the plea that "other business has intervened" since your other motion to adjourn, and make another move for adjournment, with another call for the yeas and nays. This can be repeated, as, in the old Arabian story, "and another crow brought another grain of corn, and another crow brought another grain of corn," and so on all day and night.

WINDOM'S SILVER BILL.

It Will Be Favorably Reported to the House.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE MEASURE.

Treasury Notes to Be Issued Upon Deposits of Silver Bullion at Government Mints—Legal Provisions Enabling Foreign Silver from Being Utilized.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures authorized a favorable report on the bill prepared by Secretary Windom and introduced in the house by Mr. Conger (Ia.), authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposits of silver bullion. Some amendments to the bill were suggested by Mr. Windom and agreed to in committee. The bill passed the committee by a vote of 7 to 5, Mr. Wickham (O.), being the only member absent. The following is the full text of the bill as it will be reported:

Text of the Bill.

Section 1—That any owner of silver bullion, the product of the mines of the United States, or of ores smelted or refined in the United States, may deposit the same at any coinage mint established by law in the United States that the secretary of the treasury may designate and receive therefor treasury notes hereinafter provided for, equal at the date of deposit of the net value of such silver at the market price, such price to be determined by the secretary of the treasury under rules and regulations prescribed, based upon the price current in the leading silver markets of the world; but no deposit consisting in whole or in part of silver bullion or foreign silver coins imported into this country or bars resulting from melted or refined foreign silver coins shall be received under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2—That the secretary of the treasury shall cause to be prepared treasury notes in such amounts as may be required for the purposes of the above section, and in such form and denominations as he may prescribe; provided, that no notes shall be of a denomination less than $1 nor more than $1,000.

Sec. 3—That the notes issued under this act shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when received into the treasury may be reissued; and such notes, when held by any national banking association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve.

The Method of Redemption.

Sec. 4—That the notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be redeemed on demand at the treasury of the United States or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States by the issue of a certificate of deposit for the sum of the notes so presented, payable at one of the mints of the United States, for an amount of silver bullion equal in value on the date of said certificate to the number of dollars stated therein at the market price of silver, to be determined as provided in section 1, or such notes as may be redeemed in gold coin at the option of the government; provided, that upon demand of the holder such notes shall be redeemed in standard dollars.

When Deposit Must Be Refused.

Sec. 5—That when the market price of silver as determined by the secretary of the treasury shall exceed that for 371.25-100 grains of pure silver it shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to refuse to receive deposits of silver bullion for the purpose of this act, provided that when the market price of silver as determined in accordance with section 1 of this act is $1 for 371.25-100 grains of pure silver it shall be lawful to receive deposits of silver bullion, the deposit of which for notes is herein provided for, to deposit the same at any coinage mint of the United States, to be formed into standard dollars for his benefit as provided in the act of Jan. 18, 1837.

Disposition of the Bullion.

Sec. 6—That the silver bullion deposited under this act shall remain in the treasury and coin which have been redeemed in gold or in silver dollars may be coined into standard dollars or any other denomination of silver coin now authorized by law for the purpose of replacing the coin used in the redemption of the notes.

Sec. 7—That so much of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled, "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its local character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of silver bullion, and that so much of the act of July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as requires the purchase of silver bullion, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8—That any gain or seigniorage arising from the coinage which may be executed under the provisions of this act shall be accounted and paid into the treasury as provided by existing laws.

Sec. 9—That silver bullion received under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the provisions of existing law and the regulations of the mint service, governing the methods of receipt, determining the amount of pure silver contained and the amount of charges or deductions that may be made.

To Mark Foreign Silver.

Sec. 10—It shall be the duty of the collectors of customs of the United States to stamp or brand every bar or piece of silver bullion imported into the United States the word "foreign." It shall be the duty of every assayer or refiner in the United States, or of any person or firm who may receive bars of silver stamped "foreign," in case such bars are remelted or refined, to stamp with a steel stamp the remaining bars "foreign." In case bars or silver stamped "foreign" are remelted or refined with other silver products of the United States the word "foreign" shall be stamped on each bar, so that it is not possible to separate in the resulting bars the exact product of such foreign silver, it shall be the duty of such assayer or refiner, or other person or officer, to stamp with a steel stamp the resulting bars "foreign." If it shall be the duty of every assayer or refiner in the United States, or any other person or firm, who may receive coins of silver of the coinage of countries other than the United States, in case such coins are remelted or refined, to stamp with a steel stamp the resulting bars "foreign."

A Penalty Prescribed.

In case foreign silver coins are remelted or refined with other silver products of the United States in such a way that it is not possible to separate in the resulting bars the exact product of such foreign silver coins, it shall be the duty of such assayer or refiner or other person or firm to stamp with a steel stamp the amount of silver bars, which shall be equivalent to the amount of foreign silver coins melted or refined, the word "foreign." Every person who fails to stamp bars resulting from the remelting or refining of foreign silver bullion or foreign silver coins with the word "foreign," and every person who falsely removes this stamp, or who by any act or means nullifies the stamp for the purpose of preventing identification of the bars, shall be punished by a fine not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 for each bar; provided, that nothing in this section shall be held to apply to silver products extracted by the process of smelting, amalgamation and lixiviation or any other metallurgical process from the mixed ores from ores imported from foreign countries.

The Closing Provisions.

Sec. 11—That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the purchase from time to time, as required, of silver bullion for the subsidiary coinage, nor affect the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollar.

Sec. 12—That a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 13—That all acts and parts of acts in consistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14—That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

The minority will submit a report opposing the passage of the bill.

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Anti-Trust Bill in the Senate—Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In the senate several petitions from Massachusetts and Missouri were presented protesting against the ratification of the extradition treaty with Russia. The reports on the Montana senatorial contest were presented. A bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production was taken up. Mr. Turpie and Mr. Pugh spoke in favor of the bill and Mr. Hoar in opposition. Amendment offered by Mr. Reagan—his anti-trust bill—was the first question to be voted on. Mr. George regarded the amendment as in substance the same identically without words as the constitution, but thought the amendment more efficient than the bill and would vote for it.

Mr. Teller said he was in full sympathy with the objects of the bill, but he said it would apply to the Farmers' alliances and the National Farmers' League, which were organized with the avowed purpose of increasing the prices of farm produce—a thing which he regarded as most desirable and as absolutely essential to the prosperity of the country, for everybody knew that unless the prices of farm products in this country could be increased, a great many of the farmers would be driven to bankruptcy and turned out of their homes. Mr. George referred to the Knights of Labor as another organization that would come within the scope of the bill, because the object of that order was to increase their wages and compel equality to increase the cost of production. Mr. Reagan thought the first necessity was to strike down trusts and combinations which gave life to Knights of Labor and trade unions. Mr. Hoar criticised the bill in some of its legal aspects, and contended that it failed to afford any adequate remedy.

Mr. Sherman replying to Mr. Hoar, said that if the duty on cotton cloths or woolen goods was a little too low to protect the manufacturers of Massachusetts, not a month or a day would be allowed to pass before he (Mr. Hoar) would demand a reduction of the duty of raising the duty. Here was a remedy for a greater wrong than any that result from a low tariff. State courts had been endeavoring to suppress the trusts and combinations, but the sugar trust composed of seventeen corporations, and asked what remedy had the people of New York against that combination. There was no relief, except against one of the corporations included in it. A remedy would never come, he said, from the firms of men engaged in such monopolies. He had great belief in the power of combinations and knew that their power was growing greater and greater and stronger and stronger. And if congress was impotent to deal with that evil, if it could not prescribe anything but quack medicine, it would prove itself utterly unfitted to perform its duties. The bill went over.

Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Bills were introduced in the house as follows: By Mr. Perkins (Kas.), by request—To remove the limitation for the payment of the arrears of pensions. By Mr. Rockwell (Mass.)—To incorporate the National Association of Naval Veterans, association. This bill provides that Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, Rachel Foster Avery, Alice Stone Blackwell and Josephine Sophie White Pollard, associates are created "a body corporate and politic with power of succession to hold and dispose of property, elect officers and adopt and enforce bylaws and do all the usual acts and things of an incorporated association." The object of the association, it is stated, shall be to secure protection in their right to vote to the women citizens of the United States by appropriate national and state legislation.

To Utilize Niagara.

BUFFALO, March 25.—English capitalists are on the point of taking out a charter to use on the water power of the Canadian Niagara Falls. An eminent English electrician and well known capitalists in London are behind the scheme. The object, it is stated, is to get electricity for transmission to cities and towns as a motive power and for lighting purposes. The lease is to be for $25,000 (100 years) rent. A deposit of $5,000 has been made with the commissioners, which is to be forfeited unless a contract is finally closed and the balance of the first two years' rent paid by March 1, 1891. It is stated that ex-Governor Cornell is interested in the scheme. The syndicate will be organized by the Hamilton company known as the Niagara Hydraulic Electric company, incorporated in Virginia with $20,000 capital.

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California Plums	25c.	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.75
Pearl Tomatoes	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Stringless Beans extra choice	15	1.50

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BALFOUR AND HIS BILL.

He Explains the Irish Land Purchase Measure.

LANDLORDS VERSUS TENANTS.

The Government's Cure for a Deplorable Situation in Ireland Introduced in the House of Commons—Mr. Gladstone Says the Government's Policy Is Courageous.

LONDON, March 25.—The government's Irish land purchase bill was introduced in the house of commons last night by Mr. Balfour, who explained its provisions. The bill facilitates the transfer of land and improves the methods of purchasing, making them cheaper and more rapid than those provided by the Ashbourne act. Purchase is made voluntary and there is no risk to the British taxpayer, although British credit is utilized. The maximum advance allowed the buyer is fixed at twenty years' rent, less the local rates paid the landlord. The total of advances which may be made under the bill is £33,000,000.

Balfour on the Bill.

Mr. Balfour declared that a universal agreement was a necessity in order to increase the number of occupying owners in Ireland, and argued that it was practicable by reason of land being cheaper in Ireland than in England. He deprecated the policy of retarding land sales from rural social life, saying that in England the landlords contributed to the well being of those who were not landlords.

There are now, he said, five bodies for the transaction of sale of land. The bill proposes to amalgamate them into one. He denied that there was any warrant for the suggestion that the introduction of a land purchase bill was compulsory, except through the necessity for such a measure.

Landlords Versus Tenants.

If landlords were compelled to sell tenants ought to be made to buy. The government saw no possibility of instantly transferring lands from owners to occupiers. Some degree of British credit could be used to secure landlords against loss, though the British taxpayers should take no risk. The bill encouraged the landlord and the tenant to bargain as to the price of a holding.

If they failed to agree the question of price was referred to the land department, the officials of which fixed the conditions, and they must then be accepted with. The land department, Mr. Balfour continued, might issue a vesting order making a tenant the owner of a holding free from obligation, except 4 per cent. per annum on the money advanced. The 4 per cent. he called the normal annuity, but the bill required the tenant to pay during the first five years 5½ per cent. of the annual rent. Supposing the rent to be £100, the tenant would pay £80, of which the government proposed to retain £12 as the tenant's insurance to meet the season's bad crops.

A Guarantee Fund.

As security for purchasers the bill proposed to take the contributions of the British exchequer to local Irish purposes and, as a security, make the local county authorities responsible for any default. The bill would thus establish a guarantee fund consisting of two portions—cash and contingent. The cash portion would total over £40,000 yearly, which Ireland had never received, but ought to receive, as a set off against England and Scotland getting the advantage of licensing duties. Next year would be a probate duty grant assigned for the future, estimated at £300,000 yearly. Next a fourth per cent. on annuities payable by taxation.

In conclusion, Mr. Balfour said the scheme was without a conceivable risk to the imperial taxpayer.

Gladstone on the Bill.

Mr. Gladstone briefly said the scheme was too complicated for discussion at present. He thought, however, that theories were due to Mr. Balfour for the courage he had shown in preparation of the bill. He was forced to admit, he said, that the government had followed in the footsteps of the Liberals. The bill was then passed to its first reading.

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A COUNT IN TROUBLE.

A Pittsburg Girl's Titled Husband Arrested at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Count di Monbreale, the Italian who married Miss Virginia Knott, of Pittsburg, was arrested at Broad and Chestnut streets last evening for distributing libelous circulars on the public streets. He was immediately locked up, a hearing and committed to jail in default of $600 bail for a further hearing. Monbreale followed his wife to this country after she had left him on account, it is said, of his brutality, and has been supported in poverty stricken quarters by the Italian colony.

He never attempted to do any work, and, it is said, frequently demanded alimony from his wife, the refusal of which prompted him to defame her character. Armed with a heavy cane he visited the residence of Mrs. Burg, a poor old Italian lad, the count took a stand on Broad street, near the Hotel Bellevue, and began the distribution of the circulars. A crowd quickly gathered and

ARRESTATION—I am hereby obliged to call the public attention to my present and condition. Abandoned by my wife, Virginia Knott, whom, when I had the misfortune to marry on the 19th of October, 1887. This woman, whom I have supported in N. Y. and Pittsburg, Pa., did not act honestly in her marriage for she left me two months after date and now she is living a divorce to be had, so I'm told. The rest I will tell personally in the court.

Respectfull,
COUNT DI MONBREALE.

All day long the count frequented the crowded streets and forced pedestrians to take his libelous circulars until a policeman arrested him. When he was taken to the central station, in the city hall, the count vehemently denounced the action of the police and declared that indignant when he was searched. Nothing was found upon him but a few circulars and he was locked up. About 8 o'clock he lay down on the cot in his cell and soon fell asleep. Count di Monbreale is the son of an Italian count whose annual income is $1,500.

John S. Harlow Dead.

NEWTOWN, Mass., March 25.—John S. Harlow, president of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland railroad, died at his residence in this town, aged 72. He was born in Ireland, went to Boston in early youth and built up an India and China trade in which he amassed a fortune. For many years he was prominently connected with railway enterprises, having been president of the Columbus, Cleveland and Cincinnati and a director in the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain and the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad. He was very benolent, giving $50,000 for the erection of a church here, uniting this city with a handsome park, and contributing large sums to the maintenance of the Newtown public library. He leaves a widow, five sons and a daughter.

The New Yorks Going Home.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25.—Manager Mutrie, of the New York National League Baseball club, has left this city with his team for New York. Lehane, who is claimed by the Colored League, left them. He declines to say what his future movements will be. Of the men who were with him here Manager Mutrie has signed only Tiernan, R. Ewing and Whitney. Manager Mutrie will consult with President Day before making up the rest of the team.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CAIRO, Ills., March 25.—The boiler in a saw mill owned by W. A. Beadles, near Wickliffe, Ky., exploded, demolishing the mill and killing John Dennis and Frank Parker, mill hands, and injuring R. J. Jameson, engineer, who will probably die. William Vance, John McCauley and William Sullivan were slightly injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

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The Glady "English Walking Gloves, every pair warranted..... 81
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The Ohio Booming.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—The situation grows more gloomy hourly as the river creeps steadily up, and reports from above mean, in most cases, that the river will continue to rise for several days, even if no rain falls. The river is fifty-six feet deep, and that it will rise to sixty-five feet seems a certainty. It is now sixty-two feet and is rising at the rate of twenty feet. All the railroads except the Chesapeake and Ohio Central have been compelled to abandon the Covington and Newport bridges. Covington and Newport are cut off from this city as far as street car communication is concerned. The ferry-boats have been obliged to stop running because they are tied up in landing places. Two men and one boy were drowned near Covington by the capsizing of a boat. At Newport, Ky., the situation is most discouraging. Nearly five hundred families have been driven from their homes and the ministry, and announces their determination to uphold the bishop. They claim that he is innocent of the charges against him.

Silk Failure at Paterson.

PATERSON, N. J., March 25.—Coel & Kent, silk manufacturers, have assigned to Henry L. Gwaltier, of New York. The firm attributes its failure to bad debts and has outstanding notes and open accounts to the amount of $85,000.

The President Warns Seal Pirates.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The president has issued the usual timely warning against unauthorized persons killing fur bearing animals, such as seals, martens, mink and sable in Alaska or Behring sea. All persons found violating the law will be arrested and punished according to law, and all vessels so employed, together with their cargoes and outfits, will be seized and forfeited.

A Big Dry Goods Failure.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Ross, Campbell & Co., wholesale dry goods, have assigned. Liabilities are estimated at $125,000, assets nominally the same. W. H. Bayne, a member of the firm, is president of the Powhatan Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing company of Baltimore and a partner in the Aramingo Cotton and Woolen Mills company of Philadelphia (unincorporated).

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and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps etc., in great variety.

THE DAIRY,

68 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Full line of Groceries.

Get your Preserves on Canned Goods. Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Sauerkraut, Liver-wurst, Rolled Ham, Corned Beef and Pish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles. Get your Pickles from the Dairy. Mixed, Mustard, Dills, Nedicated, Pineapple, Hand and Mixburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacist Canty.

When You Are Well

we keep choicest delicious soda, cold or hot with delicious syrups, handkerchief extracts, hair tonics, cosmetics, shaving brushes, hair brushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

Baby Carriages

"I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which for style, quality and price, I know will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.

R. R. Fairchild.

21 and 23 EAST FRONT ST.

4 doors below Post-Office.

SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. 7 East Front street.

DON'T FORGET

WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

J. P. Laire & Co.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Stoves, Ranges, and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE COUNTY. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Harness a Specialty.

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE,

Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Remodeled by Reed

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

MORE BRIEF FOR FLACK.

To Be Ousted from the Sheriff's Office.

GOVERNOR HILL TAKES ACTION.

He Considered Sheriff Required to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Removed—Eight Days for Preparation. A Paying Reporter's Contempt of Court.

NEW YORK, March 25.—One of the cases for acts in the drama in which Sheriff Flack has played the principal part was reached and disposed of this afternoon. It consisted in the serving of this convicted public official with an order requiring him to appear before Governor Hill within eight days to show cause why he should not be removed as sheriff of this county. These papers were served upon the sheriff in his office at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Col. E. L. Fabian, of Governor Hill's staff. They consisted of a letter from the governor informing Mr. Flack that charges had been preferred against him by the attorney general, and notifying him to appear at Albany within the prescribed time, and a copy of the charges. These accusations had evidently been preferred immediately after the news of Mr. Flack's conviction reached Albany and were presented to the governor at once.

The Charges Against Flack.

Attorney General Tabor's communication to the governor says that charges are preferred against James A. Flack on the ground that the latter is guilty of conspiracy in having, while sheriff in 1889, conspired with others to commit certain acts for the obstruction of justice, particularly to falsify, institute and maintain a certain action for divorce in favor of his wife against himself which were specifically set forth in a certain indictment found against him in the court of general sessions, and for which crime he has been convicted.

Flack Will Be Ready.

The paper further says that though this does not create a vacancy in the office of sheriff, it presents proper grounds for the removal of the sheriff.

Flack read the papers and told Col. Fabian he would be ready in time. Then he sent them to his lawyer, Judge Horace Russell, and referred reporters to the latter. Judge Russell, however, was just as communicative. Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner *Bernard F. Martin* was one of the first to call upon the sheriff after Col. Judson left. He spent several minutes in conversation with the latter, but what passed between them could not be learned.

Judge Barrett yesterday postponed his judgment in the Flack case until next Friday, in order to satisfy himself as to the proper course to pursue.

The Spy to the Jury Room.

The counsel for Judge Barrett, the aged Judge Russell arose and said: "On behalf of the defendants in this case I would respectfully ask your honor for a little time before proceeding further in order that I may examine the papers and prepare for the motion for a new trial. I have not been able to examine into the details which occurred on this night sufficiently to take definite action. I refer, of course, to the presence of a spy in the jury room while the jurors were deliberating." The spy referred to was Dilworth Choate, The World reporter, who was found concealed in the jury room. In granting Judge Russell's request Judge Barrett referred as follows to the spy incident:

For Contempt of Court.

"Since the adjournment of the court I have given the matter very careful attention. I have found a case where the court of appeals intimates that the grand jury room is part and parcel of the court, and that a contempt committed in the grand jury room is a contempt committed in the presence of the court. It may be a close question, but there is certainly some justification for the idea. I desire that a rule to show cause shall issue against this person, Mr. Dilworth Choate, to show whether he should not be punished for contempt of court.

"This will afford him an opportunity to obtain counsel. The district attorney will obtain from the stenographer an exact transcript of what took place, with affidavits of some of the attendants in court.

"If it be shown that this person in our presence caused to be published what he had written concerning the proceedings in the jury room, and if he has since published it, that will constitute an aggravation of the contempt." Judge Barrett then adjourned the court.

It is generally believed that the counsel for the defense will make the presence of a spy in the jury room the foundation of a plea for a new trial.

The Brotherhood's Carpenters on Strike.

BOSTON, March 25.—Waiving Delegate Clinkard, representing Carpenters' unions 33, 67, 218 and 561 of Boston, ordered a strike of the carpenters employed on the new grand stand of the Boston Players' League club yesterday afternoon, and all but seven of the thirty carpenters and laborers employed struck work. Mr. Clinkard says that he had failed to induce the Brotherhood to give the work of building the grand stand and fence of the Congress street grounds to such contractors who conformed to the union's requirements by paying $2.50 for a nine-hour-work day and allowing an hour and a half for every extra hour worked. Seven night s a complaint was offered, Constable Hayes agreeing to hire only union men at union wages, nine hours instead of ten to be a day's work.

A Burglar Betrays His Friend.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 25.—Several men were recently arrested for the post office robbery at Nicholson, Pa., Feb. 6. One of them has made a statement implicating one of his companions, Jesse Thomas. In a search for the robbers Mr. Jay Jessup, Detective went to the house of Jesse's father, Joseph Thomas, at Dalton, to search the premises. Before they gained admittance the old man cut his throat with a razor. It appears that he was also implicated in the robberies. He may recover.

Weather Indications.

Warmer and from cloudy to partly cloudy preceded by rain, followed by clearing, colder weather.

R. V. BAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1208. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

A LARGE variety of grape vines, peach trees, forest trees, shrubs, bulbs and roses may be had at Mrs. Lindsay's, No. 29 West Front street.

TWO MEN SHOT.

Postoffice Corners a Point Affray in a Saloon.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—A shooting affray occurred in the Windsor hotel at Red Lands yesterday. Several shots were heard, and H. B. Mackay, proprietor of the hotel, was found in a dying condition in the hallway leading from the office to the lower floor. He had received a frightful wound in the breast. Following passed through his body, and as a rifle was found near him it was supposed he had leaned upon the weapon and discharged it. He lived but a few minutes. John Jeffries also from the body of N. C. Graham, the foreman of the composing room of The Citrograph, was found in the parlor. He had a wound under his arm, the bullet having passed through his body. He had a pistol grasped in his hand, and the walls of the parlor were splashed with his blood. The general theory is that McCluskey shot Graham and then committed suicide. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The Massachusetts house of representatives has refused to adopt a resolution protesting against the imposition of a duty on raw hides. The resolution was adopted on a rising vote, but on roll call was defeated 99 to 97.

Count William Bismarck has resigned the presidency of the regency of Hanover.

It is asserted that Prince Bismarck has purchased a villa in Switzerland, which he will occupy in pursuit of his resolve to reside out of Germany.

News from Albany.

ALBANY, March 25.—The senate passed a number of bills, including the supply bill, to which they added $138,918 over the assembly's figures; Senator Ahrens's bill providing that in proceedings for penalties in cases of violation of health or fire ordinances must be sued for in the court of the district in which the offence is committed, Senator Robertson's bill disbarring lawyers convicted of felony, Senator Coan's bill for the audit of claims of architectural surgeons on the assembly ceiling, Senator Cantor's bill allowing corporations organized for other than business purposes to hold $5,000,000 worth of property and have $500,000 invested, and Senator Brown's bill abolishing the regents' examination for students in medical colleges. Senator Hendricks introduced a bill to abolish arrests in civil actions. It provides that no court in this state shall hereafter issue an order or arrest in a civil action except for contempt of court.

A South Carolina Cyclone.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25.—A violent storm, approximating the force of a tornado in some places, has swept over the northern, western and central portions of this state. Reports of life are small. Several negroes were killed in Sumter county and a white man in Union county by falling houses. The railroad bridge over Broad river, near Columbia, was blown over from its piers five minutes after a train had passed. Many dwellings and stores on Cedar and Sutras. The Baptist church in Sumter was blown down. Buildings were unroofed, fences levied, trees uprooted and a Presbyterian church destroyed in Chester county. Also a severe storm with occasional damage to buildings is Florence, Spartanburg, Newberry and Charleston counties.

Mrs. Nat Goodwin Attempts Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin, wife of the well known comedian, attempted to commit suicide Sunday night at the Southern hotel by taking carbolic acid. The acid was diluted, however, and there was no fatal injury expressed in removing her of the effects of the poison. It is thought that her reason for attempting suicide was because she was jealous of an actress in her husband's company.

Investigating the Sheriff's Office.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The investigation by the senate committee into the sheriff's office was resumed to-day. Ancelmer Topping told how he divided his fees with the sheriff, and his predecessor, Smyth, how he was removed for a divide with the deputy sheriffs and a silent partner. *Irad* partner, Stayner, testified about the extortions in Ludow Street jail. Other witnesses made damaging disclosures.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Parties not satisfied can have disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 696. Telephone call 33.

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent for

BALLANTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Phillip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Ales and Beer Ale for Home and Private Families.

79 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge, Day or Night. 7-11-1y

Delaware and Hudson Canal Circular.

RONDOUT, N. Y., March 25.—The annual freight circular has been issued by the Delaware and Hudson Canal company. Rates on coal will be increased on April 1—seven days later than last season. Freight rates between Honesdale and Port Ewen and Rondout and Rondout to the same as last year, excepting that a new rate of 75 cents a freight rate between Rondout and New York is seventeen cents per ton; between Castleton and Troy, $16 per cargo, and between Fonthill and Rondout, $8 per cargo. Demurrage will be paid for at the rate of $2 per day.

Are They His Brother's Bones?

GUTTENBERG, N. J., March 25.—Reports came from West Hoboken that Alfred Goodwin, who purchased a cider barrel at the auction sale of the late Farley W. Beak's property, has found in it a mysterious quantity of small bones. Some of them are said to be thought to be human bones, but the exact character of them has not been determined. The bones appear to have been inserted through the bung hole. The discovery of these bones is suggestive, in connection with the mysterious disappearance of Calvin H. Beak, Farley's brother, several years ago.

Starving Miners Made Happy.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 25.—The Susquehanna coal company has posted notices that from April 1 the company's mines at Nanticoke will work full time during the whole season. The 5,000 miners who have been on the verge of starvation for months are nearly wild with joy, and every humble home in Nanticoke is a place of thankfulness and happiness. The notice states that work commenced April 1 upon about the time named, and unless some catastrophe like last May's flood occurs there will be full work during the spring and summer.

To Pardon Mrs. Hamilton.

TRENTON, March 25.—A petition for the pardon of Mrs. Hamilton, the prisoner of Mrs. Robert Hamilton is now pending before the New Jersey board of pardons. It is said that nearly every member of the board wishes to pardon the unfortunate woman, and that it will have in the suit for divorce now pending in New York. The petition is signed by many citizens of Mayr Landing and Atlantic City. Mrs. Hamilton's friends assert her time to tending the sick in the hospital of the prison. She has overcome her fondness for morphine and cigarettes.

Closer Union Between Churches.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The first joint action looking to a closer union of the Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian unions was held last night at the Lenox Lyceum. There was a large attendance and the occasion was considered important as marking the beginning of a movement for closer social union and Christian fellowship among the various denominations. Addresses bearing on this theme were delivered by Bishop Andrews, Rev. W. M. Taylor, Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Rev. Charles L. Thompson and others.

Rochester Wants an Investigation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 25.—The executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce have instructed the president and secretary of the chamber to send a letter to the senate committee on cities asking its members to come to this city and investigate its municipal affairs. The letter will state that many important matters will ask for the investigation on the ground that the city treasurer is a defaulter for about $60,000 and it does not appear what became of a large portion of this money. There is a general movement among the citizens to secure an investigation.

CARPENTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St.,

where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to

JOBBING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

21 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRANGS, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN.

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH LAYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best material promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVIEW.

Mind Readers Meet, with an Interesting Result.

"Don't say a word," exclaims Bilkins, imperatively, as a gaunt, unshaven man entered his office. "Don't speak; don't utter a syllable. I have acquired the gift of mind reading. A mysterious sympathy is established between us. I read your purpose. You have come here to collect Knox & Blunt's little account. Is it not so?"

"It is. You are quite right," replied the gaunt, unshaven one. I, too, have been a mind reader in my time. The power is on me now. I perceive that you are going to tell what the speech will be that you are framing even now. You are going to say: 'I am sorry to tell you will have to call again.' Am I not right?"

"Marvelous," ejaculated Bilkins.

"I can go further," pursued the prophet, in a hoarse whisper. "You will tell me to come in about the middle of next week."

"Miraculous," cried Bilkins. "How it is my turn. I can see into your very soul. You will answer, 'I have been coming here now for the past two years, every week, and it's high time you settled up.'"

"You astonish me."

"Yes, sure—you will threaten to bring suit against me."

"Just what I was going to say. But I can carry my spiritual communion farther. You will say, 'me and he—blank blank.'"

"My dear sir, you are inspired. You ought to be a weather prophet." "Then," continued the gaunt, unshaven party, "after I give you a little back talk, you will waft my gentle into the street."

"There is no use fighting against destiny," sighed Bilkins; and a few minutes later, as the gaunt, unshaven mind reader collected his remains from the sidewalk he was overheard to remark that the next time he mesmerized he would pass by on the other side. —America.

Investigating a Dining Car Suicide.

Judge—Did the deceased show any signs of insanity when he entered the dining car?

Witness—No, sah. He just sat to a table like any one else and gave his order.

Judge—Did he order much?

Witness—No, sah; just a light lunch.

Judge—What he finished eating before he jumped through the window?

Witness—Not quite, sah. I had just set him if he wanted anything more. He said no; den I put him in his check, and when I turned my back he jumped right from the glass and broke his neck, sah.—Mummy's Weekly.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

49 North avenue.

DICKINSON

18 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

R. C. MULFORD,

BROKER,

45 North Avenue.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MMR. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near ... 10-19tf

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Sumnley's, 94 Somerset street. Dear at any Price. At McGinty's.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 32.

Taking His Affections.

Rockefeller—Miss Mellon, darling, if you only knew how much I love you. There is no sacrifice I'd not be willing to make for your sake.

Miss Mellon—Is that so? Are you really in earnest?

"I am, indeed. Try me."

"Then marry my oldest sister, so it will be my turn next."—Texas Siftings.

The Gift Was Appreciated.

Aunt Dorcas—And now, Georgie, how do you like the fine gold watch I sent you on your birthday?

Georgie—I liked it pretty well, auntie. After one ma' Billy Smith got tired hearin' to tick we opened it open and took out the works. Billy's got the watch and I've got the dog. It's a bully dog, too!—Jeweler's Review.

Most Beginners Do.

"You've been riding a bicycle, I hear," said one department clerk to another.

"Just for exercise, you know."

"It has reduced your weight some, I think."

"Yes; I have fallen off a great deal."—Washington Post.

Better "Staying" Qualities.

Cunard Passenger (who is crossing the "pond")—I say, steward, weren't those biscuits that we had this morning a little heavy?

Steward—I allus makes 'em heavy, sir, the first two or three days out.—Rachet.

A Fortunable Preference.

Mrs. Tenkum Strate—I see that boiling the baby in a solution of tar will destroy the nits.

Tenkum Strate—So I've heard, my dear; but I prefer to have my tea darkened in some other way.—American Grocer.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASSON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.

ARRIVE—10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct postboxes to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Somerville leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturday closes at 8:00 p. m. Open for delivery and sale of stamps, etc., 10 to 10:30 a. m.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without that key will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:50, 6:56, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:00, 10:37, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 12:37, 1:00, 2:37, 3:00, 4:37, 5:00, 6:37, 7:00, 8:37, 9:00, 10:37, 11:00 p. m. Sundays, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m.; 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sundays, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Express for Newark stops only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m.; 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sundays, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m.; 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Express for Newark stops only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m.; 2:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sundays, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m.; 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m.; 2:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m. Sunday at 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:37 a. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Boston, Allentown, Easton, Bangor, Harrisburg, Branch Church, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Williamsburg and Somerset.

For Washington, Easton, Bangor, Branch Church, 9:37 a. m. For High Bridge, Branch Church, Allentown, Easton, Harrisburg, Branch Church, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manitoulin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Pittston. 5:30 p. m. For Flemington, 9:37 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, 9:37 a. m. For Harrisburg, Branch Church, 9:37 a. m. For Easton, Bangor, Branch Church, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manitoulin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Pittston. 5:30 p. m. For Flemington, 9:37 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch Church, Allentown, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., etc., 9:37 a. m. For Flemington, 9:37 a. m.; 5:30 p. m. For Flemington, Branch Church, Reading and Harrisburg, Somerset at 8:37 a. m. For Easton, 5:37 p. m. for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

Somerville, etc., 6:37 p. m. for High Bridge Branch, Flemington, Lambertville, Trenton and Philadelphia, 5:37 p. m. for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia at 7:37 a. m., 12:06, 5:15, 7:37, 8:24 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7:37, 10:37 a. m., 12:06, 5:15, 7:37, 8:24 p. m. Sunday 8:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3:37 a. m., 12:06, 5:15 p. m. Sunday 8:37 a. m.

For Freehold 3:37, 8:00, 10:37 a. m., 12:06, 3:37, 5:15 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7:37, 9:37, 11:37 a. m., 1:37, 3:37, 5:37, 7:37, 9:37, 11:37 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:37, 9:37, 11:37 a. m., 1:37, 3:37, 5:37, 7:37, 9:37, 11:37 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7:37, 9:37, 11:37 a. m., 1:37, 3:37, 5:37, 7:37, 9:37, 11:37 p. m. Sunday 8:37, 9:37, 11:37 a. m., 1:37, 3:37, 5:37, 7:37, 9:37, 11:37 p. m.

For Bethlehem and Wilkesbarre at 7:37 a. m., 12:06, 5:15 p. m. Sunday at 8:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

For Somerville at 7:37 a. m., 12:06, 5:15 p. m. Sunday 8:37 a. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Two of a Kind.

She—Clarence, I am afraid you are a black sheep.

He—Yes, dear; that is why I love ewe.—Burlington Free Press.

They Would Not Take the Risk.

"Is this a fire insurance office?"

"Yes, sir; can we write you some insurance?"

"Perhaps you can. You see, my employer threatens to fire me if I get married, and I'd like some protection."—Mummy's Weekly.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Stone Mills Prices. Also for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 793.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—8:30 a. m. to meet 7:36 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to Second st., to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to depot.

2d trip	9.15 a. m.	to meet	8.36 a. m. train.
3d do	9.30	do	9.36 do
4th do	10.00	do	10.37 do
5th do	11.00	do	11.37 do
6th do	11.45	do	12.06 p. m. do
7th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.36 p. m.
8th do	3.30	do	To the Post Office.
9th do	3.30	do meet	3.51 p. m. train.
10th do	4.00	do do	4.36 do
11th do	5.45	do do	6.37 do
12th do	8.00	do do	8.37 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues every hour, according to time above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will make return trips over above route. Leave depot at 9:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00 p. m., 2:00, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Post Office 2:00, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for Funerals, Weddings, Parties, Pleasure Rides. Horses a specialty, for excitement and ladies. Horses to be driven in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 13. 1-30

Not "Soap Fat,"

but PURE VEGETABLE O IL S from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of our PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and

African Palm Soap.

They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular price of 10 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUE.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East FIFTH street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 21-23 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman.

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 40c. old; White Granite, Yellow-Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition. In to out.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, tarpaulins, plows, harness, robes and the largest stock on hand at Purvis Iron wagon. John F. Wotts, Rear street North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address,

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 800 feet shows sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Suffolk Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

T. B. Morgans

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front place. P. O. Box 982.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 982. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

PIERSON & GAYLE.

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. H. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

JAMES HARDY,

THE CONTRACTOR,

No. 30 Somerset Street.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT MOVER.

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Long covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

15 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 19 Third street, corner Berckman. Personal attention paid to the burying of the dead. Orders by telegraph or telephone will receive prompt attention. Calls answered day or night.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

of FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

Not "Soap Fat,"

but PURE VEGETABLE O IL S from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of our PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and

African Palm Soap.

They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular price of 10 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUE.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Now receiving Deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS H. POPE, Treasurer

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 28 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 289.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods moved to any part of the city or country. Pianos moving a specialty.

Miscellaneous Cards.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

61 WEST FRONT STREET,

All kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and dispatch.

CHICAGO RHYMES.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

"The lotus" flee to single ride when the weather's warm and cool;
When frost nips your nose and toes and ears are not to be told;
But if you've not to freeze, to stay at home is just the ticket,
And put your feet in ice water and ring a dinner bell.

AN ANCIENT GAME.

Baseball has been played,
Ever since the world began;
Since the time when the flood shut the hand from the sky.
For while in the ark,
Go the Scriptures remark,
The dove was by Noah "put out on a fly."

A TRUTHFUL PARAGON.

Most every one when servants they must hire
Those who are quite experienced require.
For doing hotel work all will attest,
That the experienced servants are the best.

FOOLS WHERE IT IS SO.

Though sarcasm it may sound,
Yet I firmly insist,
Fools often is found
Where it doesn't exist.

—Chicago Herald.

Showing His Sympathy.

A 14-year-old boy went into his mother's presence with one eye black, his lips swollen and a ragged scratch across his cheek, the blood from which had been wiped off on his shirt sleeve. "Nicodemus," cried the parent as he smacked in, "have you been fighting again?"

"Nope," he sullenly grunted.

"Then what on earth ails your face?"

"Jim Green's ma's dead," he replied.

"Well, suppose she is, what's that got to do with your banged up face?"

"I seed Jim just now," answered the boy, "an' he looked awful sot and sobersome."

"Well?"

"I didn't know what to do to make him bright and chipper like, an' feelin' so sorry for him, I just went up an' hit him on the nose."

"Did it help him?" asked the mother.

"Help him?" echoed the boy in a surprising tone, "course it did! Don't you think I'd make you feel good to bust a fellow that way what had licked you every week for a year?"—Atlanta Constitution.

What's Cute for an Insurance.

Venryman—Doctor, we have decided in the church that you are not paid according to your merits, and we have concluded to raise your salary from five hundred to a thousand.

The Reverend Doctor—My dear brother, I hope you will do nothing of the kind. I have hard enough work to collect the five hundred, and I don't want the trouble looking after collecting another five hundred. I ain't very strong.—American.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

"I will take a chance in the pincushion if you give me a kiss right here," said Shippen Clarke to the pretty girl who was tending him at the fair.

"Will you?"

"No," she replied; "but I'll give you ten for the chance."

As this was too much for poor Shippen's pocket book, he jumped for the door, and pulled the door in after him.—Puck.

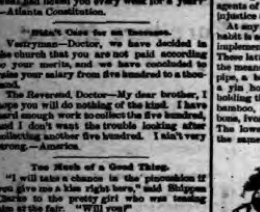
Poor Taste.

"What a lovely ruby you wear!" she said as she made a vain hint for an eyeglass.

"but what a queer place to pin it. Why don't you wear it in your scarf instead of in the back of your neck?"

And the young man who was calling on that Boston girl remarked as he strode from the room, "It's downright poor taste to make fun of a bolt."—Judge.

An Opening for a Young Man.



—Life.

A Pardonable Error.

Gasman (just introduced)—And how are things generally in Philadelphia, Mr. Jaysmith?

Jaysmith—Sog pardon, but I'm not from Philadelphia.

Gasman—Pardon me, my mistake. I'm a trifle near sighted, and I thought that was a paper collar you have on.—New York Sun.

He Had Him There.

Conjuror—And now, my little man, I will transfer this $50 gold piece from under this cast into your coat pocket.

Small Boy—I'll bet you a nickel you can't.

Conjuror—Very well; we shall see.

Small Boy—I ain't got no pocket in this coat. Ma sewed it up 'cause I allers had it full o' crumbs.—America.

Cause for Alarm.

Salesman—And now, how about the setting for the lady's brooch?

Miss Allbrooke Impecunious—Why, good heavens, what is I—I—you don't the—er—the clerk explains. Excuse me, Edith, but I acually thought the fellow said "setting!"—Jeweler's Review.

Why He Married Her.

Jingle—Excuse me, old man, but why did you marry Miss Pink. She's not at all pretty.

Jangle—Shi I know it, but now I can take her pretty sisters to the theatre without having people say that I'm a flirt.—Lawrence American.

Criminal.

"It's awful queer how them canned oysters spoil so quick. I can't see how the air ever gets into 'em!"

"Perhaps," suggested the customer, "it comes in bi-valves. Help! Police!"—American Grocer.

Professional Optimism.

Miss Gush—And so you were in that awful railroad collision! I suppose the scene beggared description!

Railroad Officer—Not exactly; but a few more of them would beggar the company.—Puck.

Fertile in Expedients.

Agent—I'll make you my janitor, only I must have a married man.

Applicant—Keep the place open for an hour and I'll fix that. It's easier to get married than to get a job.—Epoch.

A Reading Syndicate.

"What is this Reading syndicate the papers are talking of?"

"Don't know. Some Boston literary crowd, fancy."—New York Sun.

ORIENTAL VENGEANCE.

HOW THE CHINAMAN HAS PAID HIS DEBT TO THE CAUCASIAN.

He Was Forced to Buy Opium, and He Has Taught the White Man to Smoke It—A Terrible and Constantly Spreading Vice.

Nearly half a century ago the Chinese were induced, by one of the cannon arguments and the other profits and demoralizing morals of their brethren to permit the importation of opium from the East Indies. In this "opening a market for trade," civilization forced a terrible vice upon a vast people and reaped an apparent profit in hard cash from the bloody transaction.

But the outcome of the Indasan demonstration that the profit was far more apparent than real. A baffled Oriental does not limit his drastic revenge by the boundaries of his own land. He carries his hatred homeward, and bequeaths to his son the accomplishment of the plans he has been unable to carry out. Sooner or later patient, persistent, unrelenting hate will carve some way to its appointed goal and stand grinning in ghastly glee above the corpse of the victim.

A civilized nation compelled China to use opium. China in return has presented the whole world with a pipe for use in smoking the drug, and introduced an almost incurable vice among the Caucasian race. Her majesty's Indian empire no longer grows the poppy for Mongolian consumption alone, for slaves of the narcotic exist everywhere at the present day.

Not long since a gentleman who has spent several years as a merchant at Canton said: "Admirably calculated to cure for the enlargement of her citizens. They are allowed to go abroad for the purpose of bettering their condition, but I doubt if an in a position to state it as a fact that when they depart they are given to understand that one of their duties is to spread the habit of opium smoking. To do this they are made the agents of a fiendish Oriental revenge for past injustice and injury."

At any rate, it is from the Chinese that the habit is acquired, and it is by them that the implements for self destruction are furnished. These latter are cheap or costly, according to the means of the purchaser, and consist of a pipe, a bowl, a lamp, a small bottle of oil, a pin hot or hotkin, and a toy or box for holding the prepared opium. The pipe is of bamboo, and is tipped at either end with tone, silver, gold or by the more costly implements for self destruction are furnished. These latter are cheap or costly, according to the means of the purchaser, and consist of a pipe, a bowl, a lamp, a small bottle of oil, a pin hot or hotkin, and a toy or box for holding the prepared opium. The pipe is of bamboo, and is tipped at either end with tone, silver, gold or by the more costly mother of pearl. The lowest price of a new pipe is $1.25, but the same stem when thoroughly seasoned

SCENES IN A DEN.

with opium is valued at $100. Near one end, mounted about with brass, is the aperture into which the bowl is inserted. The bowls are of three grades. Those of red china clay cost eight cents each; those of second grade, of dark gray or slate color, are valued at thirty-five cents, and the highest quality, the black, brings fifty cents. The lamp can be purchased for sixty cents; but if it is caged with East Indian silver filagree work it may be held at as high a sum as $100. The tray is simply an ordinary tea tray for holding the various utensils.

The oil used is either olive or peanut, and the pin hot is a bodkin of steel pointed at the tip and end fastened at the other. The toy is an air tight box, in which the supply of prepared opium is kept. It may be of bone, but with only forty cents or of solid gold or silver and diamond studded. The opium is of four grades, and is sold in packages of five taels. The cheapest variety is worth $7.50 a can and the costliest $11.25.

These are the materials and here is the manner in which the keeper of an opium "joint" utilizes them in serving his customer: "Just to cleans out the bowl and dampens the top with a sponge. Then he takes the cover from the toy, dips in the sharp end of the bodkin and brings out a bit of pasty opium the size of a pea. He holds the half an inch from the flame of the lamp until it swells to the dimensions of a small walnut, and then rolls and pats it into shape from that of black molasses to a Vandyke brown.

The sizzling globule is next withdrawn from the fire, carefully rolled about on the bowl of the pipe and again subjected to the flame. After a third and final cooking it is deftly deposited in the center of the bowl. A strong whiff of twenty seconds' duration and the pill is gone. The process of cooking occupies about two minutes. Five pills will make an amateur drowsy and eight will put him to sleep, but a "fiend's" daily ration is forty pills and upwards.

So many difficulties and dangers hedge about the acquirement of the habit that it seems wonderful that so many persists in smoking the deadly drug after the first experiment. If even the slightest breath of air enters the mouth when the smoke is inhaled the devotee is certain to suffer from an acute attack of wind colic, for which the only specific is a slice of lemon covered with burnt opium. A curious thing about the prepared drug is that it hardens if exposed to the air, but the atmospheric effect on a cooked pill is to soften it to its original semi-liquidity.

Opium smoking is no longer confined to the back rooms of Chinese laundries. It has gone beyond that now, and finds its home and its white patrons in more luxurious quarters. Probably no large city in the United States is without at least two or three lavishly appointed resorts where the unhappy victims of the vice must to indulge in their suicidal propensities. They are arranged in series of apartments abounding in rugs and couches, and it is the custom of the regular patrons to group themselves in parties of four, generally two men and two women, who recline about the little flickering lamp and pass the deadly pipe from hand to hand, the most expert of the quartet attending to the cooking of the pills.

In New York city several "joints" lie within a stone's throw of Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth street. Near this corner is a fruit store which is open day and night. The clerk on duty after dark is an expert mandolin player, and the place is a favorite resort for the mixed "fiends," who all know either how to play or listen. Dancing to weird strains of mandolin lighting is rewarded by hours of pleasant blank and soul-paralyzed brains. As they muse and ponder the hours slip away and the doors remain open. The mandolin player and the "Front Pig and Ply" and the pale faced relics of lost manhood and womanhood glide out to seek fresh distraction or the merciful oblivion of sleep.

There are the "Yankee quas," the "opium devils," to whom the Chinaman points derisively as they totter by his laundry door.

FRED C. DAYTON.

Another Literary Congressman.

The new member of congress for the First district of West Virginia is George Wesley Atkinson. At the election, something more than a year ago, he ran as a Republican candidate. His opponent, John O. Pendleton,

G. W. ATKINSON.

Democrat, was declared successful, and took the seat. Mr. Atkinson then began a contest, which resulted recently in his victory and the unseating of Pendleton. The new member is still a young man. He has black hair and a black mustache, and is tall and straight as an Indian. The present is his first triumph in politics.

but he has for some time held a respectable position as a writer. He is the author of "A History of Kanawha," "After the Mound-builders," "The West Virginia Pulpit," "A Reverend Digest" and "Don't." The first named book is regarded as his best effort. He now has in press a work of one thousand pages on "Prominent Men of West Virginia." So it will be seen that Mr. Atkinson's aim is literary rather than political. He is the most distinguished author of the second congressional district who has ever temporarily laid aside the pen to pursue a political career.

Cherokee Strip Land Boomers.

What is known as the "Cherokee strip" in the Indian territory is attracting the attention of boomers at present. It was thought that the strip would be legally opened to settlement at an early day, and Guthrie, Oklahoma, became the headquarters of hundreds of persons ready to make a grand stamp across the dividing line. Carpenters were busy building small frame houses and mounting them on wheels, so that when the rush came they could be whirled across the country to the desired spot and the claim held by the best title possible in the scramble.

The other day false intelligence came that the president had opened the strip to settlement, and in a night 10,000 people rushed in. They are now, of course, liable to expulsion.

The commissioners of those who settled the Oklahoma country do not seem to have taught their successors the lesson that in a wholesale grab either for realty or gold ten lose their claim all where one secures a fortune. The lottery of life is about the same at the mines or on the virgin prairie as in the big cities—there are few prizes and many blanks.

An Atrocious Crime in Russia.

Nearly every country has some blot on its escutcheon in the way of atrocious crimes, but a recent atrocity at Moscow has surpassingly turned the eyes of the civilized world toward Russia. The victim, a sister of charity named Piatnisky, was well known for her many good deeds. Her body was found in a sack, the flesh being hacked from the bones and cut into small pieces. The head was picked up in a quarter of the city far distant from where the trunk was discovered. The crime was fastened on a medical student, Bolsowsoff by name, who, after arrest, committed suicide. No reason has developed for the murder and mutilation. The woman's life was spent in doing good, and it was not known that she had an enemy in the world.

Guarding Against Diseased Cattle.

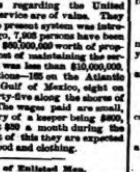
The English house of commons is preparing to consider measures to prevent more fully the introduction of diseased cattle into the British isles. The main country of export aimed at seems to be the United States, and in a recent debate one of the members of parliament urged the government to prevention of cattle from the western states of America were free from contagion, and, if they were free, whether they could not be conveyed to England without contact with animals from the eastern states, among which disease might exist. Curiously enough no facts were exhibited on which to base the slightly alarmist legislation proposed.

The United States Life Saving Service.

Recent statistics regarding the United States life saving service are of value. They show that since the present system was introduced, ten years ago, 7,908 persons have been succored and over $80,000,000 worth of property saved. The cost of maintaining the service for the decade was less than $10,000,000. There are 226 stations—128 on the Atlantic coast, eight on the Gulf of Mexico, eight on the Pacific and forty-five along the coasts of the great lakes. The wages paid are small, the maximum salary of a keeper being $600, and the crew men get $40 a month during the active season. Out of this they are expected to buy their own food and clothing.

Treatment of Enlisted Men.

The United States navy now has an investigation on hand similar in kind to the one at present agitating the army. The latter, it will be remembered, had to do with the charge that a private soldier was subjected to excessive punishment for not obeying an illegal order given him by a lieutenant at Fort Snelling, Minn. The soldier has been somewhat the worse for the ordeal, but the officer is undergoing court martial.



The naval epidemic has to do with allegations brought against Commander McCalla, of the steamer Enterprise, by several of his crew, who allege COMMANDER M'CALLA. that on a voyage recently finished they were the objects of a discipline so severe that it included the cutting down with a sabre of a seaman who chanced to be under the influence of liquor. Chief Engineer Entwistle and Ensign Kline are among the complainants, and a long list of accusations is now being made by a court of inquiry at the Brooklyn navy yard. Meanwhile Commander McCalla remains in charge of his ship. If a court martial is ordered he will be relieved from duty, but no such action is taken by the secretary of the navy.

It is recalled of the late Joseph Biggar, the noted Irish member of parliament, that he first became prominent by making a speech against time which occupied five hours and a half in delivery. One-third the oration was devoted to an explanation of the technical workings of a newly patented thrashing machine.

The Dark Continent.

"Does anybody live in Africa, mamma?" asked Tommy-and Harry.

"Why, of course, my dear. People live in all parts of the world. What made you ask?"

"I should think they'd be scared."

"Scared! Why, no. What should they be scared about?"

"Cause it's always night time there."

"Why, no, my child, it isn't always night time there any more than it is here. Who gave you that idea?"

"My teacher did. She said Africa was the 'Dark Continent.'"—Buffalo Express.

More Than He Bargained For.

Agent—In default of the last ten cent instalment, I shall have to take the spring bed.

Mr. Fish—I don't see how that can be; I'd always on, we had t' use it t' Keep Nayro in his box. Tek it, an' much good may it do you!—Puck.

Papa's Wise Counsel.

Little Boy (wrestling with a lesson on electricity)—Papa, what's a volt?

Papa (stumped)—Um—look in the dictionary.

Little Boy (hunting it up and reading)—"Volt—The unit of electro-motive force. One volt will force one ampere of current through one ohm of resistance." What's an ampere, papa?

Papa (with emotion)—Look in the dictionary.

Little Boy (after a moment)—"Ampere—The unit of strength of the current per second. Its value is the quantity of fluid which flows per second through one ohm of resistance when impelled by one volt." Papa, what's ohm mean?

Papa (wildly)—Look in the dictionary.

Little Boy (after a search)—"Ohm—The unit of resistance represented by the resistance through which one ampere of current will flow at a pressure of one volt." Papa, whatsoever—

Papa (desperately)—Look in the dictionary. When you want to know anything always look in the dictionary, and then you'll remember it.—New York Weekly.

A Little More Active.

Calloway—I see in the paper that Mrs. Pink, the rich young widow, was married last night. I wonder who the groom was. Were you present?

Bilkins—Yes; I was there.

"At best man? I understand you are quite a friend of the widow's."

"No, as bridegroom."—Lawrence American.

An Applied Proverb.

Travis—De Smith, if you loved a red cheeked maiden and couldn't have her, what would you do?

De Smith—Comfort myself with the Spanish proverb: "When a man cannot have what he loves, he must love what he has."

Travis—Ah! You would love your own cheek, eh!—Burlington Free Press.

A Wrong Sizing Up.

Delmonico Waiter—I wisht you'd kick me for a fool, Terry.

His Pal—What yer done?

Delmonico Waiter—I thought I'd get a good fee if I seized the old lady what her sister would have, an' by all that's holy it was th' young one paid the bill, an' I didn't get a cent.—Judge.

At the Breakfast Table.

Tommy (studying his lesson)—I say, pa, where does the Oshkosh rise, and into what river does it empty?

Pa—I don't know, my son.

Tommy—You don't know, eh? And tomorrow the teacher will lick me on account of your ignorance.—Texas Siftings.

Good Little Fellow.

"Here's an apple, Johnny."

"Thanks, ma'am. Now please gimme one for my little sister."

"Certainly. How good of you to think of your little sister."

"Yes'm; if I didn't she'd keep a tearin' me, for mine."—Yankee Blade.

Chicago Intellectualities.

Boston Girl shrewishly)—What problems now most occupy the intellectual minds of your city?

Chicago Girl (promptly)—The drawbridge and garbage problems.—New York Weekly.

An Act of Imprudence.

Boston Lady—It was very careless of me to catch such a cold in the host.

Friend—How did you get it?

"I inadvertically left off my spectacles for a few moments."—Chicago Times.

A Woman of Letters.

"She wore a T gown with a V shaped neck."

"That's all right. She is a woman of letters. Did she look well?"

"She looked like a J."—Racket.

Beating Time.

"Time downs us all."

"Is dosn't down Monart Smith."

"Why not?"

"He's a leader in an orchestra, and beats time."—Chicago Ledger.

A Little Girl's Idea.

Elsie (in astonishment)—There's the moon in the day time. Isn't that a joke on God?

Mamma—Why, Elsie, what do you mean?

Elsie—Why, he forgot to take it in last night.—Life.

How She Got Even.

Mr. Badmatch (during the quarrel)—Come, Maria, I wouldn't be a fool if I were you!

Mrs. Badmatch (calmly)—Of course you wouldn't—if you were me!—Lawrence American.

A Superfluous Window.

Landlady—This room overlooking the park will be $2 more. It has two windows.

Lodging House Keeper—Yes; but I can use just as well out of one.—Chicago Times.

A Handy Article.

Teacher—What is a bodying pin?

Boy (who reads dime novels)—Please, ma'am, it's a thing that the captain hits the sailors with.—Yankee Blade.

About Dentition.

Teacher—Which teeth does man get last?

Johnny Knowitall—The false ones, of course.—Texas Siftings.

BOEHM'S GRAND ANNUAL

Spring and Summer Opening

of

Imported and Domestic Millinery

will occur on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 26th and 27th. Our display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., will equal that of any New York House.

A Perfect Garden of Flowers.

Special drive this week in 4-4 Extra Heavy Oil Cloth at 25c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

IT IS NOT QUITE TIME

For us to make our Spring blow out, but we are gradually receiving Invoices, and in a few days we shall have everything. We have bought for Spring and Summer, which will surpass anything ever seen in Plainfield, in Boot and Shoe line.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

NO. 22 WEST FRONT STREET.

A BIG CARPET TRADE!

Edsall of No. 20 West Front street says his Carpet Trade thus far this season is almost terrible that of last year, and notwithstanding the large quantities sold he has an immense stock yet to select from.

The reason we sell at such extremely low prices is because of the large quantities disposed of. Low prices, the best goods and the most desirable styles does the business.

Our large stock of New Spring Dress Goods is ready for inspection. If you want to get the latest styles, and the best goods at the lowest prices you will find them in our large assortment.

New Kid Gloves, New Corsets, New Laces, New Hamburgh Edgings, New Ribbons, New Pant-block Hosiery, and in fact New Goods in every line never offered a more complete and desirable line of Goods than now.

We show over 30 different styles of new mattings from 12 1-2 cents per yard. Curtain Poles, in ebony, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, in 1 1-8 inch and 2 inch in stock, at low prices.

EDSALL'S 20 West Front Street.

EVERY THING for the GARDEN.

Sanduth Garden Seeds, Peter Henderson Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Timothy and Clover Seed. Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Forks. Gasoline Stoves.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment,

Reliable Goods,

Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

THOMPSON PARK,

27 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOBS BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats,

500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES,

Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS.

FINE CUSTOM WORK, 20 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

COAL LUMBER

And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 BROAD

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS.

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

Telephone Call 75B.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge.

MUSIC HALL

1890.

FURNITURE STORE

POWLISON & JONES,

34 West Front St.

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods sold by some stores. Our prices on all kinds of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warranted.

We have made special preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock on hand and more coming forward with the next invoice. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very latest styles in Ladies', Misses and Children's Footwear.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wasting Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. 111 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 26 feet. Rear Entrance.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Office Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLIZER, Manager.

PEERLESS SHOE POLISH

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Samuel H. Grey, has been appointed as counsel for the Pennsylvania and West Jersey Railroad companies in the southern district.

Laborers were put to work Monday to break ground for the new school house at Eleventh street and Willow avenue. It will cost $100,000.

Sheriff Baird of Camden has just paid the bill of $22 for feeding Garret Murray and William Smith, the Leconey witnesses, during their confinement in jail.

Gilbert Hawkins saved a Pennsylvania railroad train from a serious accident near Kinsman, Monday morning, by signaling with his handkerchief after discovering an obstruction on the track.

John Barnes, colored, who was one of the ninety-four pardoned from the State Prison this month, recently beat his wife at their home near Bridgeton a few days ago, while drunk, and it is feared that the sight of one of her eyes is seriously injured.

Company G, Pill Kearney Guards, is about to build an armory in Elizabeth. The edifice will be of brick, two stories high, 75x125 feet. There will be a meeting room, billiard room, parlor and toilet rooms on the first upper floor. The second will be broken in two weeks and the building will be dedicated, if possible, July 4.

The arrest of the three Geyer brothers, formerly composing the Enterprise Brewing Company, Newark, for defrauding the Government, was the result of an investigation made by special agents of the Treasury Department at Washington. The investigation showed that 2,700 packages had been fraudulently placed upon the market, and that the books were falsely kept and false returns made to the Government. The fine is $150 for each package and the penalty may include one year's imprisonment for each case, making the total fine $270,000 with 2,700 years' imprisonment.

Stop this expensive legislation. Ten weeks have elapsed since the legislature convened. Forty bills have been added to the 12,000 or 14,000 now on the statute books, and nine-tenths of the time and money spent in passing bills increasing salaries. The governor's salary bill, the lay judge salary bill, and the bill to purchase and display United States flags on public schools are examples. It has been figured out that the excessive and unnecessary expenses incurred by the bills passed and thus far introduced for the purpose of increasing salaries, will aggregate $76,000 per year. What is the meaning of all this? There is no call for it, and the taxpayers are burdened enough already. Stop it.—Elizabeth Journal.

—Next Tuesday will be all fool's day.

—An enterprising bootblack has had a chair fitted up near the post office.

—It is reported that the Red Men are arranging for a grand entertainment.

—The Oriental Social Club moved into their new quarters in the Rand building last evening.

—The members of the Mt. Olive Baptist church held a sociable in the parlor of the church last evening.

—The members' meeting at Hebron Hall at three o'clock p. m. on Thursday will be led by Mrs. Pack of Vineland, New Jersey.

—Next week will be observed by the public schools as a holiday season. This will enable many of the children to assist their parents to move.

—The Central Railroad of New Jersey has inflicted the punishment of a short suspension on several of its telegraph operators for not giving proper recognition to engine signals.

—Rev. George Angleman, formerly of this city and now pastor of the M. E. church at Rondout, Kansas, will conduct the young people's Gospel and song service at the Y. M. C. A., Sunday at 4:15 p. m.

—At the sale of the trotting stock of the Palo Alto stock farm, Santa Clara, Cal., which took place at the American Institute in New York yesterday, Mr. Mitchell Quinn of West Fourth street this city bought the two-year-old bay colt Alfred Almet.

—An evidence in support of the claim that the company which is to support Messrs. Barry & Fay in McKenna's Flirtation which is to be presented at Music Hall on the night of Thursday the 27th inst., is supplied by the announcement that the artists composing it are those who added the constant during their four months' run at the New York Theatre, Broadway and Thirty-fifth street, New York, in the earlier part of the season. Each of the members of this company has a well established reputation for ability in his or her particular line of work and an excellent performance can be anticipated accordingly. Specially prepared scenery is carried by the company and its use cannot but heighten the effectiveness of the presentation.—Adv.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.

	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1	34	40	36
2	32	40	36
3	32	40	36
4	32	40	36
5	32	40	36
6	32	40	36
7	32	40	36
8	32	40	36
9	32	40	36
10	32	40	36
11	32	40	36
12	32	40	36
13	32	40	36
14	32	40	36
15	32	40	36
16	32	40	36
17	32	40	36
18	32	40	36
19	32	40	36
20	32	40	36
21	32	40	36
22	32	40	36
23	32	40	36
24	32	40	36
25	32	40	36
26	32	40	36
27	32	40	36
28	32	40	36
29	32	40	36
30	32	40	36
31	32	40	36

OUTWITTED BY CHINAMEN.

A Fracas in the North Avenue Laundry Last Night.

Just before twelve o'clock last night six young men of this city who were slightly under the influence of liquor were passing down North avenue when they espied a couple of Chinamen working industriously in the laundry on that thoroughfare. The young men thought they saw some fun ahead and so wrote something on a piece of paper. Three of them then went into the laundry and one of the party handing the paper to the Chinamen demanded his washing. John said nothing but quickly stepped to the door locked it; then he and his brother Chinamen rushed into a back room. The young men thought they had frightened the Celestials and were enjoying a good laugh.

In a short time there is said to have come to tell it the Chinamen (or in manner) sallied forth armed with clubs, stovepokers and other weapons, and began belaboring the young men.

The latter were in a terrible dilemma. They could not get out nor their three friends outside could not get in to their assistance. At this juncture Mr. Clarence Teal of North avenue happened to be passing and, seeing the trouble, called Policeman Lehr.

The officer went to the door and demanded that it be opened but the Chinamen heeded him not. Mr. Lehr then threatened to break the door in if the mongolians did not open it. This had the desired effect and the three "jokers" were allowed their liberty. A sadder looking trio it would have been hard to find. The matter will probably be settled in the courts, as the Chinamen say they will prosecute the intruders.

BUILDING LOAN OFFICERS.

The Election Held Last Evening.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, held in Cutter's Hall Monday evening, the following were chosen as directors for the ensuing year:

L. E. Barkalow, Joseph Bird, Joseph S. Cutter, B. Frank Coriell, W. R. Cadington, John Chandler, John Hickey, Nathan Harper, H. Leslie, J. F. Sheppard, R. W. Titsworth and Wm. A. Woodruff. Messrs. Vincent L. Frazee and E. W. Titsworth acted as tellers. The association is in a flourishing condition.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held in the office of Jackson & Codington at eight o'clock last evening the Board organized by the election of the following officers:

President.—Joseph S. Cutter.
Vice President.—Lewis Barkalow.
Secretary.—Nathan Harper.
Treasurer.—Wm. R. Codington.
Finance Committee.—B. Frank Coriell, John Chandler and W. R. Codington.

WINFIELD SCOTT POST MEETING.

Mr. Charles B. Stephens Elected Commander.

Winfield Scott Post No. 19, G. A. R., held a meeting last night. After the transaction of the regular routine business Mr. Charles B. Stephens was elected Commander to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Isaac Brokaw. A beautifully engrossed set of resolutions referring to the death of the late Commander were read by Mr. George W. Moore in behalf of Mr. H. C. Drake presented the Post with a handsome set of Inspector's side arms. A resolution that Major Anderson Post No. 108 be invited to participate in a joint memorial service on Memorial day was adopted. Messrs. J. M. Alvord, Geo. W. Moore and J. E. Stewart were appointed a detail to draft suitable resolutions respecting the death of the late J. Newton Jenkins.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Robert Dingee of East Fifth street is ill.

Mr. William McCarty of South Second street left yesterday for San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. C. C. Day of Dane street, North Plainfield, is slowly recovering from his recent serious illness.

Miss Lillie Schultheis, formerly of this city but now of Elizabeth, is visiting her parents on East Front street.

The condition of Mr. Peter Dunn of West Front street remains unchanged and his friends fear that he cannot recover.

Mrs. Margaret Lewis, mother of Mr. Israel Lewis of this city, died at her home in Basking Ridge Monday evening aged 91 years.

Mrs. George Wharton Edwards will read before the Monday Afternoon Club in the rooms of the Unitarian Society this evening at eight o'clock.

A prayer meeting under the auspices of the Gospel Band was held at the residence of Mr. E. C. Conover on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, last evening.

On Friday evening next a birthday party will be tendered to Miss Clara Odam at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Odam on East Fourth street.

Invitations are out for an evening sociable to be held in Spencer's Hall on Friday evening next. The affair is in charge of Messrs Samuel Trout and W. Walters.

The funeral of Freddie W. Zeim took place from the residence of his mother on Chatham street yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Koechli.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Margaret Wooden took place from her late home on Somerset street at eleven o'clock this morning. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, the pastor of the First Baptist church of which Mrs. Wooden was a member, conducted the services.

City Court Notes.

John Heffner was arraigned before City Judge Codington this morning charged with drunkenness on March 18th. The Judge imposed a $5 fine which was paid.

Patrick Newell swore out a complaint against his w fe Annie. She will be arrested to-day.

OUR LEGISLATORS.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Bills Important and Otherwise Introduced and Passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No. 394, Mr. Carter. Provides that Baptist societies may assist young women in preparing for the ministry and for missions work by passing a resolution and filing a certificate of same with Secretary. (Education.)

No. 395, Mr. Adrain. Provides for the appraising of land intersected by boundary lines of two counties when it is necessary or proper for it to be used for railroad purposes. (Railroads and Canals.)

No. 396, Mr. Werts. Provides that when the legal voters in a borough do not exceed the number of 350 they may at an election decide by a majority vote whether or not said borough corporation shall be continued or set aside. (Boroughs and Borough Commissioners.)

No. 397, Mr. Werts. Defines the term "personal estate," used in act concerning taxes, approved April 14, 1846. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 398, Mr. Martin. Prohibits the erection of poles or arches in any town or city on which to string electric wires for propelling cars, under penalty of $1,000. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 399, Mr. McDonald. Makes the act concerning townships and township officers, approved April 8, 1880, not applicable to townships governed by special charters. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 400, Pfeiffer. Provides for the appointment of Commissioners of Appeals in cases of unjust taxation in cities of the second class. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 401, Mr. Gardner. Allows boroughs to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000, in any one year, for street improvement, said issue to be authorized by a vote of the people. (Boroughs and Borough Commissioners.)

No. 402, Mr. Werts. Fixes the salary of Lay Judges in second class counties at $750 where the population is more than 50,000 and not more than 55,000 inhabitants. (Judiciary.)

No. 403, Mr. Carter. Provides that graduates of Princeton and Rutgers College shall be entitled to a teacher's certificate of same grade and for same term as graduates of the State Normal School. Said certificate is a second grade and good for ten years.

No. 214, Mr. Carter. Exempts resident taxpayers from paying a license for running a hack, omnibus or stage in townships, except in boroughs or seaside resorts. (Municipal Corporation.)

No. 439, Mr. Bertram. Provides for the election of five commissioners in every village and township having a volunteer fire department. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 437, Mr. Campbell. Gives boroughs having less than five hundred and fifty voters privilege of voting as to whether they shall continue such borough government. (Judiciary.)

No. 438, Mr. Usher. Gives townships the right to macadamize, curb, pave, etc., streets therein, and provides the procedure thereunder. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 439, Mr. Usher. Provides that editors reporters and publishers shall not be compelled to disclose the name or names of persons or parties giving them news or making communications to them in their professional capacity. (Judiciary.)

No. 440, Mr. Usher. Gives the municipal authorities in the municipalities of the State power to build city halls on the grounds owned by such municipalities and issue bonds to pay for the same, the cost not to exceed forty thousand dollars. (Municipal Corporations.)

No. 441, Mr. Kalsch. Makes life insurance policies and certificates non-profitable after two years' existence. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 442, Mr. Marsh. Regulates the salaries of the policemen in second class cities. (Judiciary.)

No. 443, Mr. Marsh. Provides that all savings banks which have been in the hands of receivers for ten years must be entirely closed and settled within six months. (Judiciary.)

No. 444, Mr. Woodruff. A marriage law license to be issued by the Surrogate for a dollar. The license shall have two certificates, one to be given to the person married and the other filed with the Surrogate. Penalty for performing ceremony without license, one hundred dollars. (Judiciary.)

No. 445, Mr. Mallone. Makes it unlawful for other than licensed auctioneers to hold any Bridge Monday evening aged 21 years.

No. 446, Mr. Cheeseman. Fixes salaries of Deputy Labor Inspectors at $1,200. (Labor and Industries.)

No. 447, Mr. Potts. Provides that all appellate tax decisions shall be made in the Circuit Court of the county in which the property is and the court shall appoint three commissioners who shall hear all valuations appealed for. (Revision of Laws.)

No. 448, Mr. Erwin. Provides that Jersey City Commissioners shall appoint election officers to hold the coming charter election, and makes these elections officers at the election for full judicial officers. (Judiciary.)

No. 441, Mr. Voorhees. Enables State leagues, divisions, clubs or associations of baseball players, athletic clubs or companies to become incorporated. (Judiciary.)

No. 450, Mr. Potts. Provides for a State board of medical examiners to consist of three allopathic, three homeopathic and three eclectic physicians. Other features same as House No. 313. (Revision of Laws.)

To Unfurl the Flag.

The unfurling of the flag recently presented to the High School by Mr. Ernest Ackerman will take place at the High School hall, on Friday afternoon at 2:15. The exercises will consist of the singing of patriotic songs by the pupils, the singing of national songs by the school and speeches by Mr. Ackerman, Dr. Hurlbut and Dr. Lewis. All friends of the school are cordially invited to be present.

The Miller Liquor Case.

The trial of the case of the city of Plainfield against Joseph B. Miller for keeping his bar room open after hours, was begun this afternoon at two o'clock, before City Judge Codington, before a jury. Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared for the city and Senator Adrain and Lawyer Hirsch for Mr. Miller. The court room was packed to suffocation. The case is on as we go to press.

69 MILES IN 65 MINUTES.

A Notable Run on the Reading Railroad.

The most remarkable fea in the history of American railroading was accomplished a few days ago on the New York Division of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, when a special passenger train covered the distance of 90 miles between Philadelphia and New York in the almost incredibly short time of 65 minutes. The engine which made the record smashing run is designated as "No. 302." It is of the peculiar type originated by the Reading Railroad, and was built for the regular fast passenger service of that road. The engineer was Frank Wagner, who, when he climbed into the cab, little fancied that he would leave it the hero of the fastest run ever made between the two big cities. No special preparation was made for the fast run, both engine and crew being selected hastily and almost at random when a sudden call for a "special." The first revolution of the drivers was made at 11:01 a. m., and the vast rushing bones at Wayne Junction on the outskirts of Philadelphia, which station was passed at 11:46 1-4. From this point the road is peculiarly adapted to the attainment of high speed, being straight, free from heavy grades, and in excellent condition of maintenance. The 54 and nine-tenths miles between Wayne Junction and Bound Brook was covered in 49 1-2 minutes, an average rate of 66 1-3 miles per hour. The highest rate of speed reached was 75 miles per hour, and stretches several miles long were run at the rate of 81, 82 and 84 miles respectively. A little calculation will show the terrific velocity implied by these figures, and to stand the strain involved requires the very perfection of machinery and roadbed. The best previous record made by any train between New York and Philadelphia was that of a special, also on the Reading, which conveyed the late President Gowen on his return from Europe several years ago. The time then made was 90 minutes for the 89 and four-tenths miles, and it has never been equalled until now, when Engineer Wagner and "No. 302" have beaten it by five minutes.

THE HANDLE KEPT ON SWELLING.

Mr. Grattan's Experience With a Huge Snake.

Mr. William Grattan of East Second street is noted for his veracity. A short time ago he was telling of a narrow escape he had from being stung with a snake. He said, in telling the story, "I saw the reptile coming for me with his fangs protruding. Luckily, I had a hoe in my hands and being unable to escape I was bound to defend myself if possible. Well, as the snake approached, I assumed an attitude of defense using the hoe as a weapon. I did not have to wait very long, and finally the critter came. From the fight was to the death. I finally killed the snake. Before I could kill it, however, in striking at me it had stung the hoe handle several times. Would you believe it, after the snake had been dead a few minutes, the handle of the hoe began to swell up and soon developed until it was as big around as a telephone pole? I procured a wagon, carried it home, cut it up for fire wood and had enough fuel to last for several weeks. You may doubt this but it is the truth I assure you."

Mr. Grattan's latest "tale of woe" is his ability to eat a lot of eggs, shells, chickens, feet and maybe the barn at once and feel good after it.

Somerville's Spook Laid.

Several families on Railroad avenue, Somerville, for some time past have heard peculiar noises in the chimneys of their houses, usually in the afternoon and sometimes Sundays. It sounded as if some one was moaning with pain. The owners at first supposed that swallows had taken refuge in the flues, but no signs of birds could be found. The strange sounds made children and parents afraid to be alone and the colored people thought spooks had come to town. At least a professional man boarding at the Commercial Hotel noticed that the strange noise was heard only when the organist was playing the new organ in the Reformed church. He often practiced afternoons. The professional man stooped in the street to hear the fine music. Soon he heard another sound in the air. It was like a moan, and seemed to come from the chimneys. The man went to his room in the hotel and heard the same strange sound in the chimney. When the playing stopped the moaning stopped. He watched several days and satisfied himself the mysterious noises were carried from the church by the wind and that a certain draught in the sound-board been cutted down the flues, the effect being that the sound was severed and it carried over a jug or other deep empty vessel.

The Crescents in Fourth Place.

The Somerats of Somerville and the Crescents of this city rolled two of the Central League games on the latter's alley last night. The games were very interesting at their conclusion the Crescents were in the lead in the home team in fourth place in the league contest. The following are the scores:

CRESCENTS.

	1st game.	2d game.
VanEmburgh	171	172
Haves	144	176
Cottrell	138	159
Rogers	131	159
C. Test	139	160
	723	926

SOMERSETS.

Gulick	140	139
Schoonmaker	138	155
Conzling	128	131
Major	130	151
Goodman	115	197
	671	713

Umpire—C. W. MacQuoid.

—The Carpenters' and Masons' will open Amphion Hall on West Second street with a grand ball to-morrow evening. The committee who have charge of the affair have left nothing undone to secure a good time to all who attend.

Died.

LEWIS—On Monday March 24, 1890, Margaret, relict of Alva Lewis, in the 85th year. Funeral services Thursday, March 27, at one o'clock p. m., from her late home. Friends and relatives invited.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Suicide of a Prosperous Peanut "Merchant."

NEW BRUNSWICK, March, 25, (Special.)—Zenino Benedito, familiarly known as "Peanut Charley" committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a revolver, during a fit of despondency. He had a peanut stand and did a prosperous business. He was forty-one years old and leaves a wife and five children.

A Brakeman Killed on the Railroad.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March, 26, (Special.)—About three o'clock this morning a freight train on the Albany street bridge struck and killed A. M. Marshall, a brakeman. The remains were fearfully mangled. Dr. C. M. Slack, deputy coroner, deemed an inquest unnecessary.

A Challenge.

The Elizabeth Wheelmen have received a challenge from the Weedsorts of Orange to pull a tug of war for a silk banner. The Atlanta Wheelmen of Newark are also included in the challenge. The wheelmen of this city will accordingly hold a meeting on the 28th inst. at which they will select their team. The club formerly held the banner which they won last year in a contest with the Plainfield club. —Elizabeth Herald.

—While assisting in killing a cow a few days ago Mr. J. Randolph of New Brooklyn, nearly severed his left hand from the arm with a knife. The wound is a very painful one.

—At the recent meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee Mr. Charles A. Reed was appointed Township Counsel and Dr. Carmon was chosen as Township Physician.

—Langhorne, the Plainfield photographic genius, has something new, elsewhere advertised, which those interested should carefully read so as to be ready to receive the representative he sends to call.

—Bookm, at No. 7 West Front street, has his Spring opening in his millinery department to-day. One of the show windows in the store is resplendent with beautifully trimmed hats. It attracts considerable attention.

NOVELTY IN PORTRAITS!

SOMETHING NEW.

Photographer Langhorne has purchased the exclusive right to use the Talcott Patent Glass Mount in Plainfield and vicinity.

This is the only "Hermetically Sealed Glass Mount" in the world, and absolute permanency to a photograph is assured.

Mr. Langhorne's authorized representative will call upon the citizens of this city during the next few days to show samples, and make special favorable arrangements, which cannot be made at the studio.

Every One Should See These Beautiful Pictures. 3-26-tf

Cent-a-Word-Column.

APARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 53 Madison avenue. 3-12tf

A GOOD HOUSE for sale cheap. Call at 136 West Seventh street. 26-3

A HOUSE of six and bandbox wanted. Re-furbers required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 West Eighth street. 12-tf

TO LET—Small house, 33 Park place, North Plainfield. 24 3

FOR SALE—Cheap. Hat rack, plush divan, easy chairs, hat lounge, carpets, extension table, etc. All in A No. 1 condition. Inquire 23 Dane street evenings after 6 p. m. 24-3

FURNISHED house, nine rooms, all improvements, on Broadway, to rent for Summer, to small family with excellent references. "C.," P. O. Box 2035, New York. 26 2

FOR SALE:—A hat rack and square piano for $100. West Seventh street, will be offered at a low price, as owner is about to leave town. 25-5

FOR SALE—Handsome black walnut bedstead and extension table to match. No. 105 East Front street. 24-3

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Protestant girl wanted. Mrs. Loader, 53 Dane street. 25-3

HOUSE, 11 rooms, with stable, for sale or to let, one to three years, furnished or unfurnished. 74 Grove street. 5-19tf

LOST—A fancy leather pocketbook, Monday morning, on West Front street. Finder will receive reward by leaving at Stelle's drug store. 25-3

MODERN RESIDENCE for sale, Washington avenue near Rockview, for particulars apply to Isaac Brokaw & Son, 20 Dane street. 25-3

NURSE Wanted. Competent to take charge of young baby and help the mother. One with experience. Apply to 139 Park avenue. 24-3

SUPERIOR table board and pleasant rooms to let. 105 West Front. 26-2

TO LET—Part of house, North Plainfield. Rent $7. Inquire 27 Central avenue. 26-2

TO LET Third floor and cellar, large building No. 61 Somerset street, also shed for four horses in the rear. 26-3tf

TO LET—Office, store and flat in Vail's building, 69 East Front street. 2-15tf

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 31 East Front street. 5-11tf

WANTED—$225 dollars on first mortgage, 6 per cent. Property on Grove street. Enquire of Wm. N. Pangborn & 33 Lincoln avenue, N. P. 25-3

WANTED—Situation. By a young girl as general housework. Inquire at 100 West Front street. 24-3

WANTED—Situation by Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress. Address 45 Plainfield avenue. 25-3

GRAND OPENING BALL

TO BE HELD BY THE

Carpenters and Masons' Unions,

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

At the New Amphion Hall,

HAND BUILDING, WEST SECOND STREET.

Thursday Evening, March 27, '90.

Music by PEARCE. Grand March at Nine o'C ock Sharp.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—C. W. LINES, EDW. GARRETSON, CHAS. H. BURNETT, CHAS. F. JOHNSON, ALFRED R. VAIL, LEVI C. KLINE.

ALL THE LATEST

STYLES OF

SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET,

Ready for Inspection. Call and See Them.

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, March 27,

Those admirable artists,

Barry and Fay,

The exponents of all Irish Comedy Characters in their latest and greatest Success,

"MC KENNA'S FLIRTATION,"

Supported by the Strongest Company Traveling, with Pretty Girls, Funny Comedians, New and Specially prepared Scenery.

Yours Forever "Mary Ellen Ryan."

Seats on Sale.

"What Will Mrs. Grundy Say?"

Lecture by

REV. CHARLES BAYARD MITCHELL,

Under the auspices of the LADIES AID SOCIETY in

VINCENT CHAPEL,

on the evening of

Thursday, March 27,

at 8 o'clock.

Admission - - - - 25 Cents

Assignee's Sale

of valuable

REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION.

3 Dwelling Houses

and appurtenances, known as

Nos. 224 and 226 Grove Street, and 220 Green Brook Road, North Plainfield, N. J.

at 2 p. m. on

Saturday, Mar. 29,

on the premises on the easterly corner of Grove street and Green Brook Road, North Plainfield, N. J.

For description, see legal notices in Union-Leader-Gazette or Bound Brook Chronicle.

W. J. BURNFIELD,
Assignee of Louis A. Rhesmus.

26-3

Bazaar of Days

for the Building Fund in the Crescent Ave. Chapel, Thursday evening, Friday and Saturday afternoons and evenings, March 27, 28 and 29. Admission 15 cents.

PURE DRUGS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

TOILET ARTICLES BEAUTIFUL.

FANCY ARTICLES GALORE.

To fill a long felt want

(And our own Purses.)

WE WILL OPEN

ON

APRIL FIRST.

A Temple of Pharmacy,

(where we expect all good citizens to worship)

Cor. Park Ave. and 4th St.

The Moy Pharmacy Co,

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec. and Treas.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spring styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

W. B. CRANE'S,
Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park Avenue.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

The Greatest Offer of the Season,—Utica Bleached Muslin 1 1-2c. Per Yard,

READ WHAT WE OFFER.

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF GOODS TO THE AMOUNT OF $5 WE WILL SELL 10 YARDS OF UTICA BLEACHED MUSLIN AT 1-2 CENTS PER YARD. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY OF BUYING TEN YARDS OF THE BEST MUSLIN MADE FOR 15c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Our store is full of them.
10 doz. good White Aprons, 10c. each.
Heavy all Linen Crash, 6 1-2c. yard.
Full regular Babrigan Hose, 12c. pair, 100 doz. Ladies Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers, 25c. each.
30 inch Straw Goods, 15c. yard.
Window Shades, all complete, spring rollers, 25c.
Curtain Poles, all complete, 25c.
Carpet Sweepers, $1.25.
Fine Linen Towels, 3 yards long, $1.25 pair.
Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, 25c.
Best Ammonia, 9c. bottle.
4 Bottles Vaseline for 25c.
Night Lamps complete, 10c.
Brooms, 15c. each.
Porcelain Tea Plates, 5c. each.
Thin Cut Tumblers, 6c. each.
Matting, 12c.
Gentlemen's Heavy Undershirts, 25c. each.
" " Fine White Muslin Shirts, 47c.
Best Apron Gingham, 7c. yard.
Dress Gingheme, 7c. yard.
Hall Lamps, all complete, $1.09 each.
Decorated Dinner Sets, 113 pieces, 89 each.

THIS SALE COMMENCES MONDAY MORNING AND ENDS SATURDAY. WE DELIVER GOODS EVERYWHERE, FREE OF CHARGE. AND SEND THEM HOME IN A PAPER BASKET THAT YOU CAN KEEP AND USE FOR A WASTE BASKET.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

Special Notices.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.
At the Bicycle Club Gymnasium. Ladies class Thursday afternoons. Class for boys under 18 years Saturday mornings. Terms reasonable. Address H. E. COOLEY, Chairman Gymnasium Committee. 3-26-1m*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
By mutual consent the firm of Hallgas & Lines has dissolved partnership. All debts owing this firm are payable to Chas. W. Lines and all bills against the firm are to be presented to him for payment. The business will be conducted by Mr. C. W. Lines at residence No. 226 West Front street, opposite Grant avenue. JAMES HALLGAS,
C. W. LINES. 12-3w

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
R. The fine residence and grounds at No. 62 Grove street for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. House has 14 rooms, all improvements in house; carriage house and stable on lot; in perfect order; terms easy; can be seen at any time. Enquire of the owner, premises or R. A. Carley 52 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-3w

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS, FOR SALE, with the privilege of drawing water from raceway. For full particulars, apply to P. M. Pearson, City. 1st*

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.
Prof. Speight's academy, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commenced Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for confirmed scholars. Next class Thursday afternoon 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a circular. Address 32 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 26-1w

Vanderbilt Avenue Chapel.

Lecture by

REV. CHARLES BAYARD MITCHELL,

Under the auspices of the LADIES AID SOCIETY in

VINCENT CHAPEL,

on the evening of

Thursday, March 27,

at 8 o'clock.

Admission - - - - 25 Cents

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4.00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 NORTH AVENUE STREET.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

BACK BOX L. TELEPHONE 27. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

A Hypnotic Cure.

Under the title "The Hidden Self," William James writes in Scribner's Magazine of the latest discoveries in hypnotism and trance science. Discoveries in mental science are made by watching abnormal and unusual psychological manifestations.

Some of the most important psychological facts of recent years have been brought together by a French professor at Havre, M. Pierre Janet. He publishes his observations in a book called "Psychological Automatism." The theory, if theory it can be called, evolved from the union of fact is that along with the ordinary, normal consciousness of the individual is another consciousness which may be called the hidden self. This hidden self receives impressions, shocks and frights that occur from outward events, and sometimes reproduces the shock, with its attendant evil effects, years after the outer consciousness has forgotten the events themselves.

This is particularly true of nervous invalids and hysterical subjects. It was on subjects of such a class that M. Janet made his experiments, they being more easily operated on.

One of the subjects brought to the hospital at Havre was a girl of 19, subject to regularly recurring attacks of chill, fever, delirium, terror and convulsions. There was also a fixed blindness of the left eye. That eye had lost its sensibility to the light. The girl remained in the hospital seven months. During that time the ordinary medical means were used to restore her, also hypnotic treatment, without any effect.

Then poor Marie fell into a sort of dull despair, from which nothing could rouse her. Her case was fast drifting into the desperate stage. M. Janet determined to make an attempt to throw her into the deeper trance, if possible, to gain some knowledge of the causes that had cast her into this forlorn state. The experiment was successful beyond expectation. The girl went into the deep trance of somnambulism. In that state her inner consciousness, the hidden self of the French hypnotists, was questioned by the professor. She revealed to him things unknown to her, or forgotten by her in the outward consciousness. For instance, she informed him that when 6 years old she had been forced, in spite of her cries and tears, to sleep with a child that had a loathsome eruption on the left side of the face. This shocked the nervous child so that a similar eruption appeared on her own face. The eruption disappeared, but returned at intervals, and left behind it paralysis of the left eye and the surrounding skin. Further, when the girl was 18, she had plunged herself into cold water and remained until chill, fever and delirium resulted.

Then, when she was 16, she had seen an old woman crushed to death in the most shocking manner by falling from a great height. The pain and terror recurring from time to time evoked a report of each, at intervals, when her nervous system was disturbed, and that was the cause of her desperate condition. Or, as Mr. James puts it: "The experiences then stamped upon the brain for the first time were repeating themselves at regular intervals in the form of a hallucination undergone by the sub-conscious self, and of which the primary personality only experienced the outer results."

But now mark the method of cure. Professor Janet threw Marie into the deep trance. Then he made her live over again that loathsome experience when she was 6 years old and slept with the disgusting child. But now he made her believe the child had no eruption at all, but was beautiful. He told her to caress the lovely little girl. She did so without fear. He charged her to remember that the child was lovely always. Then he led her in imagination to the ice water bath, and made her believe she was taking that again. But this time he assured her that it was strengthening and doing her good. Last of all he made her look once more on the falling of the old woman. But this time he made her believe the woman was not killed but recovered.

Now, note the strange result. When Marie regained her ordinary consciousness, the delirium, the chills, fever and convulsions all left her and never returned. She had no more hysteria, and became stout, happy and rosy. It was a remarkable case of mind cure applied by a scientific professor.

The whole India rubber business of the country has passed into a trust company. We may now look for prices to be stretched to the utmost limit.

There is one colored judge in the United States. He is Judge Ruffin, of Charlestown, Mass., a thoroughly able and respected exponent of law.

An old lady in Connecticut has made a memorial wreath of her late husband which contains, among other things, his toothpicks. A toothpick memorial would suit a good many of the American people.

ONE YEAR FURTHER OFF.

The World's Fair Postponed Until 1893.

THE BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE.

Several Amendments Made to the Measure—Congressman Belden's Fiery Attack on Chicago's Financial Backing. Not a Dollar Shown Than Far, He Said.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the house Mr. Candler (Mass.) called up the World's fair bill. The bill was read and Mr. Candler, in behalf of the committee, offered an amendment providing that the commission shall appoint a board of lady managers, of such number as shall to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the commission, and the board may appoint one or more members of all committees authorized to award prizes for exhibits which may be produced in whole or in part by female labor. Adopted. An amendment was offered that one of the members of the board created to be charged with the selection of the government exhibits shall be chosen by the fish commission was also adopted.

Mr. Candler's Speech.

Mr. Candler expressed the satisfaction which he felt in being able to state that Chicago, which had been selected by the house as a site, had proved itself before the committee equal to all that had been expected of it. The committee was satisfied that Chicago had raised a bona fide subscription of $5,000,000, and was also satisfied that Chicago had done more than had been expected from any competing city in agreeing that the subscription should be raised to $10,000,000. In order to meet the conservative element which did not favor the holding of a fair the bill provided that the president should not issue his proclamation inviting foreign nations until he was satisfied that the contribution was a bona fide one.

To Open May 1, 1893.

Mr. Candler then offered an amendment on his individual motion, to be considered as pending, providing for the dedication of the buildings of the World's fair with appropriate ceremonies Oct. 12, 1892; and further providing that the exposition shall be open to visitors not later than May 1, 1893, and shall close not later than Oct. 30, 1893. He said that this postponement was not asked by Chicago, but he thought it would inure to the benefit of the exhibitors who were to be invited to the exposition.

Mr. Belden's Warm Attack.

Mr. Belden (N. Y.) said that New York had accepted the decision of the house in regard to the location of the World's fair in good faith, but that did not prevent her representatives insisting that there should be incorporated in this bill safeguards that would secure that success in Chicago which New York had expected to achieve.

After the site had been selected, the Illinois members of the special committee had come to the members from New York for the guarantee they had promised, and to and behold they produced a paper marked "Exhibit A." The first name on it was R. Hl. Johnston, and the amount mentioned $500,000. Mr. Springer had told him that the amount had been promised at a meeting of railroad men. They had not been subscribed. Then was the way that subscription started out. Exhibit B, with more names, promised a subscription of $614,000. On the back was a memorandum written by some one promising $664,000. In regard to this memorandum he had been told that the subscription book was too bulky to bring to Washington. Not a dollar of subscription had been shown nor a single security offered.

Some Guarantee Should Be Shown.

Mr. Belden proceeded to argue that before the bill passed Chicago should be compelled to show some guarantees that the subscriptions could be raised. He claimed that he was a better friend of a successful fair by insisting on proper guarantees it than the men who stood in the house and said: "We will fix it up bys and bye," and he gave notice that at the proper time he would move to recommit the bill, with instructions to report it back when a guarantee of $10,000,000 shall be secured by the citizens of Chicago.

Mr. Belden closed by saying that a fair until 1893 would be adopted without division.

Mr. Cummings for Chicago.

Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) said some months ago he appealed in the house for fair play towards New York, and he now appealed to the house for fair play towards Chicago. New York had fair play in the house, but lost the fair through treachery in her own ranks. There was in Benedict Arnold a New York. He closed by saying that he believed he would honor himself, his city, his state and his country by standing by Chicago and doing all he could to make the fair a success. Mr. Flower (N. Y.) favored recommitting the bill and make Chicago show her subscription list. Mr. Belden then offered his motion to recommit, but it was defeated without a division. The bill was then passed—yeas, 202; nays, 49.

A FATAL WRECK.

One Man Burned to Death and Seven Persons Injured.

HELENA, Mon., March 26.—By a wreck on the Northern Pacific near Norton, one life was lost and four persons injured. The cause took fire, and all were burned except two sleepers. Express Manager Miles was caught in the wreck, and before assistance could reach him he was burned to death. The injured are Mrs. S. H. Cox, North Yakima, Wash., bound for Memphis; Mo.; A. Crook, postal clerk; Miss Carrie Davis, Seattle; Mrs. Lillie Davis, Seattle; J. P. Jones, Ronald, S. D.; J. W. Weeden, Ingram, Wash.; J. P. Zahn, Washington.

The train was the local express. The engine went through a culvert; the express, mail, baggage and two emigrant cars and first class coach went into the ditch, tipped and were badly burned up. None of the injuries are of a very serious nature.

Hanged Out in One Round.

OLEAN, N. Y., March 26.—A prize fight occurred here last night for $500 between B. B. Anderson, champion of Luzerne county, Pa., and Jim McCarthy, of Woburn, Mass. In the first round McCarthy struck his opponent on the neck and knocked him senseless. He did not recover in ten minutes. The fight was awarded to McCarthy.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations: Fay Director T. H. Looker to be chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing, and paymaster general in the navy, with rank of commodore, and several minor naval nominations.

He Fell Beneath the Cars.

TOLEDO, O., March 26.—Henry Huddlebrink, conductor on the Lake Shore road, fell between two cars while in motion in the yards and was run over and killed, the only being terribly mangled.

THE ANTI-TRUST BILL.

Spirited Arguments Over the Measure. The Amendments Adopted.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The senate passed the bill providing for a special investigation of the coal industry of Alaska. The Sherman anti-trust bill was then taken up, and Mr. George made a speech in opposition to it on constitutional grounds. He said that the unquestioned evidence of Mr. Ingalls would meet with the approbation of every senator but for the fact that the constitution prohibited the senate originating a tax measure. He could not, therefore, give his vote to the judiciary committee. The debate was continued at some length. The motion to refer was finally beaten—yeas, 15; nays, 38.

An amendment offered by Mr. Reagan was agreed to—yeas, 34; nays, 12.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend the first section by adding to it the following proviso, which had been suggested by Mr. George: "Provided that this act shall not be construed to apply to any arrangement, agreement or combination between laborers made with a view to lessening the number of hours of their labor or of increasing their wages, nor to any arrangement, agreement, association or combination among persons engaged in horticulture or agriculture, made with a view of enhancing the price of their own agricultural or horticultural products." The amendment was adopted. Mr. Ingalls' amendment, aiming at dealings in futures and options, was agreed to. Mr. Coke then offered the amendment, consisting of eight sections, to the bill, and made a speech in support of it. He argued that the bills of Mr. Sherman and Mr. Reagan were unconstitutional and vague "wraps without a sting."

Mr. Reagan's amendment makes it unlawful to create or carry out any restrictions in trade, to limit production or increase or reduce the price of merchandise or commodities; to prevent competition in merchandise, produce or commodities; to fix a standard of figure whereby the price of any article, commodity, merchandise or produce intended for sale, use or consumption shall be in any way controlled; to create a monopoly in the manufacture, sale or transportation of any such article; to enter into any obligation by which they shall bind others or themselves not to manufacture, sell or transport any such article below a common standard figure; or by which they shall agree to keep such article for transportation or sale beyond a common limit; or by which they shall settle the price of such article so as to preclude unrestricted competition. Mr. Coke moved to strike out all after the bill except the enacting clause. Tabled—yeas, 28; nays, 25.

Mr. Farwell introduced in the senate a bill to pension Mary Crook, widow of the late Gen. Crook, at the rate of $2,000 per annum.

SULLIVAN AND JACKSON.

John L. Is Now Ready for a Mill with the Colored Pugilist.

BOSTON, March 26.—In an interview today, John L. Sullivan said that now that the Mississippi trouble had been settled he wanted to meet Jackson's claim to the championship. He is anxious to have one more battle before he retires from the ring, and Jackson is the only man in the world he is afraid of. He is afraid that if the California Athletic club or any other club will put up a purse of $30,000 for a fight between Jackson and himself, he will meet him in a finish fight. He said: "I will not fight for a purse of less than $30,000. He don't care what the gloves are so long as they come within the restrictions of the law. Sullivan continued:

"I will not under any circumstances fight a ring battle again. Hereafter all matches must conform to the law. I've had enough battles in the prize ring. I've had enough. I won in the Mississippi fight trying to get clear of the law."

Sullivan said it costs a great deal to train for a fight now, and less spent more than ordinary purses amount to before he was ready to enter the ring. He considers his time worth something, and will demand at least $10,000 out of the fight. He is also under condition now, and three months or so would be ample time for him to train in. He said he was fighting care of himself lately, and it wouldn't be a very long time to harden his muscles. Sullivan concluded as follows:

"If the match is arranged I shall train as never before, for I am satisfied that Jackson will be no mean opponent, and I must be in first class condition to win. I am now willing to meet Jackson with the California Athletic club. I couldn't do anything about the match while my sentence was hanging over me. I think that is settled, and if the club officers want me to fight Jackson in their rooms I should now like to hear from them."

A Service Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The house committee on invalid pensions has ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for a pension service for soldiers of the rebellion and their widows. The bill authorizes the secretary of the interior to place on the pension roll the name of any officer or enlisted man of 62 years of age or over, or who shall thereafter reach that age, who has served ninety days or more in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States during the war of the rebellion, and has received an honorable discharge. Pensions granted under this act are to be paid at the rate of $8 per month from the date of application, to continue during the life of the pensioner. The bill also provides for the payment of this pension to the widow of any officer or soldier who has died or who may hereafter die during her widowhood, and in case of death of the widow, leaving a child under the age of 16 years, the pension is to be paid to such child or children.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No 5 PARK AVENUE.

A Great Bargain

in the following.

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	20c.	$2.25
California Plums	25.	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.75
Franklin Bread Corn	20.	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.15
Stringless Beans extra choice..	15	1.50

ESTELLE.

TAYLOR & ACKMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

OLD WORLD HAPPENINGS

Various Opinions of Balfour's New Land Bill.

THE IRISH LEADERS SPURN IT.

They Consider the Measure an Additional Affront from the Tory Government.

For the Benefit of Landlords and Not the Tenants—English Press Comments.

LONDON, March 26.—The Balfour land bill is only weakly supported by the government organs, while the leaders of conservatism it receive from the opposition press is truly startling. The Irish leaders spurn it as an additional affront from the Tory government, and universally agree that if passed it could benefit only the landlords, not the people of Ireland. Mr. Davitt characterizes the measure as the most obnoxious swindle ever attempted. He says he believes Mr. Goschen is responsible for every provision in the bill.

Parnell Left the House.

Mr. Healy does not believe the government has virility enough to pass the bill, and declares that this first constructive measure since coercion was forced through will fail. It comes from a tainted source, but this would not prevent the Irish people from considering it on its merits. Ireland would not refuse a beneficial measure from any source. Mr. Parnell left the house of commons when Mr. Balfour was only half through his speech.

English Press Comments.

The Daily News commenting on the land purchase bill says that the voice is Balfour's but the hand is Goschen's. The Times says there may be some provisions of the measure open to comment, but upon the whole it seems to promise the creation, in the course of time, of a peasant proprietary on a very large scale without involving to the British exchequer or taxpayers any additional risk. The Chronicle says the scheme is compromising and ingenious. If the opposition will adopt Mr. Gladstone's idea of bettering Ireland rather than damaging the government, parliament may reach a scheme for solving the Irish problem.

Irish Leaders and the Bill.

The Irish leaders, including Messrs. Parnell, Davitt and Sexton, regard the bill as absurd, and a move for the benefit of the landlords and not the tenants.

Bismarck Is Angry.

LONDON, March 26.—Berlin correspondents say that Prince Bismarck is in a bad temper. His usual snag frost seems to have disappeared, and he vents his choler upon all who incur his displeasure. The allegation in some of the government organs that he showed disloyalty in resigning seems to have especially angered him, and he has freely denounced the press in terms indicating that he has little belief in the honesty of German journalism.

At Odds with the Press.

His friends are surprised that he should stoop to notice the attacks of obscure or venal scribblers. He has not enough enough to refer to the famous "reptile fund," as the press termed it in one of his speeches, and to intimate that German political journalism would have been under the auspices if Bismarck had never tampered with some sections of it.

Bismarck Will Leave Berlin for Friedrichsruhe on Thursday. All of the generals of the army stationed in Berlin and its vicinity have paid him farewell visits. It is stated that the emperor will give a farewell audience to Prince Bismarck.

Count Herbert's Successor.

The resignation of Count Herbert Bismarck has been accepted and Herr von Alvensleben has been appointed secretary of state in imperial secretary for foreign affairs.

The decorations conferred upon Prince Bismarck by the various European states have been deposited with the prince's chamberlain in view of his departure from Berlin. Their intrinsic value is $100,000. The prince presented to the emperor his own decoration but "I will henceforth wear no decoration but the Iron Cross. You will never see me in Berlin again."

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choicest brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality, PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKERS foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

JOHN ARBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Sycamore and Second streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—Frame work, Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Cloak Making a specialty. Finishing Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

Headquarters

For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stationery, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Restorative Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE EXILES.

LONDON, March 26.—The Daily News publishes a series of extracts from letters in Russian refugees in Switzerland giving details of the fight at Irkutsk between exiles and troops. The letters describe the trial of the survivors of the fight, the object of the authorities being to discover who among the exiles were guilty of using revolvers against the soldiers. The officials, the writers say, gave forged evidence against the exiles. Impartial witnesses declared that the smoke from the soldiers' rifles made it impossible to see anything. The exiles were not allowed to utter a word in their defense in court.

They Died Heroically.

The result of the trial was that three of the prisoners were sentenced to be hanged, twelve to the mines for terms ranging from long terms of imprisonment at hard labor. Subsequently the terms of imprisonment were slightly modified by order of the czar. The victims received the erection of the scaffold and farewell messages to their friends. Bernstein, one of the three condemned to death, was ill and was carried on a bed to the scaffold. The three men were then executed the bed was withdrawn. Sotow and Gausman, the two others, would not allow the hangman to touch them. They adjusted the noose themselves and died heroically.

Cardinal Manning and the Laborer.

LONDON, March 26.—The pope is said to be Emperor William of Germany in regard to the labor question is about to be published. It is awaited with some curiosity, especially in England, where the recent interview taken in Cardinal Manning's radical attitude in favor of steps to ameliorate the condition of the working classes.

Rumor has it that Cardinal Manning's great desire to influence the church in that direction. He believes the time has arrived when the Roman church should array itself boldly on the side of the poor and oppressed of all nations, and that this is the only way to restore her ancient prestige. His utterances on this point have of late been so frequent and suggestive that it is thought possible the pope may have adopted the occasion of his reply to the invitation to attend the labor conference to take some official notice, either in favor or otherwise, of the great English prelate's views.

Davitt Talks to the Striking Dockers.

LONDON, March 26.—Mr. Davitt, at a meeting of the striking Liverpool dockers, approved their aim and assured them of the support of the Irish Land League and American trades unions generally.

Death Lurked About the Church.

DETROIT, March 26.—Frank Carew, a wor man employed in razing the First Presbyterian church to give place to a business block, was killed yesterday by falling walls. Another workman had been killed similarly on the same building ten days ago.

Mrs. Harrison Visits Battlefields.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 26.—Mrs. Harrison and party arrived in this city at 8 o'clock and are spending the day looking at the battlefields of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. Their special car was attached to a special train and taken to the top of Lookout mountain as soon as it arrived. The top up the mountain and the scenery was much enjoyed. From 12 to 1 o'clock a reception was held in the parlors of the Read house. The party will dine at the Read at 6 and left for Asheville, N. C. They were met and escorted around the city by a large party of leading citizens, including a number of ladies.

Brakeman Gibson's Tragic Death.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 26.—Glenn A. Gibson, brakeman on the New York Central railroad, was instantly killed at Jamesville here and fell into Onondaga creek. The body was taken out into the lake, where it was finally recovered.

THE BEE HIVE

We will show on and after Next Saturday the largest and best assortment of

Infants' Long Cloaks

ever shown in Union county. Price ranging from $1.19 to $10.75.

Also a full line of Children's Walking Coats and White Dresses.

KID GLOVES.

4-Button Colored Kid Gloves..... 49c
The Paris 4-Button Embroidered Back.. 75c
Foster Hook, black and colored..... $1
The Glady "English Walking Glove, every pair warranted..... $1
Men's English Walking Gloves..... $1

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Easter Goods.

Easter Books,
Easter Cards,
Easter Eggs.

A FULL LINE OF EACH.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT STREET.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,
Choice Clover,
Timothy and Lawn Seeds.
FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HARDWARE, PLUMBING
AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.
Telephone Call 6.

THE BAXTON BILL.

Governor Hill's Communication—Next from Albany.

ALBANY, March 26.—Governor Hill has sent to the legislature a communication, in which he commends the objects which the Saxton ballot reform bill professes to accomplish, but expresses his belief that the bill is not constitutional, and refuses to sign it in its present condition. He recommends that a joint resolution be passed by the legislature respectfully requesting the court of appeals to give an opinion as to the provisions at their earliest possible convenience for the purpose of examining this measure and expressing their opinions informally as to the constitutionality of the provisions thereof.

The governor intimates that he will approve the bill if the court of appeals declares it constitutional.

The senate and assembly both sent the communication to their respective judiciary committees by party votes.

In the senate Senator Hawkins spoke against the Jamaica bay fish bill, which he characterized as an invasion of home rule.

Mr. Stedler said that the people of Long Island favored the bill with the exception of eight men, who by their vote were destroying the fishing in Jamaica bay. The newspapers of the island favored the bill.

Mr. Hawkins denied that the fish caught in Jamaica bay were used as fertilizers. The bill was for a few against many—rich against poor. Fish is a natural food of man, and the catch should not be regulated in the proposed manner. Nets are not set for menhaden in Jamaica bay. He spoke long and earnestly in favor of the bill.

Mr. O'Connor said that 15,000 persons had petitioned for the bill.

Mr. Hawkins said that Commissioner Blackford told that sea fishing with lines was not improved by prohibiting nets in Raritan bay.

Mr. Stedler stated that the fish commission favored the bill. The bill was ordered to a third reading.

She Wanted to See a Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Jennie Page, a colored girl 14 years old, is in jail at Rockville, Md., on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Jennie put arsenic on the bread and molasses which she gave to the three children of her mistress, the wife of a farmer named Theodore Smith. She said that she had never seen a dead person and that she was anxious to attend a funeral. It is thought that the girl is crazy. Physicians hope to save the lives of two of the children.

Governor Beaver's Proclamation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 26.—Governor Beaver has issued a proclamation calling the attention of the manufacturers of Pennsylvania to the international exhibition to be held on the Island of Jamaica in January, 1891, under the auspices of the government of that island.

Educational.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private rates. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1099.

FRENCH AND GERMAN,
Taught by Messrs. Louis Viroux and Edmond Lemaire, Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Special instruction at the Plainfield Right School, corner Park avenue and Second st. Ladies and gentlemen at their private residences. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 25th street.

MR. P. L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin. 13 years student. Special care given to beginners for time and tone. Instruction imparted for parlor and concert playing. Best of references. P. O. Box 250. 4-9-1y

MISS C. B. HELLWIG,
Teacher of music, graduate of Conservatory of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholars in the empire, also a gold medal gentlemen, in French and German languages, and Art Studies. For terms and circulars address Miss C. B. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS KETTIE MATTSON,
Teacher of piano. Private lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1560.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Hutchinson and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON,
50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m. Residence call 34 Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. A. REE,
Counsellor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street Plainfield. 7*

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Notaries Public. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to any part of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Attorney, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 32 and 33. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

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Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 312

Mrs. Stephenson,

38 WEST FRONT STREET,
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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glass ware Lamps etc., in great variety.

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,
are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Rich Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese (Fresh every day.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods, Fine Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bolognas, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Wienerwurst, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Imported Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles, Sauerkraut and Relishes. Olives, Mixed Pickles, Relishes, Pineapple, Head and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given these by Registered Pharmacist Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, best sponges, chamois, shaving brushes, toothbrushes, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,
21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

Baby Carriages

I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which in style, quality and price, I know will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.

R. R. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT ST.

4 doors below Post-Office.

SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, String Beans, &c.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 37 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

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WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

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Stoves, Ranges, and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE COUNTY. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Harness a Specialty.

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ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

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L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,
All Qualities,
All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

A BASEBALL SENSATION

The American Association to Be Reorganized.

DETAILS OF THE ALLEGED DEAL.

The Brooklyns, Athletics, Baltimores, Washingtons, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Detroit Teams to Compose the New Association.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A special to The World from Columbus, O., says: "A baseball sensation has just leaked out that is calculated to stir the American and Atlantic associations from end to end. President Brush is supposed to be working on the scheme, which was divulged to a reporter last night by a gentleman who stands high and is well known in baseball circles. In brief the scheme is as follows:

What the Scheme Is.

"Syracuse, Rochester and Toledo are to be dropped from the American and Baltimore will resign from the Atlantic association. The American association will then be composed as follows: Brooklyn, Athletic, Baltimore and Washington in the east and Columbus, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Detroit in the west. President Phelps is to buy the Louisville franchise for $20,000 and turn it over to Detroit.

"Syracuse and Rochester were admitted to the American association free, and with the Louisville franchise they would surrender their franchises whenever requested, provided they were paid for whatever players the association decided to take.

A Serious Blow.

"The reporter's informant said he did not much care whether the deal went through or not. That it is being worked upon there is no doubt. The clubs in New York state will probably wake up and do a little hustling themselves. It would be a serious blow to them to be forced out of the American association after the outlay they have made. Baltimore appears to be a certainty."

THE NEW TREATY.

The British Extradition Measure to Go into Effect April 4.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—President Harrison has issued a proclamation announcing that the new British extradition treaty will go into effect sixty days from date, or April 4 next. By the terms of the new treaty proclaimed the tenth or extradition article of the treaty of 1842 between Great Britain and the United States is amended and extended so as to embrace a number of crimes not mentioned in the original treaty. The added list includes murder, assault, manslaughter, embezzlement, fraud by bailee, banker or agent, perjury, rape, burglary, piracy, revolt or conspiracy on board ship and crimes against the laws of nations, whether for the suppression of slavery or slave trading.

The treaty further provides that a fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offense in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offense of a political character. No person surrendered under the amended treaty shall be liable to be tried for any crime or offense committed prior to his extradition other than the offense for which he was surrendered until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

To Change Massachusetts' Libel Law.

BOSTON, March 26.—The committee on the judiciary gave a hearing on various petitions and orders looking to a change in the law of libel, particularly as applied to newspapers. Many papers in Boston and its vicinity were represented. Counsel for the petitioners presented a bill which provided that in civil suits for libel a prompt retraction or apology made upon notice from the party injured may be cited to rebut the presumption of malice. A number of clergymen and others were heard, generally in support of the bill. Papers protesting against the passage of the bill signed by 240 remonstrants were presented, and the committee was given another week and against its passage. The committee took the matter under advisement.

The Duties of a Monsignor.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The Very Rev. Michael Cantwell, vicar general of the archdiocese of Philadelphia, was yesterday invested with his robes of rank as a monsignor of the first grade and formally spoke of the pope's household, to which dignity he was recently raised by Pope Leo XIII. The services were conducted at the church of St. Felix de Nola. Rt. Rev. Ignatius Horstmann officiated with priests and devotees of the church.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Margaret E. Brown, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the ninth day of April next.

JOHN D. BONNELL.

Dated February 5th, 1890.

ESTATE OF HENRY L. VAIL, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George T. Farrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WILLIAM H. DARE, Executor.

February 20th, 1890. 2t35-ow-$6

ESTATE OF FANNIE L. EARLE, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George T. Farrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

CROWELL HADDEN, Executor.

February 14th, 1890. 2t35-ow-$6

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens, P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

A LARGE variety of grape vine, year 1st, 2d and 3d grapes strong, well rooted vines may be had at Mrs. Lindsey's, No. 92 West Front street.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

At Buffalo the jury in the Sherman case brought in a verdict of guilty. A stay of six months days was granted, and the defiant and was admitted to bail in $2,500.

William S. Foley fatally stabbed Michael Fury at Susquehanna, Pa.

The latest news realized at the sale of Hon Leland Stanford's horses at New York was $30,950, and averaged over $1,300 per animal.

May King, the celebrated stallion, was sold by W. H. Spier, of Glens Falls, N. Y. to Sibley & Hitchcock of Pennsylvania, Pa., for $20,000. May King was bought one year ago for $6,000.

At the annual meeting of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company the old board was re-elected without opposition.

The Aramingo Mills company, of Frankford, Pa., has made an assignment to John D. Blythe, of New York. The liabilities are said to be about $25,000.

The following fourth class postmaster have been appointed in New York state: P. N. Bump, Albany; W. A. Tullerton, Riverton; S. S. Goodyear, Goodyear; Mrs. N. E. Smith, Olive; C. Harris, West Fayette.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Arthur J. Donnelly vicar general of the archdiocese of New York and pastor of St. Michael's church, in West Thirty-second street, died March 25. He was born in Athy, county Kildare, Ireland, on Jan. 10, 1838, and came to this country with his parents when seven years old.

Mary Giles, while suffering from a drunk on delirium, severed the left hand from her wrist with a large carving knife at No. 1,468 Second avenue, New York, and died several hours later in the Presbyterian hospital.

GEN. Boulanger has written a letter in which he renews his offer to return to France provided the government will permit him to be tried by the court of appeals or by a court martial.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has received a conscience contribution of $1,500 from New York, which he turned over to the secretary of the treasury. The letter containing the money was without signature, but said the writer had stolen from the government and wished to make reparation.

The body of John Gallagher, a politician of Scranton, Pa., was found in the river at Scranton. Foul play is suspected.

MRS. Louisa Brandt, the wife of the chief plumber of the West Shore Railroad company, was robbed and nearly murdered by a highwayman in Fulton street, Weehawken about 8 o'clock on Monday night. Pat Murphy, a navvyboy, is under arrest.

In accordance with the recent order of President Corbin, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, Engineers Peter Haines, Gardner Cobb, Sherman Booth and Albert Beech, and Firemen Harry McElvee, John C. Weiss, William Gaver and Charles Gibberson have been discharged for drinking. They were served with a written notice "Your are discharged for drinking." Suits for defamation of character are threatened.

A Package for Luckless Benwell.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., March 26.—A package about a foot long, four inches wide and two inches thick has just arrived by mail addressed "F. C. Benwell, Niagara Falls, Ont. From Cholleshaun, England." It is said to contain photographs and photographic apparatus. Benwell has been received from Rev. Mr. Pelley, of Saffron Walden, England, father of young Douglass R. Pelley, who figured so conspicuously in the Birchell preliminary examination, stating that he has been in communication with different people in England who have had business dealings with Birchell, and all have cause to regret that they ever had anything to do with him.

Fatal Fall from a Church.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 26.—Burt Gardner, Dolphice Renault and Michael Mulvey, painters, while at work on the Bodwell Street Methodist Episcopal church, were thrown to the ground by the breaking of a staging. Gardner was killed and Mulvey and Renault badly injured. The two latter are now at the hospital. Gardner was married.

Fanny Davenport Gets a Fall.

BUFFALO, March 26.—Miss Fanny Davenport was unable to appear at the Academy last night. During the performance of "La Tosca" Monday evening Miss Davenport accidentally fell heavily upon the stage, sustaining pain'ul though not serious injuries. Her physician says she will be able to appear in a day or two.

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Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

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DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Fancy Home Manufacturers of the east Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 688. Telephone call 39.

Frank Linke,

Established 1886.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, 302 East Front street.

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 1-17-1y

VIOLENT DEATHS GALORE.

The Grim Destroyer's Frightful Harvest in Colorado.

DENVER, March 26.—Quite a number of accidental and shooting affrays have occurred within two days, causing the loss of a number of lives. Charles Swanson was thrown from a runaway car down an incline in the Stevenson mine at Aspen. On the same afternoon Charles Hart, working in the Colorado mine on Aspen mountain, was struck in the back by a piece of ore, causing internal injuries which he died. Both men leave families.

At Trinidad John McDermott, working in the Forbes coal mine, was killed by the falling of a rock.

At Idaho Springs young Nels Olsen was kicked in the head by a horse and his skull fractured. He will probably die.

John Friend and Dan Fegna quarreled in a saloon at Crested Butte and Fegna was shot dead.

At Colorado Springs two boys named Ryan and Ford got into a difficulty. Ryan struck Ford on the head with a club, fracturing his skull. He cannot recover.

At Glenwood Springs Matthew Kellogg, a prominent ranchman of Rifle Creek, went to Rifle station in company with a hired man named Davis. They became intoxicated, had a quarrel, but returned home at night, when the quarrel was resumed and they came to blows. Davis was getting the worst of the fight, when he drew a knife and plunged it into Kellogg's side, inflicting a terrible wound, from which he cannot recover. Davis has been arrested.

At Durango, Colo., J. F. Archden, a prominent citizen, while ill with typhoid fever, arose from his bed and fell, striking his head, causing injuries from which he died, shortly after.

At Greely George C. Freeman, whose parents live in Milwaukee, blew his brains out. Cause, unrequited love.

In the city Cooper Peppermyer, of Burlington, Ia., was killed while attempting to stop a runaway team.

A Pan-American Monetary Scheme.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A report from a majority of the committee on monetary convention has been presented to the Pan-American congress. The report is signed by Delegates Mexia, Alfonso, Valdes, Silva and Zelaya. Messrs. Coolidge and Reiss, delegates from the United States, submitted a minority report. The majority recommended that an International American Monetary union be established; that as a basis for this union an international silver coin be issued which shall be a legal tender in the countries represented in this conference; that to give full effect to this recommendation there shall meet in Washington a commission composed of one delegate from each nation which shall determine the quantity, value and proportion of the international coin and its relation to gold; that this commission meet in Washington in a year's time or less after the final adjournment of this convention.

Florence Nightingale's Abduction.

ORLANDO, Fla., March 26.—Between Nightingale, a 17-year-old farmer's daughter, went to the pump from the rear door of the house when two men seized, gagged and carried her off. They lifted her into a carriage and ran with her through the town, she struggling furiously. In the back part of the town she broke away from her captors and fell into the road. Black's doorway, the door being opened just as a man ran up to seize her. She had been tied and gagged and morphine had administered to stupify her. The marshal and posse subsequently captured three men unknown here, who are believed to be the abductors. They are in jail.

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St.,

where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to

JOBBING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRAMES, TUCKS, AND OTHER

MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND

COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS

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The Stationer,

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PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

JERSEY BALLOT REFORM.

Governor Abbett on the Senate Bill. News from Trenton.

TRENTON, March 26.—The ballot reform committee will be ready to report a bill to the senate on Thursday morning. In an interview Governor Abbett said: "I believe that the bill which the committee has virtually agreed upon provides for the enactment of a very rigorous law, and the strongest of the kind in force in any state of the Union. The bill will be either passed or defeated in a week or two weeks, and the legislature will be ready for final adjournment on April 12. "If I am rightly informed the Democrats and the Republicans have had their conclusions and yielded more points than the Republicans have.

"The bill contains the essential feature of the Australian system. It provides for non-partisan election boards, secret voting, distribution of official ballots under proper restriction, and an honest declaration of the result. The bill will pass the house without any difficulty, and I have strong hopes that it will become a law."

The senate in executive session confirms all the following nominations: For state prison inspector, George A. Heaney, of Hudson; for harbor master at Elizabeth, John Driscoll, of Elizabeth; for judge of the court of common pleas of Mercer county, Robert S. Woodruff; for law judge court of errors and appeals, Hendrick R. Brown.

The bill appropriating money for the enlargement of the state prison has passed the senate. The house killed the 5 per cent. interest bill, and passed the act fixing the pay of Newark patrolmen at $2.75 a day. A delegation of Quakers representing the Society of Friends appeared before the senate committee on revision of the laws to oppose the Kalisch horse racing bill. They desire that no legal sanction shall be given to the sport in New Jersey. If rumor is correct, the senate committee only to pass the bill but to legalize pool selling at the race tracks.

Tariff Reduction in the Bay State.

BOSTON, March 26.—The resolution favoring a reduction of the duties upon iron ore, coal, coke, scrap iron, etc., has been adversely reported by the house committee on federal relations. The Democratic minority of the committee dissent from the committee's report.

Fatally Injured by a Horse.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 26.—Alfred Borden was thrown from his horse and had his leg broken. The horse then ran over Miss Carrie Rogers, causing internal injuries from which she is expected to die.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

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46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

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DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

49 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

R. C. MULFORD,

BROKER,

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SURE CURE

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Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICKE'S

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EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
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Native Veal.	Western Grease.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. H. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street. Dear at any Price. At McGinty's

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro,

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lump coal and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 23.

The Sheriff's Office Denounced.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The grand jury came into part 1, general sessions, at 11:35 o'clock, and handed a long presentment to Judge Fitzgerald. In it the sheriff's office is characterized as a disgrace to the city and a shame to civilization. The presentment states that it finds that the sheriff of New York county, after paying all expenses as to suits and other matters, has an income of more than $60,000 a year. It declares that the sheriff's office is and has been corrupt; that for the purpose of gaining some advantage inconsistent with official honesty the rights of others are trampled upon, and the sheriff's office has been prostituted. The conduct of the sheriff's office has been unnecessary, slovenly and wholly indecent, and the jury recommend that the legislature make the office a salaried one, with a salary suitable to it and to its high responsibilities.

Sheriff Flack Will Resign.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The Mail and Express says: "From an official source it was learned late this afternoon that sheriff Flack is feeling run down, mentally as well as physically. From the same source it was learned definitely that the sheriff will positively resign his official position despite the reports to the contrary. He may reserve his decision on this point until Friday next, when the motion to set aside the verdict rendered on Sunday morning will be made and argued. But his mind is made up to tender his resignation and it will be made public as soon as circumstances permit."

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be clearer and colder.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE.

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 p. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 5:20 p. m.

Direct connection between Front and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 1:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lost boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 6 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.40, 6.48, 8.04, 9.39, 10.46, 11.50 a. m., 12.54, 1.55, 3.05, 4.11, 5.07, 6.05, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 3.37, 5.40, 8.04, 9.39, 10.46 a. m., 12.54, 3.05, 4.11, 5.07, 6.05, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 6.45, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.15, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Somerset change at Bonnell's.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.07, 9.37, 10.10, 11.37, 6.41, 2.04, 3.20, 5.45, 6.34, 7.36, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m. Sundays, 9.37, 10.10, 11.37 a. m., 2.04, 3.20, 5.45, 6.34, 7.36, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.34 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.07, 9.37 a. m., 2.04, 3.20, 5.45 p. m. Sundays, 9.37 a. m., 2.04, 5.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Upper Lehigh

A Heaven on Earth.

Mrs. Gushing—Oh, I am so charmed with your home, Mrs. Quiverful. Such a beautiful house, and such pleasant surroundings! And those such daughters, too. I hope the young ladies realize that their home is a perfect paradise.

Uncle Joe (a mean old thing)—Oh, they live up to it, Mrs. Gushing. I assure you there is no marrying or giving in marriage here.—Munsey's Weekly.

Weather Changes.

Georges—How much colder it's getting! Violet—Yes, that's why I'll be warmer soon, for here comes papa.—Munsey's Weekly.

Unable to Come to an Understanding.

Foreigner (pointing to a knife)—Pork over your shtove, and be quick about it!"

Near Sighted Bostonian—Beg pardon! (Sternly) "No monkeying! Unlimber! Prepare the charge!"

"Pardon me, but I do not exactly appreciate the drift of your"——

"Cheese your patter! Don't you see I've got the drop? Unload your hoodoo!"

"I am totally at a loss, my dear sir, to perceive the relevancy of your observations or to"——

"Clap a stopper on your gab and whack up, or I'll let 'er speak! Turn out your bundle quick! Get a squirm on you!"

"Is there any peculiarity in the external meaning of my apparel or demeanor, sir, that impels you, a total stranger, to"——

"Once more, you dash bedashed bloke, will you unwork that swag?"

(Hopelessly bewildered) "My friend, I confess my utter inability to gather any coherent idea from the fragmentary observations you have imparted. There is something radically irreconcilable and incapable of correlation in the vocabularies with which we endeavor to make the reciprocal or correspondential interchange of our ideas intelligible. You will pardon me if I suggest that synechronization of purpose is equally impossible with homogeneity of cerebral impression, as well as parallelism of idiom and"——

But the highwayman had fled in dismay.]—Chicago Tribune.

The Power of the Press.

"I don't suppose that young fellow to come around here pay more," her father gave out decisively.

"All right, father. He is only a newspaper reporter!"

"A reporter! Oh, well, in that case I don't think it's any use. In the first place it wouldn't do any good, and we'd only be having him coming around and throwing rocks in the window, so I guess we had better yield gracefully."

And, that evening, after she told him, it was a pleasure to them both to acknowledge the great power of the press.—Philadelphia Times.

The New Coachman.

Lady—And what is your Christian name? Coachman—Reginald Montmorency, mum.

Lady—What a dreadfully long name. I should never be able to pronounce it if I wanted you in a hurry.

Coachman—You don't need to pernounce nothin', mum. When yer wants me you've only to stick yer fingers in yer mouth and whistle, and I'll be around as quick yer can say Jack Robinson.—Yonkers's News.

No Nonsense About Him.

They were talking of death when one man asked:

"What were his last words?"

"He didn't say anything," was the reply.

"That's just like him," said the first man, with an approving nod; "there was no gas about him. He was all business."—Texas Siftings.

To Live on the Old Man.

"I understand young Brisbane is about to marry the daughter of old Bonds, the millionaire."

"Yes, so I am told."

"Will he give up the law business?"

"Yes, he will give up the law business and go into the son-in-law business."—Lowell Citizen.

What He Found Fault With.

"What is your opinion of cranks?" asked Miss Brighton of Gas Do-Zay.

"Candidly," said the dainty Augustus, "I don't like cwanks much, you know."

"Why so?"

"I cahn't approve of the way they wash theiah baiah."—Washington Post.

A Long Time Coming.

Winks—When did you get back from California?

Binks—Only this noon. I came by easy stages.

Winks—Is that so? I should think you would have come by rail.—Lowell Citizen.

A Rapid Age.

"May I kiss you?"

"No, Mr. Simpson, I don't feel well enough acquainted."

(Interesting pause. "There, now; do you feel well enough acquainted?"

"Yes, George."—Racket.

A Heart Sorrow.

"I should never have recognized this other photo of you, dear. It looks so careworn and old."

"Yes; that was taken when papa wouldn't buy me the Duke of Dirtwater."—Life.

Requires to Be Nourished.

Teacher of Political Economy—You may mention an infant industry.

Lively Young Student—Sitting still and sucking one's thumbs!—Chicago Times.

Appreciated Sympathy.

"Why are you here, my poor fellow?" asked the visitor of the prisoner.

"De walls is so thick I can't git out. Dats why, sar?"—Racket.

A Question of Living.

"Do you really think life is worth living?"

"Oh, I don't know. It depends on what kind of a boarding place a man has."—Lowell Citizen.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT AND INSTRUCTION FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Story of a Small Boy in a Pantry, In Which Is Told Why He Went There, What He Did While There and the Consequences.

CHARLES IN THE PANTRY.

Who is this boy? This is Charles. He is looking out of the pantry because he wishes to see if the coast is clear, so that he can run to his own room without being seen by any one. He was sent to the pantry half an hour ago by his Aunt Matilda to bring her a piece of citron for the cake. He could not find the citron, but he found a jar full of cinnamon sticks and a dish of plum jam, and he has been enjoying himself very much, indeed. In stepping down from the shelf he knocked down three lamp chimneys and a molasses jug, and then stepped right into the leg of pickled cucumbers and sat down in it. He upset the jug in getting out, and the floor is all covered with cucumbers and vinegar and molasses and broken glass, so that it is not pleasant to walk on.

If he can get to his room without being seen, he will either have a bad headache and go to bed, or will run away to sea; he is not quite sure which.

Why does he look as if he heard a noise at this moment? Because he does hear one. It is the sound of his aunt Matilda's footstep. If she catches him she will spank him, since is the best thing that could happen to him.

What is the moral to this picture? It has two morals. The first is that it is not wise to send little boys to the pantry. The second is that a little cinnamon in a pudding, with plenty of butter and sugar, is well followed by diarrhœa and spanks.—St. Nicholas.

The Sagacity of an Elephant.

A story illustrating the sagacity of the elephant has been recorded on the authority of an artillery officer who witnessed the incident: A battery train going to the siege of Seringapatam had to cross the mighty Kali, a river that resembles other rivers in the east, which leave during the summer season but a small stream of water running through them, though their beds are mostly of considerable breadth, very heavy for draught and abounding in quicksand. It happened that an artilleryman, who was seated on the limber of one of the guns, by some accident fell off in such a situation that in a minute or two the hind wheel must have gone over him. The elephant, who was attached behind the gun, perceiving the predicament in which the man was, instantly, without any warning from its keeper, lifted up the wheel with its trunk and held it suspended till the carriage had passed clear of him.

Use of the Word "Couple."

Discriminate in the use of the word "couple." Don't say "A couple of boys fell down while skating;" "A couple of prizes were offered." Use the word two. Only those are coupled who are bound together by some special tie or intimate relationship, as husband and wife.

The Shamrock of Ireland.

The white clover is thought by some to be the true shamrock of Ireland. Others believe that it is either the nonesuch or the oxalis. However, the oxalis is more generally thought to be the true shamrock, says a writer for Little Men and Women, who further explains that all these plants have a trifoliate or three parted leaf.

THE IRISH FLAG WITH WREATH OF SHAMROCKS.

Wherever the shamrock is carved on buildings, or used in jewelry, or on coins, it looks more like the clover leaf. In Dublin both the clover and the oxalis are found to be the true shamrock. Whichever it may be, however, the shamrock is so dear to the Irish heart as the thistle to the Scotch, or the rose to the English.

The little wood sorrel is the member of the oxalis family which is supposed to be the Irish shamrock. It was called by old herbalists—those who knew about herbs—the shamrog. An old writer who visited Ireland three hundred years ago said the people ate the shamrock and it was sour. Most boys and girls who are familiar with the woods know the wood sorrel and have eaten it.

A Swinging Chair.

"Come let us make a swinging chair,
And this is how it is:
I hold one end with my own left wrist,
And brother he holds his;
We grasp each other's right wrist,
And make an arm-chair of;
And here we have the rockaway,
The little swinging chair.

"Here, now, you bonny Baby Bell,
Come here and take a seat;
We'll carry you across the stones
That hurt your little feet.
Just put one arm around my neck,
And one arm around our brother—
Oh, don't we have such jolly times
A-playing with each other!"

Their mother said, when they came up—
Their three heads in a row—
"Why, that's a play I used to play
Some twenty years ago!"
"Some twenty years ago!" they cried,
"Can you remember plays
That happened twenty years ago—
That many thousand days?"

A MODEST YOUNG HEROINE.

She Disappears from Buffalo After Saving Seven Lives.

Some time last November Miss Almonte Lathrop left Buffalo. During the two years previous to the time of her departure from that city she had secured honorable distinction by rescuing seven children from death. The last three to owe their lives to her aid were rowing near the shore on Lake Erie one day, when a terrific gale came up. As Miss Lathrop told the story, "the boat containing the children drifted out and capsized. I was in my boat at the time and went to their rescue. They were clinging to the sides of the craft when I rowed up, and I succeeded in getting them safely to shore."

Before this last splendid exhibition of female heroism Miss Lathrop's exploits as a life preserver had caused so much enthusiasm in Buffalo that on June 10 last she was presented with two gold medals at a public meeting held in the Academy of Music. Three of the children saved had been in danger from moving trains, and one from fire. At the time the testimonials were presented Miss Lathrop was confined to her room by a severe illness, caused by exposure and overwork in the discharge of her duties as a life preserver. She had not entirely recovered from an accident received while acting as a hospital nurse. Two ribs had been broken and three dislocations suffered in the joints of the lower limbs. As she had not wholly regained her health the brave young woman was carried to the hall in a chair.

MISS ALMONTE LATHROP.

Then followed the courageous exploit on Lake Erie. Again the citizens of Buffalo determined to show their honor for the plucky girl, and raised a purse of $300 for her benefit. When the time for the presentation came Miss Lathrop could not be found. As previously stated, she had left the city in November. Beyond this all trace of her was lost, and the money was placed in the hands of trustees until some news could be obtained.

It was only by accident that Miss Lathrop was located recently. She was discovered to be living at 674 West Erie street, in the city of Chicago, and was much surprised that she had been found as the result of an anxious search and that a nice little sum of money was at her disposal. Almost immediately following the Lake Erie episode business had called her west from Buffalo, and none of the newspaper speculations as to her whereabouts had met her eye. Miss Lathrop is an orphan, dependent on her own resources, and naturally failed to know that her disinterested efforts have been substantially recognized.

A Warning from the Late Epidemic.

Last winter's world wide visitation of the influenza, or grippe, has brought in its train curious exaggerations of many well recognized characteristics which, The London Lancet observes, call for speculation and for treatment almost as much as the disease in which they originated. One of the most striking of the mental perversities noted was that the disease should be treated in a "common sense" manner. As a result many people dosed themselves with drugs of whose powers and qualities they were totally ignorant, and because of the unwise use of antipyrin, resulting in numerous cases of death from heart failure, it has been thought advisable by some of the large cities of America and Europe to forbid the sale of the drug except under doctors' prescriptions. Mr. Labouchere, the well known English editor and parliamentary wit, has been recently seized with influenza recently took thirty grains of quinine and "unlimited squill pills." He writes that one "settled the fever," and the other "settled the cough," and that in four days he was well. He is certainly to be congratulated on his recovery. Remarks The Lancet: "It is serious enough to cope with an epidemic without having matters complicated by ignorant and reckless experimental therapeutics."

Sailing a Vessel Under an Alias.

At Philadelphia the other day a remarkable case came to light which has no recent parallel in shipping circles. In November a schooner bearing the name Calista was chartered to carry 300 tons of coal to Norfolk. The vessel sailed away and has not been heard from since. Investigation, based on a demand for insurance, shows that no such vessel as the Calista exists. The schooner was sailing under an alias, and has probably reached some foreign port ere this, where the successful rascals have disposed of the cargo.

A National University.

Prominent educators throughout the United States are discussing the subject of a national university, endowed and supported in part at least by the United States government. Regarding the project President Adams, of Cornell, recently said: "In no possible way could so large a sum be made of a few of the surplus millions in the treasury of the government as by endowing a national university." Those who advocate such an institution of learning will attempt at an early day to secure some sort of congressional action.

Emperor William as a Hunter.

The picture of the present emperor of Germany given herewith shows him in his hunting costume, and is reproduced from an engraving published in The Illustrated Ameri-

THE EMPEROR IN HUNTING COSTUME.

can of recent date. William II is now 31 years of age, and besides attending to the duties devolved upon him as the head of a great nation, finds time to secure recreation in field sports. He is a skillful hunter, and although able to use but one arm in firing, has made a record as a marksman.

The granddaughter of Charles Dickens, the famous novelist, is named Miss Ethel Dickens. Like her noted ancestor, she is an expert stenographer. By the employment of her skill in that line and at typewriting she is said to be earning an excellent livelihood in London.

A CURIOUS AFRICAN PEOPLE.

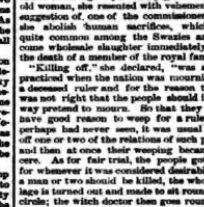
They Are Prone to Human Sacrifice—The Fat Queen.

Swaziland, in South Africa, has recently been brought to the attention of the civilized world through the visit of an English commission to the queen regent of that country, to settle questions of boundary and to arrange for a friendly understanding between the natives and whites.

THE QUEEN OF SWAZIES.

Umbati, the queen regent, is enormously stout, and, as a sign of exemption from any kind of labor, grows her nails, both of the hands and of the feet, to an extreme length. Her dress consists of a collection of dirty black skins, and she is a constant user of snuff. Although a personally good tempered old woman, she resented with vehemence the suggestion of one of the commissioners that she abolish human sacrifice, which are quite common among the Swazies and become wholesale after the king immediately after the death of a member of the royal family.

"Killing off," she declared, "was always practiced when the nation was mourning for the departed ruler and for the reason that it was not right that the people should in any way pretend to mourn. So that they might have good reason to weep for a ruler they themselves had never seen, it was usual to kill off one or two of the relations of such people, and then at once their weeping became sincere. As for fair trial, the people got that, for whenever it was considered desirable that a man or two should be killed, the whole village is turned out and made to sit round in a circle; the witch doctor then goes round and points out those that are to die."

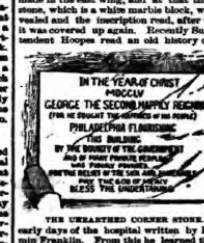


EXECUTIONER AND VICTIM.

The executioner is known as Jokiliboro, or the Red Warrior. Some monarch has appointed to four of the chiefs the power of sentencing to death. Should any man offend one of these, or any of the laws of the country, he is promptly seized to go for a walk with Jokiliboro. This walk excites very little notice among the people beyond the culprit's own immediate circle of friends. The execution is always the same, and it ends on execution hill with a blow from the Red Warrior's club. There is a great knack in delivering the death blow so that one "settled the fever," and the other "settled the cough," and that in four days he was well. He is certainly to be congratulated on his recovery. Remarks The Lancet: "It is serious enough to cope with an epidemic without having matters complicated by ignorant and reckless experimental therapeutics."

The Oldest American Hospital.

After thirty-five years burial from the light the corner stone of the Pennsylvania hospital at Philadelphia was uncovered the other day. In 1953 some alterations were made in the east wing, and at that time the stone, which is a white marble block, was revealed and the inscription read, after which it was covered up again. Recently Superintendent Hoopes read an old history of the



THE UNEARTHED CORNER STONE.

early days of the hospital written by Benjamin Franklin. From this he learned the exact location of the corner stone, and set a laborer at work to clear away the dirt. In a little while the face of the stone was exposed with the inscription as shown in the illustration. It was laid May 28, 1755. At that time the hospital was some distance from the built up portion of the city, and was reached by a path through the fields. The ground on which the building stands was purchased for £700. The president of the board of managers in 1755 was Joshua Crosby. The hospital is the oldest in the United States.

Florence Nightingale's Seventieth Birthday.

In May of the present year Florence Nightingale will celebrate the seventieth anniversary of her birth, and the day is to be appropriately observed in many parts of the civilized world. She is now living at her home, Lea Hurst, in Devonshire, England, and is a confirmed invalid. Her lifelong work is behalf of the sick suffering in war hours, and her special services—personal during the Crimean war and advisory at the time of the American civil conflict—have endeared her name to untold thousands of beneficiaries.

The Steamer Erin Formally Given Up.

At a recent meeting of the National Steamship company in Liverpool it was said aside of ever hearing from the missing steamer Erin, which plied between England and the United States, and which was last spoken on Dec. 31, 1888. The chairman stated that the loss in money to the company would be about $125,000, and it was unfortunately accompanied by considerable loss of life, including some of their best and most careful officers. It was the company's first experience of the k'nd.

Effect of Cold on the Peach Crop.

The peach cultivators of Michigan apparently are not very sanguine regarding the crop for the coming season. They met recently at South Haven and submitted specimen branches from their orchards, showing the fruit buds to be badly damaged by a previous cold snap. It was asserted, however, that many of the smaller buds would now be pushed forward, and together with the larger ones remaining undisgured would produce one-third to one-half an average crop.

BOEHM'S GRAND ANNUAL

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will occur on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 26th and 27th. Our display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., will equal that of any New York House.

A Perfect Garden of Flowers.

Special drive this week in 4-4 Extra Heavy Oil Cloth, at 25c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

IT IS NOT QUITE TIME

For us to make our Spring blow out, but we are gradually receiving Invoices, and in a few days we shall have everything. We have bought for Spring and Summer, which will surpass anything ever seen in Plainfield, in Boot and Shoe line.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

NO. 22 WEST FRONT STREET.

A BIG CARPET TRADE!

Edsell of No. 20 West Front street says his Carpet Trade thus far this season is almost thrice that of last year, and notwithstanding the large quantities sold he has on immense stock yet to select from.

The reason we sell at such extremely low prices is because of the large quantities disposed of. Low prices, the best goods and the most desirable styles does the business.

Our large stock of New Spring Dress Goods is ready for inspection. If you want to get the latest styles, and the best goods at the lowest prices you will find them in our large assortment.

New Kid Gloves, New Corsets, New Laces, New Hamburgh Edgings, New Ribbons, New Fast-black Hosiery, and in fact New everything. We have never offered a more complete and desirable line of Goods than now.

We show over 30 different styles of new mattings from 12 1-2 cents up. Curtain Poles, in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, in 1 1-2 inch and 2 inch in stock, at last prices.

EDSELL'S 20 West Front Street.

EVERY THING for the GARDEN.

Landreths Garden Seeds, Peter Henderson Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Timothy and Clover Seed. Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Forks. Gasoline Stoves.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

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Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

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THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, MAUD, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats, 500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES, Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS,

FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

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All kinds of First-Class groceries at Reasonable Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge.

MUSIC HALL

1890. FURNITURE STORE POWLISON & JONES, 34 West Front St

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy the cheap, shoddy goods that are offered in bulk when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods for the same money. We deal only in first class goods and warrantied.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gossard's, Kendall's, Nilsson and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, MARCH 27 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

OINGS AT WASHINGTON

THE WAY SENATORS GET THEIR SEATS.

Bill for Public Buildings and Other Matter Discussed.—A Worthy Man.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1890.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has accomplished a great deal of work for the benefit of this country. That committee has decided that the two Republican Senators from Montana having been duly elected by a Legislature chosen by the people, shall take their seats in the Senate of the United States. It is not suggested that fraud, violence or intimidation were resorted to to secure the election of twenty Senators on the Democratic side of the chamber. There was no effort to injure, maim, or kill in order to make a Democratic Legislature in Montana. Their vote was organized and to steal places upon the floor of the United States Senate for two men who were not elected in that body.

Hereafter, no matter what, nor how many, outrages are committed in the South for the purpose of thwarting the will of the people; no matter how many Democrats may be elected in the districts in northern States where illiteracy and crime abound; no matter how or by what means the Democratic party may capture the House of Representatives, or how often they may capture that body, the Senate of the United States is and will be for many years, safely Republican.

The work which is being done in the House of Representatives by the Republican majority will undoubtedly prove satisfactory to the people of the country, and a Republican majority will be elected to this House. The Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Appropriations have been especially busy ever since Congress assembled, working day and night in the interests of the people. The McKinley tariff bill will reduce the revenue by many millions of dollars, the taxes of the people will be less hereafter, the price of imported goods and many raw materials will be much cheaper, and yet all of our own American industries will be protected in the most complete manner.

The Committee on Appropriations in a very determined and satisfactory manner sat down upon the hopes and aspirations of a great many individual members of the House on both sides, and of both parties, who were fry. ing to pass a great many public building bills through the House in order to make themselves popular at home and secure re-election.

Chairman Cannon saw very plainly that the passage of these bills carrying with them immense appropriations would result in the disposal of not less than five hundred millions of dollars in one year for this purpose; and he required that all bills for public buildings, etc., should be referred to the Committee on Appropriations. This was a great victory which the people do not fully understand; however, when the bills are referred to the Committee on Appropriations they will be pigeon-holed and there lie and die.

Benton Compton, of Maryland, died very hard. He was given a seat in the House of Representatives by reason of the consolidated vote which was issued to him by the Democratic Governor of Maryland, although he had not been elected to that seat. A Republican majority in the House gave the seat to Mudd, who had been elected, and before leaving the seat to which he had not been elected, Mr. Compton made a great speech denouncing the Republican party for unseating him. The Republican majority looked upon itself as eloquently denounced, and immediately proceeded to pursue Mr. Compton; and thereupon he kicked upon himself as most effectually bounced, and went his way; and the scenes which knew him once, will probably know him no more. Hereafter, the people of his district will elect their representative, without the aid of the Governor of Maryland.

First Assistant Postmaster General, J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, has about concluded his labors, officially. He has had all of the work, and very little of the glory in the post office department during the past year. He made a mistake in accepting anything less than a cabinet position; and he probably realized that fact at the first; but he is a Republican, and accepted the subordinate position at the earnest solicitation of the President and other able Republican political leaders, upon the representation that the party needed his services. He is too good a man to waste in a minor office. ARMAT.

—The mid-week meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club will be held in Reform Hall to-night.

—City Judge Codington fined a man charged with being drunk and disorderly, $10 this morning.

—Wm. Ralston, an employe of the Pond Tool Works, will lead the temperance meeting at the Hope chapel to-morrow evening.

—William McDonald, who was sentenced to five years in State prison for robbery committed at Bound Brook, died there recently.

—The Rest vs. Wet shooters will be at the Middlesex County Gun Club grounds to-morrow. There is to be sweepstake shooting at five birds.

—The other day considerable excitement was caused on East Front street. A team of horses attached to a farm wagon were tied in front of Laing's hardware store. One of the animals slipped and fell. The other reared and kicked. With some difficulty they were untwisted. Twisted harness was the cause.

—The 12th anniversary of the Woman's Benefit Mission Society of the First Baptist church will be held Friday, the 28th inst., in the church. The afternoon meeting at three o'clock will be address by Miss Fay, and Rev. Mr. Rajmukher, a Hindoo lady from the Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia. The Young Ladies' Gold and Dust Band will participate in the exercises. The evening meeting at eight o'clock will be addressed by Rev. H. H. Hines from Japan. All are de-sirous attend.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaskill to Celebrate Their Fiftieth Marriage Anniversary.

On Friday the 28th inst will occur the golden wedding in honor of the 50th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James Monroe Gaskill of Dunellen. Mr. Gaskill was named after the fifth president of the United States, having been born on the day of the presidential inauguration 1817. Mrs. Gaskill was Miss Sarah Haines and is a few months younger than her husband. Their family consists of four sons and one daughter. Two sons, Frank and Harry C., live in Dunellen. Randolph and Clayton reside here, and a daughter is the wife of Mr. R. R. Corlell of this city.

Their oldest child, a daughter, died when about eighteen years of age. Their youngest son, Daniel W., died last July, leaving a widow and one child, who reside at Bloomsbury, this State.

Mr. Gaskill for many years was foreman in French's carriage manufactory. His wife has been an invalid for several years.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich will preach at the Hope chapel next Sunday evening.

Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood will address the Reform Club next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Pliny Fisk and Miss Kittie Kaufman of West Seventh street are at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Charles R. Frace of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting his friend, Mr. Wallace V. Miller, of West Front street.

The Workers Training class for ladies will meet at the Y. M. C. A., to-morrow at 4 p. m. Visitors welcome.

Mrs. G. Warton Edwards read a paper before the Unitarian Society last evening. It treated one decorative art in the household.

Father Sullivan of Paterson lectured before a large congregation in St. Mary's church last evening. He took for his subject "The Day of Judgment."

Mr. William Cadmus of Brooklyn, N. Y. and Miss Lillie Voorhis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Cole of North Plainfield were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents 32 Emily street yesterday at four o'clock.

Hon. Jacob Kirkner of West Eighth street has received a cablegram from Mrs. Kirkner, who is at Dresden, which says that Miss Carrie, the youngest daughter, is in a critical condition. Miss Kirkner was attacked by the prevailing epidemic, influenza, and suffered a relapse. Better news is hoped for.

The many friends of Mr. Israel Lewis of Somerset street and Mr. George Lewis of Mountain avenue, sympathize with them in their loss by death on Monday of their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis. She was the late Alva Lewis of Basking Ridge, N. J. The funeral took place at the late residence of the deceased at Basking Ridge to-day.

Congregational C. L. S. C.

The Congregational C. L. S. C. will hold their annual meeting Friday evening. The following is the programme:

1. Roll call—Give short account of some Roman character or place the first letter of which corresponds with the initial of surname.

2. Questions in Roman History passed around class.

3. Pleasant recollections of Rome.

4. Questions in Latin Literature passed around class.

5. Reading—"Mother earth; are the heroes dead?"

6. Questions in Chautauquan in Physics.

7. Music.

A Curious Department.

The Pension Department is already sending out blanks to business men and manufacturers in this city, asking for information with regard to different industrial features. Among these circulars is one that is being sent to the grocers, asking them how large a quantity of spirituous liquor they sell. All the grocers in this city have received them circulars, and as many of them are strict temperance men, some of the answers returned to the department are curious.

Claims $300 Rent.

The case of Thomas O. Bullock & Co., vs. Wilson Fisk for $300 rent claimed to be due the former, came up for trial before Justice Nodyne and the following jury in the city court room this morning: Messrs. B. T. Barnes, J. F. McIntyre, W. W. Wines, C. H. Lyman, B. R. Force, E. L. Bolck, J. C. Allen, Wm. Newcom, Edward White, Wm. L. Wright, Frank Broward and Charles Runyon.

The case is still on as we go to press.

A Mirror Her Weapon.

Yesterday morning Patrick Newell went before City Judge Codington and entered a complaint against his wife Annie charging her with disorderly conduct. Owing to the City Judge being busy Mrs. Newell was not arraigned until after the husband's return from his work last night, he claims that she again assaulted him, using a looking glass as a weapon. Mr. Newell also smashed the mirror while belaboring him with it.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded in the county clerk's office as Somerville:

MARCH 18.

Fred W. Bird et ux to Calvin H. Rogg, lot in North Plainfield.....	600.00
Augustus A. Winkler et ux to J. Dorringer, property in North Plainfield.....	2,200.00

South Plainfield Items.

Mr. Chas. H. Soper, leader of the South Plainfield Cornet Band, feels very proud of the new addition to his family in the form of a boy baby.

Mr. H. Kelly has been very sick with pneumonia but is recovering.

—Next Tuesday is "All Fool's Day" or as popularly called "April Fool's Day". Then is the time the small boy decorates the unemployed in a highly artistic manner.

THE OFFENSE ADMITTED

AS CHARGED BY CHIEF CAREY, AGAINST HOTEL KEEPER MILLER.

As the Trial Yesterday, Yet the Jury Disagree, After Five Hours' Deliberation. — Chief Carey Will Try Again.

AMENDMENT OF DEC. 31, 1887.

Original ordinance, adopted Feb. 22, 1875. Re-adopted March 2, 1875, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor.

Amended by ordinances approved June 3, 1878; Dec. 7, 1881; Dec. 19, 1882; Jan. 30, 1883; Nov. 30, 1886; Dec. 31, 1887; Feb. 17, 1888.

Sec. 8. No person licensed under said ordinance shall keep open or cause or permit to be kept open his bar room or room in which spirituous liquors, wines, ales or beer are exposed for sale, or permit persons to congregate therein between the hours of 11 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock of the following morning; and any person convicted of violating this section shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding sixty days, or both.

Contrary to the provisions of the above section, Joseph B. Miller, a hotel keeper, as admitted on his trial yesterday had his bar room open an hour after the time prescribed, and Elmore D. Moffett, the President of the Board of Councilmen of the City of Plainfield, and Councilmen Gallup and Hetfield admitted that they were drinking or smoking together as said bar, as charged by Chief Carey, and corroborated by Policeman Geise. Notwithstanding this the jury who tried the case refused to convict Mr. Miller guilty, "agreeing to disagree." The question arises, What are the ordinances good for?

Chief Carey says that if conviction can not be had upon so plain a case, what is the use of his trying to enforce the ordinances at all? He considers it degrading for the police to try and do their duty, and will not under the circumstances push the more serious charge, upon which Corporation Counsel Marsh had prepared the complaint. This complaint was as to the sale of liquor, and does not agree with the statements made by the Councilmen named under oath. He will however press the present case to another trial.

On the other hand the fact that the violation of the ordinance was due to the President and two Councilmen themselves who help make the ordinances, and that Chief Carey has himself said that he does not believe Mr. Miller would have violated the law under other circumstances, lead many to feel disinclined to punish Miller as they would be in favor of doing otherwise.

The report in full appears below:

The case of the Treasurer of the city of Plainfield vs. Joseph B. Miller, the proprietor of Laing's Hotel, who is charged by Chief Carey with keeping the hotel barroom open between the hours of 11 p. m. and 6 a. m., in violation of the city ordinances, came up for trial before City Judge Codington and a jury in the city court room yesterday afternoon.

The court room was crowded with citizens anxious to hear the testimony as given in by the witnesses.

At about 2:15 o'clock Mr. J. B. Miller accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Samuel Kalisch of Newark, entered the room. Corporation Counsel Marsh was present to look after the interest of the city.

Before the jury was sworn in Counsellor Kalisch made a motion to dismiss the complaint on the ground that it was invalid. In support of his motion Mr. Kalisch said the ordinance is not valid because it was passed by the Council prior to the Ward's bill. Continuing, Mr. Kalisch said, "there is no doubt that at the time when the ordinance was passed the Council had a right to pass it and it was then valid, but since its enactment the Legislature has passed a bill, which is known as the Ward's bill. The Legislature repealed the ordinance and all other ordinances relating to the sale of liquor, and it was then necessary for the Common Council to enact new ones. The defendant is not licensed under the ordinance but under the laws of the State. When the Legislature passed a general law which affects every city in the State, the Council must pass new ordinances also. The licenses must be granted under the laws of the State, and I claim that Mr. Miller did not violate the Ordinance because he was not licensed under it, but under the Ward's act. I know the city of Plainfield is a blessed city, but that is no reason why it should stand above any other city in the State. I claim that the complaint is invalid and therefore ask for its dismissal on those grounds.

Mr. Marsh replied to Mr. Kalish argument in an able manner. He said the State Constitution gave the Legislature power to enact laws, and that the Legislature through a charter has given the city the right to make laws providing the city do not conflict with State laws. The point taken is an old one, continued Mr. Marsh. It was brought up in Watson case a few months ago but it would not stand. If the Judge should decide the the ordinance was invalid it would lay the city liable to suits for false imprisonment which could be brought by persons who were convicted heretofore under the ordinances.

Mr. Kalisch made some further remarks in support of his motion, and, after he finished, Judge Codington denied the motion to dismiss the complaint.

The jury was then drawn as follows: Messrs. J. P. Homan, foreman; Calvin Rugg, M. C. Dobbins, J. Harvey Doane, James Pope, U. B. Crane, J. F. MacDonald, J. P. Latre, A. C. Horton, Joseph G. Miller, Ignate Boehm and P. D. Brokaw.

Messrs. Horace Moore and Andrew Jennings were drawn as jurors but were excused by the prosecution.

After the jury had been sworn Mr. Marsh said the prosecution would endeavor to prove that on the evening of March 17th, Mr. Joseph B. Miller, the proprietor of Laing's Hotel, had his bar room open between the hours of 11 p. m. and 6 a. m. in direct violation of the ordinance, and that persons had congregated therein.

The first witness called was City Clerk Joseph B. Coward. He swore that Mr. Miller was licensed to keep an inn and tavern and to sell spirituous and fermented liquors thereon; that Mr. Miller had signed the bond attached to all license applications and by so doing had agreed to abide by the ordinances under which the license was granted. Mr. Coward produced the ordinances, the minutes of the Council and Mr. Miller's license application, all of which were offered in evidence.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey was the next witness called and he swore "that on the evening of March 17th at eight minutes to twelve he was passing Laing's Hotel and noticed a light in the barroom; knowing that it was time for the place to be closed I crossed the street and looked in the window, I saw that the room was inhabited but could not recognize the persons; I then procured a chair and looked over the curtain and saw Councilman Gallup, Hetfield and Moffett and Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller was behind the bar and there were glasses on it. I later entered the hotel and confronted the Councilmen, saying they were a fine set of fellows to make the laws, expecting me to enforce them, and yet they being the first ones to violate them." Mr. Carey swore further that he had signed over to the Children's Home his share of the fine in case Mr. Miller was convicted.

Policeman Geise was the next witness called and he corroborated the testimony of Chief Carey as far as seeing the Councilmen in the bar room.

The prosecution then rested.

Councilman Gallup was the first witness called by the defense. He swore that on the evening of March 17th, at the conclusion of the Council meeting, he, in company with Moffett and Hetfield, were walking along Front street when they met Mr. Miller in front of Laing's Hotel. Mr. Miller asked Mr. Hetfield what was done with a resolution in which he was interested. Mr. Hetfield informed him, and then they began talking about it. After they had been talking for some time Mr. Miller invited them into the office, saying that it was chilly and that he had no overcoat on. The conversation was continued in the office for a few minutes when Mr. Moffett said, "Joe, can I get a drink?" Mr. Miller opened the door leading to the bar, and we entered. I said I would like to have a glass of beer, but that I would not ask Mr. Miller to violate the law as it was after hours. I called for soda water, Mr. Moffett had sarsaparilla and Mr. Hetfield called for soda and a cigar. Mr. Hetfield put 25 cents on the bar. I could not swear whether or not Mr. Miller took the money. In conversation with Chief Carey afterward he said "Gallup, I am sorry that you were in the crowd. It was Moffett that I was after. He also used a vile epithet in connection with Mr. Moffett's name."

Mr. Gallup's testimony was corroborated in part by Councilmen Hetfield and Moffett. Mr. Miller then testified in his own behalf.

Counsel for the defense and prosecution then summed up the case, after which the Judge charged the jury and they retired in charge of Policeman Geise at 6:35 o'clock.

At half-past nine o'clock the jury sent for Judge Codington and asked for instructions in reference to the selling. The Judge told them that Mr. Miller was not being tried on that charge. The only complaint to be considered was that of keeping the barroom open after hours.

At 11:30 p. m. the jury announced that they were unable to agree upon a verdict, and they were discharged. The jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

Chief Carey will immediately make up for trial again one week from next Monday.

While Mr. Marsh was summing up the case, he alluded to the bitter feeling existing between Mr. Moffett and Chief Carey. Mr. Moffett retorted that he had cause for bitter feeling toward the Chief, and he and Mr. Carey then had some hot words. Mr. Carey denied that he ever used the words attributed to him by Mr. Gallup. It was some time before the court could restore order and Mr. Marsh proceed with his argument.

During the evening Policeman Lynch overheard the councilmanic trio reviling Chief Carey, and expressed himself something like this: "Yes, the Chief did just right, and if I ever catch you violating the law I will arrest you as quickly as I would any one else."

Policeman Lynch said which is Mr. Lynch understood to be a threat that the trio would fix the Chief and himself, whereupon he quickly retorted, "Don't imagine that your threats frighten me. I look down on you with contempt. As a policeman before you were put in the Council and will be one after you get out. So long as I do my duty, I'm not afraid and don't you forget it. A nice lot you are to be Councilmen of Plainfield."

At one time it was feared the war of words would result in blows, but Mr. Lynch was persuaded to retire.

Its First Meeting.

The first meeting of the Band of Mercy which has just been organized in Plainfield, was held on Sunday afternoon in the Unitarian church. The parent society in Boston has issued a service book and a book of songs for use in the bands. The meeting took the place of the Sunday school service and was participated in by nearly all the congregation as well as the children. There were besides the appointed service, readings and songs, and a short address by Rev. Mr. Tilden, who is a member of the Band of Mercy. There ought to be such a band formed in every Sunday school in the city. The secretary, Wilson Fisk, reported the membership at fifty in this. "The Plainfield, N. J. Band of Mercy."—Times.

—The Women's Foreign Mission Society of the Presbyterian church of Elizabeth will meet in this city on April 15th. The meeting will be held in the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church and will begin at 2:30 p. m.

—The flowers that bloom in the Spring are not being gathered. The early hepatica, the fuzzy wuzzy-willow and branches and twigs of the spicy birch tree may be seen in bunches in the hands of school children these bright afternoons.

—A new and pretty song and dance with the pleasant title of "Leisure Hours" has recently been composed by Hugo Hagner, of J. Marquay of the Barry & Fay company. It is introduced in the third act of McKenna's Flirtation which is to be presented at the Music Hall to-night. The melody of the song is simple and tuneful and is so easily remembered that the youngsters in the audience find themselves whistling it after having heard it once or twice.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Declared Constitutional.

TRENTON, N. J., March 27. (Special.)—The Supreme Court to-day declared constitutional the ordinance of the city of New Brunswick appointing three valuers to assess taxes under the $5,000 map. The present valuation is but one-third the true value, and the object is to raise the value, to reduce the rate to two per cent. It is now four per cent. and injures the city. The valuers are ex-Gov. Ludlow, S. Vielman and Patrick Haggerty, at a salary of $500 each.

1,000 Acres of Jersey in Flames

EGG HARBOR, N. J., March 27th, (Special) —An extensive forest fire is raging here. It is estimated fully 1,000 acres are in flames, the dense clouds darkening the town and hiding the sun.

An Important Bill for New Jersey.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27th—(Special)—Green's New York and New Jersey bridge bill passed the Assembly this morning, 78 to 37.

Literary Notes.

A novel recently issued by Caroline Washburn Rockwell entitled "A Harvest Romance or a Mask of Honor" was thought worthy of an introductory note by the well-known critic Mr. Lew Vanderpoole.

All whist players will find a good guide in playing and a helper in disputes, in the latest edition, by the well-known publishers, Hendrickson, Mills & Co of Boston, entitled "American Whist, Illustrated." It is by G. W. P. supposed to be by Mr. Peters of Boston. The book is attractively bound in flexible leather and is quite an ornamental as well as useful article to have about.

—The exercises at the Plainfield Reform Club meeting to-night will consist of the following: Piano solo by Miss Smith; select reading by Mrs Ogilvie. Theme: "Mother and the Future;" solo, "The New Kingdom" by Miss Van Ransdell; Humorous recitations by Mr. Nicholson; Reading, "The Enemy's Attempt" by a member of the club. The question of last week for debate will be continued.

NOVELTY IN PORTRAITS!

SOMETHING NEW.

Photographer Langhorne has purchased the exclusive right to use the "Talcott Patent Glass Mount" in Plainfield and vicinity.

This is the only "Hermetically Sealed Glass Mount" in the world, and absolute permanency to a photograph is assured.

Mr. Langhorne's authorized representative will call upon the citizens of this city during the next few days to show samples, and make special favorable arrangements, which cannot be made at the studio.

Every One Should See These Beautiful Pictures. 3-26-tf

Cent-a-Word Column.

1000 Chrysanthemums, 40 varieties $1.25 doz. Famous variety "Mrs. Alpheus Hardy" 25c, $3 doz. Also assortment of trees and plants at Denton's Hillside avenue Nursery. 27-3

A PARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 52 Madison avenue. 3-13tf

A GOOD HORSE for sale cheap. Call at 136 West Seventh street. 25-3

A GOOD scrub woman wanted. No Sunday licence required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 West Eighth street. 19-tf

A VALUABLE livery, sale or exchange stable for sale or to let. Doing a thriving business. Room for thirty horses and twenty-five carriages. Terms easy. Apply at McCoy's livery, Sixth street. 27-3

A COOK or girl for general housework wanted at 8 First place. 27-3

A CABINET organ for sale. A superior instrument in perfect condition. May be seen on any day from 3 to 5 p. m., at No. 54 East Front street. 27-3

A COMPETENT nurse wanted to take charge of month old baby and help with mother. 143 Grove street. 27-3*

FOR SALE—Extension table and six chairs, black walnut, as good as new, also one self-feeder. Enquire at 141 Grove street. 27-3

FURNISHED house, nine rooms, all improvements, on Broad way, to rent for Summer, to small family with excellent references. "C.," P. O. Box 8086, New York. 26-3

FOR SALE:—A hat rack and square piano at 102 West Seventh street, will be offered at a low price, as owner is about to leave town. 25-5

FLAT TO LET—41 Somerset first floor, six rooms. All improvements. Now building. Rent $11. Inquire Alex Thorn, 27 Somerset street. 24-6

HOUSE, 11 rooms, with stable, for sale or to let, one to three years, furnished or unfurnished. 74 Grove street. 3-18tf

MOULDERS, first-class dry sand moulders wanted, none but thoroughly competent men need apply. Address, giving full particulars, wages, etc., "R. H." care of THE EVENING NEWS, Plainfield, N. J.

MODERN RESIDENCE for sale, Washington avenue near Rockview, for particulars apply to Isaac Brokaw, 25 Park place. 25-5

TO LET—Small house, 33 Park place, North Plainfield. 27-3

TO LET—Small cottage, seven rooms, $8 Rent per month. Address Thomas Cleaver, Scotch Plains. 27-3

TO LET—Part of house, North Plainfield. Rent $7. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 26-3

TO LET Third floor and cellar, large building No. 81 Somerset street, also stable for four horses in the rear. 3-tf

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $12. R. R. Fairchild, furniture store, 21 East Front street.

WANTED—Two experienced solicitors, to sell dress goods. Address "Dry Goods," care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Nurse to take charge of baby 9 months old. Must have references as to capability and character. Call 142 Grove street.

WANTED—Situation by steady girl as chambermaid and waitress. Address 42 Plainfield avenue. 26-3

ALL THE LATEST

STYLES OF

SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

Ready for Inspection. Call and See Them.

MUSIC HALL, PLAINFIELD

TO-NIGHT

Those admirable artists,

Barry and Fay,

The exponents of all Irish Comedy Characters in their latest and greatest Success,

"MC KENNA'S FLIRTATION,"

Supported by the Strongest Company Traveling, with Pretty Girls, Funny Comedians, New and Specially prepared Scenery.

Yours Forever "Mary Ellen Ryan."

Seats on Sale.

Assignee's Sale

of valuable

REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION.

3 Dwelling Houses

and appurtenances, known as

Nos. 224 and 226 Grove Street, and 29 Green Brook Road, North Plainfield, N. J.

at 2 p. m. on

Saturday, Mar. 29,

on the premise on the easterly corner of Grove street and Green Brook Road, North Plainfield, N. J.

For description, see legal notices in Union-Gazette or Bound Brook Chronicle.

W. J. BUTTFIELD,
25-5 Assignee of Louis A. Bloomme.

Bazaar of Days

FOR THE

Building Fund

IN

THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHAPEL,

Thursday Evening,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Afternoons and Evenings,

Mar. 27, 28 and 29,

Admission, 15 Cents.

PURE DRUGS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

TOILET ARTICLES BRAUTIFUL.

FANCY ARTICLES GALORE.

To fill a long felt want

(And our own Purses.)

WE WILL OPEN

ON

APRIL FIRST.

A Temple of Pharmacy,

(where we expect all good citizens to worship)

Cor. Park Ave. and 4th St.

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. V. MOY, Sec. and Treas.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

—BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

250 dozen Spring Styles

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load for TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. B. CRANE'S,
Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park Avenue.

Special Notices.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING of Perseverance Lodge, No. 76 K. of P., Friday evening, March 28 at 8 p. m. Business of importance will come before the Lodge. A full attendance is requested.

J. F. WAKEFIELD, K. of R. and S.

27-3*

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

At the Bicycle Club Gymnasium. Ladies class Thursday afternoons. Class for boys under 13 years Saturday mornings. Terms commence March 1st. By order of Executive Committee Gymnasium Committee. 3-20-1m*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

By mutual consent the firm of Hallgren & Linss have dissolved partnership. All debts owing this firm are payable to Chas. W. Linss and all bills against the firm are to be presented to him for payment. The business will be conducted by Mr. C. W. Linss at residence No. 104 West Front street, Plainfield.

JAMES HALLGREN,
C. W. LINSS. 13-3w

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The property, house and grounds at No. 63 Grove street for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. House has 14 rooms; all improvements in house carriage house and stable on lot; perfect order; large corner; can be sold at a bargain. Enquire of the owner on premises.

E. A. Corley 51 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-tf

STREET LIGHTING BOOKLETS, free. 50 cards, with the privilege of drawing prizes from raceway. For full particulars, apply to H. M. Hoyt,
City. 1-tf

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.

Prof. Reynolds' class, 11 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commences Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms etc., send for a circular. Address 29 West Park street, Newark, N. J. Class ... P. M. Hours, ... 1-tf

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Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. HORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, EVERY QUARTER, $0.60 PER QUARTER.

ROCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE 42. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

And now they say the United States senate is fast losing its dignity and becoming as disorderly as the house. Dear, dear! How sad.

H. T. Hagelman, state commissioner of agriculture, Grand Forks, N. D., will distribute all funds sent to him for the suffering North and South Dakota pioneers. Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society, has investigated the destitution among the Dakota settlers, and finds there is immediate need for action. Food is wanted at once.

Some very discouraging stories are told about the killing of the fruit and early crops of various kinds by the cold weather at the beginning of March. As to that, there is still consolation in every situation in life. If early yields were killed, there will be better prices for what is left. It is not too late to plant other crops in place of many of those destroyed. The other crops will probably yield abundantly enough to make up for the loss on the early ones, if they are well cultivated. And in any case there will always be enough to eat in this great, big country for all of us, no matter what happens. Farmers are too apt to forget that fortune favors the man who always looks on the bright side of things.

A Presiding Officer's Powers.

One of the important articles in the magazines for the month is the discussion in The North American Review on "The Limitations of the Speakership." It is carried on by Hon. Thomas B. Reed, present speaker of the United States house of representatives, and Hon. John G. Carlisle, ex-speaker.

Mr. Carlisle declares, in brief, that when the constitution says a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business, it means not only that a majority shall be present, but that they shall actually participate in the transaction of business. Contrary to this implied intention of the constitution, Mr. Carlisle says the new rules adopted by the house authorize the speaker to direct the clerk to note the names of members who are present and not voting, sufficient to make a quorum, and record them in the journal, to be counted and announced in determining the result.

The practical effect of this rule will be, continues the ex-speaker, that in a house of 330 members, in which 166 constitute a quorum, the speaker may declare the most important bills passed when the record shows that they were voted for by only one member if there are enough others present to make a quorum. If previous presiding officers who never counted in a quorum in this way were right, then the new ruling is a flagrant violation of the constitution, and in any case it is a dangerous innovation, making of the speaker a despot. Then the ex-speaker cites the usages and rulings of the house of commons, showing that even in monarchical England the power of discipline of refractory minorities never reached to anything like the length that it has gone this winter under Speaker Reed in the United States house of representatives.

So far Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Reed takes up the cudgels for his side of the house. Our readers will judge for themselves which makes the best showing.

Speaker Reed mentions the talk of "innovation in the usages of the United States house of representatives for a hundred years." He says the innovation of counting in a quorum when members were present and not voting prevailed long ago almost everywhere else than in congress. Business men whose interests are suffering while a minority delay action by dilatory tactics will stand no nonsense. Therefore, in city councils, in state legislatures and various other parliamentary bodies, it is the custom to count in a quorum present and declare business transacted when a majority of the members are present in their seats, whether a majority voted or not. Mr. Reed mentions various state legislatures in which this is the usage, among them Mr. Carlisle's and Mr. Breckinridge's own state of Kentucky.

Further, the speaker declares he has never heard Speaker Carlisle himself pronounce bills passed a thousand times when less than a quorum voted on them.

Then he pays his respects to those who charge him with a dangerous innovation in departing from the custom of the fathers. He says the modern house of representatives have (themselves so far departed from the usage of the fathers that a departure on the part of their presiding officer is necessary in order to keep up with them. The fathers never contemplated the gigantic growth of the pleasant little diversion known as filibustering. There was almost no filibustering in those days. Now it has come to that point where a minority can obstruct business all winter if they choose, unless something is done to check them. A heroic remedy was necessary, and the present speaker believes he applied that remedy.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

An Interesting Debate on the Anti-Trust Bill.

INSULTS AND THE CONSTITUTION.

The Kansas Senator Pays His Respects to the South and Talks About Affairs Before the Rebellion—Southern Senators and the Constitution in the Past.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—After the transaction of routine business, the senate proceeded to consider the anti-trust bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Stewart to insert the words "or of the value of money by which such cost may be advanced or reduced," was agreed to. Mr. Spooner offered an amendment having for its object to confer upon the courts of the United States jurisdiction to issue writs of injunction prohibiting and restraining combinations from proceeding any further in the business except to wind up its affairs. The amendment and the bill were discussed by Messrs. Spooner, Gray, Hoar, Stewart, Vest, Reagan and Ingalls.

Mr. Vest and "the Procession."

Replying to certain remarks made by Mr. Reagan, Mr. Vest declared that he would not say another word about the constitution. He was prepared to "join the procession." He reminded him of the leading party that made an agreement that the first man who complained of a dish set before him in camp should cook for a week. One of them happened to kill an old crow and boiled it for three days and every one praised it as a most delicious morsel. The Farmers' alliance was cooking now, and no dish could be placed on the senatorial table that would not be taken with a gusto that would delight a Parisian gourmand. He characterized the bill as a "remarkable act of legislative legerdemain." It is said to the persons engaged in dealing in futures and options that they were a lot of criminal thieves and robbers, but that if they would pay $1,000 into the treasury they might go on robbing.

Mr. Ingalls Takes the Floor.

Mr. Ingalls in defending his amendment said it was directed against the gigantic modern invention known as "dealing in futures," which was just as nefarious and disreputable as the poker table or the faro table. He could not conceive of anything more humorous or more grotesque than to have the senators from Louisiana, Mississippi and Kentucky and their associates rise with terror on every occasion and plead the constitution as if the minutest aberration of that sacred instrument would—like the death of Koethisko—make "freedom shriek."

The South and the Constitution.

These gentlemen had spent a considerable portion of time in endeavoring to destroy that constitution. When, he asked, was the secret of their now found reverence for the constitution? Had they borne it away in the ark of the covenant for four years, and then brought it back at the chosen guard dians? And did that permit them to taunt those who endeavored to carry out the ideas of national growth and progress without being violators of the constitution? It seemed to him that it would be a little more becoming for those senators who were scourging the nation and doing their up to public investigation to remember that their view of the constitution had not been maintained by the people of the United States. There had been a contest of thirty-five years in the last thirty-five years against which the senators from Louisiana, Mississippi and Missouri (meaning Messrs. Eustis, George and Vest) had risen and declared that it was against the constitution.

The Constitution and Secession.

Mr. Ingalls recollected that there was once a great misconception to the effect that there was no power in the constitution to coerce a state which saw fit to go out of the union; yet the people had found it, somewhere in its latent powers. They had been told that the abolition of slavery was without warrant in the constitution, but it had been found, and when not found in the letter it was amended by the sword. They had been told there was no constitutional power to reconstruct the states; to make paper a legal tender; to make specie payments; and recently, when a proposition offered in the senate to inquire into some violation of law in Mississippi, the whole organization had risen up and declared it to be a violation of the constitution. The government had a right to go to England, Germany, Austria or Spain, to demand the rights of an American citizen had been violated, but it had no power under the constitution to take care of the rights of American citizens that had been assaulted and overthrown in Mississippi.

Their Past Criticisms.

Mr. Ingalls commended to those censurers of the constitution the contemplation of the results of their criticisms during the last thirty years and appealed to them whether it was not barely possible for them to be mistaken in invoking the constitution against the effort to remove the burden of the monstrous and crying evil against which the bill and amendment were aimed.

The Amendments Adopted.

Mr. Eustis, criticising the Ingalls amendment, said that no such stride in the direction of centralization, absorption and tyranny had ever been made to regulate the trade and commerce of the people of the states. Amendments were offered and adopted as follows: By Mr. Butler, extending the provisions of the bill to stocks and bonds; by Mr. Eustis, to barley and wheat, and to lumber, and by Mr. Blair, to woolen goods and whisky, and all kinds of intoxicating drinks. Mr. Vest moved to increase the license for dealers in options from $1,000 to $15,000 and it was adopted. The bill, which had at the time been considered in committee of the whole, was reported to the senate, but a vote on it was not reached.

Ellis Island for Immigration Purposes.

Mr. McPherson, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to remove the naval magazine from Ellis island, in New York harbor, and to purchase a site for and to erect a naval magazine at some other point, and appropriating $75,000 for the purpose. Mr. Hiscox moved to amend by appropriating a further sum of $75,000 to enable the secretary of the treasury to improve Ellis Island for immigration purposes. The amendment was agreed to and the joint resolution was passed.

Woman Suffrage in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In the house the Oklahoma bill was taken up. Mr. Barnes (Ga.) opposed the bill because he believed that the territory did not contain a population requisite for admission into the Union, and because there was incorporated in the measure a feature as to upon the subject of female suffrage, which was antagonistic to republican institutions.

Mr. Carey (W. T.) made a strong plea for the admission of the territory which he represented; contended that its constitution had been adopted by the free and fair vote of its citizens, and that the population was sufficient to entitle it to two senators and one representative in the congress of the United States, and he defended the provision of the constitution of the territory extending the right of suffrage to women.

Mr. Dockery (Mo.) said that after the territory had been organized (once) every one the votes cast in 1888 aggregated but 18,610, 4,000 of which had been cast by females. The bill was nothing more or less than a partisan measure, designed to perpetuate the power of the Republican party. It (like the Idaho bill, soon to follow) should be called a bill to add three to the roll of the senators in the Republican column in 1892.

Women and the Ballot.

Mr. Oster (Ala.) said that the new state had ever come into the Union on the terms proposed in this case—that women were to have the right to vote and to hold office. It was a delicious morsel, and he looked with great apprehension upon the growing tendency toward extension of the right of franchise. Woman suffrage had always been unpopular, and in the judgment of history was that it was not wise to entrust government to women.

THE LAKE SHORE WRECK.

Report of the Board of Railroad Commissioners.

ALBANY, March 27.—The board of railroad commissioners have made a report of their investigation of the accident on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad on March 6 at Hamburg, in which six persons were killed and twenty-one injured. The board finds that Conductor Houghtaling was highly culpable in not having his train put in condition at Dunkirk. His conduct in attempting to stop the train by pulling the bell cord, as he stated, and by pulling the brake-rod showed confusion of mind. When he left Dunkirk with the rear cars in the condition they were he should at least have notified the passenger conductor and the porters and rear brakeman of such fact so that they might have been on the look-out. The board is also of the opinion that Engineer Edward P. Hosier showed bad judgment in leaving the station, inasmuch as Houghtaling had informed him that there was no air brake on the five rear cars. The Cornell coupling, which gave way, is condemned by the board as in the highest degree dangerous, and the railroad officials are mildly reproved for withholding news of the wreck from the press.

Cigarmakers Protest.

NEW YORK, March 27.—An important meeting of manufacturers of clear Havana cigars was held to select a committee to go to Washington and protest before the ways and means committee against the passage of the proposed amendment of Mr. Morton on tobacco included in the McKinley bill. It is claimed that the passage of the bill will seriously destroy the industry of making strictly clear Havana cigars in this country and be the cause of throwing out of work over 15,000 people now employed in that branch of labor. The committee appointed of Joseph Seidenburg, of Key West, Fla.; A. Naurrada, of Tampa, Fla., and W. Barnitz, of this city, was appointed to go to Washington. Resolutions were also passed requesting all Havana cigarmakers throughout the country to hold mass meetings protesting against the injustice, as proposed by the McKinley bill.

Attorney Atkinson Murdered.

New York, March 27.—John H. Atkinson, aged 45, was killed last evening at his office, No. 1,782 Broadway, by Felix Palmer, aged 33, foreman of a gang of safe movers who were removing a safe from the office. Atkinson had some words with Palmer, who finally struck him on the head with a heavy stake of wood, crushing his skull. Palmer was arrested, and claims that he acted in self defense, as Atkinson was about drawing a pistol. No weapon was found on Atkinson's person. Mr. Bernard, who conducts the office, says the quarrel grew out of Atkinson's refusal to have the safe taken out. Bernard went out for an officer. When he returned the fatal blow had been struck. A passerby who saw the affray says Palmer had no provocation for the blow.

Baltimore's Pool Rooms Closed.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—There is not a pool room open in Baltimore. The passage of the bill by the house of delegates at Annapolis prohibiting bookmaking, pool selling and other modes of gambling on horse races, except at the tracks, and its approval by the governor, did the work. The agitation against the pool rooms has been going on for four years. The enemies of the pool rooms have worked incessantly to increase the sentiment of opposition in the public.

A Freight Wreck in Flames.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 27.—A freight wreck occurred at Lilly's Station, a few miles west of here, late last night, caused by a rear end collision. The wreck took fire and set fire to two hotels and a dwelling house. There is no fire engine there, and the only defense against the flames was a bucket line from the creek near by. The engineer of engine 883 was slightly hurt. No others are reported injured. Assistance was telegraphed for.

Rear Admiral Kimberly Honored.

BOSTON, March 27.—A reception intended as a public acknowledgment of his services at Samoa was tendered Rear Admiral Kimberly, U. S. N., by the Newton club at its club house in Newtonville last night. Prominent among those in attendance were Governor Brackett and staff, Lieutenant Governor Haile, Commander McKean, Hayes Barr, Capt. Matthews, U. S. M., Commanders Day and Newell and Col. Huff.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A fine $5.00 SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or over.

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A Great Bargain

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Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Can.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25	2.50
California Apricots	25	2.50
Franklin Hand Corn	10	1.15
Early June Peas	10	1.15
Stringless Beans extra choice..	15	1.65

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Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

SHERIFF FLACK RESIGNS.

The Convicted Divorce Conspirator Leaves His Office.

THE PRESS BITTERLY ARRAIGNED

"Inhumanely and Cruelly Persecuted by Sensational and Partisan Newspapers" Is His Cry—He Protests That He Has Committed No Crime Against Anybody.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—At half past 10 last evening Governor Hill received the resignation of Sheriff Flack, of New York county, which was handed to the governor at the executive mansion by Mr. McDonald, Sheriff Flack's clerk. The resignation reads:

The Sheriff's Letter.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, COUNTY COURT HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, March 26, 1890.

To His Excellency, David B. Hill, Governor, Albany:

DEAR SIR—I hereby resign the office of sheriff of the city and county of New York.

I have been convicted by a court and jury of the crime of conspiracy, and while I still protest that I have committed no crime against any human being or against the state, and that I have been most inhumanely and cruelly persecuted by sensational and partisan newspapers, and while I am informed and believe that the offense of which I have been convicted is not one which works a forfeiture of my office either of itself or by executive action, I nevertheless recognize that a person convicted of a criminal offense, no matter how innocent he may be, ought not, as a matter of propriety, to continue to hold public office.

I therefore resign mine, in the belief that I shall yet be vindicated in the courts, and that the time will come when my fellow citizens will know and say that whatever mistakes they have made, I have been guilty of no crime.

I respectfully request that my successor may be immediately appointed, to the end that I may not be left without the office over to him. Yours, respectfully,

JAMES A. FLACK.

Who Will Succeed Flack?

Governor Hill, when asked by a United Press representative about the appointment of a successor to Mr. Flack, said he had given the subject no consideration whatever.

A MARYLAND SENSATION.

State Treasurer Archer Accused of Stealing Valuable Securities.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 27.—The governor last night laid the following communication before both houses of the assembly, which created a most profound sensation:

E. K. Jackson.

DEAR SIR—It becomes my painful duty to inform you that information was laid before a justice on Saturday evening last which convinces me that there has been a misappropriation of the state securities in the hands of State Treasurer Stephenson Archer. I believe that at least two of the banks of Baltimore city hold notes of Mr. Archer, indorsed by the state, belonging to the state sinking fund, one being secured by Piedmont and Cumberland bonds, another by treasury notes, and that another loan was negotiated by Mr. Archer and Frederick City bonds were deposited as collateral, bearing the same numbers as some of the bonds belonging to the state sinking fund. The gravity of this information is such that I deem it my imperative duty upon me to communicate it to you at once, in order that an immediate investigation may be had and such further steps taken as may be necessary to protect the state's interest.

L. VICTOR BAUGHMAN, Comptroller.

Governor Jackson stated that he has endeavored to communicate with the treasurer but has been unable to do so, and it has been reported to him that the treasurer is critically ill at his home at Salem. A joint committee of five was appointed to investigate Treasurer Archer's accounts. It is stated that Mr. Archer is on his deathbed at Salem.

Against a Duty on Hides.

BOSTON, March 27.—The Home Market club has adopted resolutions setting forth that the imposition of a duty on hides would be superlatively unwise.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY'S and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKERS foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

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JOHN ABBOTT,

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

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For Worsteds, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stamping, Embroidery, Hosiery, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Combs, Brushes,

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Vegic Preservative Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store,

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

BASEBALL NEWS.

"Buck" Ewing Victorious—An Injunction Against Him Refused.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The third decision on the question of the reserve clause as used by the National league was rendered by Judge Wallace, of the United States circuit court, in which he took a position similar to that of Judges O'Brien, Arnold and Thayer, refusing to grant the injunction for which the League prayed. This decision was in the case of Mr. Day against his former captain, William Ewing. The opinion is an exhaustive one, covering the case in detail and giving some severe blows to the League contract for its inequity.

In the course of his opinion Judge Wallace says: "The term 'right to reserve' is used in the contract in the sense that obtains in baseball nomenclature, and that it is intended to signify an option, the character of which was well understood by baseball clubs and professional players when the present contract was made. As a coercive condition, which places the player practically, or at least measurably, in a situation where he must contract with the club or be prevented from so far as the probability of losing an engagement for the ensuing season, it is operative and valuable to the club. But as the basis of an action for damages if the player fails to contract, or for an action to enforce specific performances, it is wholly nugatory. In a legal sense it is merely a contract if the parties can agree.

"However this may be, the players were not in a position to act independently, and if they had refused to consent to the terms proposed by the clubs, they would have done so at the peril of losing an engagement. The facts, therefore, are not such as to permit any weight to be given to the acts of the players as showing their own construction of the contract. It follows that the act of the defendant in refusing to negotiate with the club for an engagement for the season of 1890, while a breach of contract, is not the breach of one which the plaintiff can enforce. The motion for an injunction is denied."

No Truth in the Story.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 27.—President George K. Fraser, of the Syracuse American Baseball club says, that in his opinion there is no truth in the story that Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo will be dropped from the Association; that Louisville's franchise is to be sold and that Washington, Indianapolis and Detroit are to be admitted to the Association. He says that Syracuse was given a franchise with no conditions attached and that $35,000 wouldn't buy Syracuse's franchise alone, and it would take a much more to buy his contracts with players *so far* signed.

To Help Do the Players.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27.—The owners of the Indianapolis club practically admit that there has been no boat ride side of the Indianapolis ball players to New York, but that an arrangement has been entered into by which the players will unite and strengthened in its fight against the Brotherhood, and has formed an alliance with the Association, so far as Indianapolis is concerned, in which the Association players will receive $1,000 for the season's work. The scheme is a highly satisfactory financially one for the owners of the Indianapolis club.

Anson's Colts Strike a Snag.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—The Times-Democrat's Galveston special says: "Anson's Chicago National team was treated to a genuine surprise by the Galveston nine. The match with the Galveston nine. Anson's colts were outbatted and outplayed at every point and defeated by a score of 10 to 6."

Philadelphia Defeats Brooklyn.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 27.—The Brooklyn and Philadelphia baseball clubs resulted as follows: Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Both teams left for the north this morning. The Brooklyn League tie will sail for New York via the Clyde steamer.

THE BEE HIVE

We will show on and after Next Saturday the largest and best assortment of

Infants' Long Cloaks

ever shown in Union county. Prices ranging from $1.19 to $10.75.

Also a full line of Children's Walking Coats and White Dresses.

KID GLOVES.

4-Button Colored Kid Gloves..... 49c
The Paris 4-Button Embroidered Back.. 75c
Foster Hook, black and colored..... $1
The Glazy "English" Walking Glove, every pair warranted..... $1
Men's English Walking Gloves..... $1

Louis Callman,

40 FRONT WEST STREET.

Easter Goods.

Easter Books,

Easter Cards,

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A FULL LINE OF EACH.

A. W. RAND,

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GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover,

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Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Telephone Call 6.

The Mimic Fight Was Fatal.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., March 27.—Sister Lee, who resigned from the Villa Maria convent and was subsequently reappointed, died yesterday of paralysis of the heart. It appears that Sister Lee came to the convent six months ago from the parish of the Church of the Gesu, Philadelphia, and took the white veil. She has since then been one of the teachers of the 3d order. A week ago she was stricken with the grip, and a day or so later her brain, it is said, became affected. It was while laboring under a hallucination that Sister Lee, in the absence of the nurse, attempted to escape. The physicians say her death was caused by exposure.

The Freestone Cutters' Lockout.

BOSTON, March 27.—Bricklayers, carpenters and other building mechanics are being thrown out of work because of the continuance of the freestone cutters' lockout. Notwithstanding the fact that every branch of the building trade is in sympathy with the Freestone Cutters' union. The freestone cutters are as firm as when the strike began. Their treasury is full and they are well cultivated to work. More than half the union cutters have found employment in towns outside of New England.

One Wife Too Many.

BOSTON, March 27.—Edward J. Powell McCabe was arraigned in Cambridge charged with bigamy. Charles Orne Cox testified that he had married her in New York on Sept. 23, 1883, and that she left him seven months later on account of cruel treatment. Mrs. Cox, a resident of North Cambridge, testified that McCabe had married her on Feb. 24, 1886. In default of $2,000 bail he was committed for the grand jury.

A Disappointed Emigrant's Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Jacob Anderson, a German shoemaker, aged 65, who came from Germany with his family nine months ago and settled in Atlantic, L. I., hung himself at a hotel in this city. The family were returning to Germany and have only enough to pay their expenses. The old man will be buried by the city.

Wife Murder at Boston.

BOSTON, March 27.—Charles Cowlishaw, aged 50, a furniture salesman, who was recently discharged for drunkenness, killed his wife Elizabeth, aged 35, in their house at 27 Melrose street, by cutting her throat with a razor. He refuses to give any reason for the act, except that the woman "aggravated" him.

A Dwelling House Burned.

BOSTON, March 27.—A large dwelling house on Hammond street, Newton Center, owned by Eugene R. Knapp and occupied by W. E. Peabody, was burned. Loss on house and furniture between $12,000 and $15,000; insured

Educational.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberta, P. O. Box 1098.

FRENCH AND GERMAN. Mlle. Virgnie Louis Virgnie and Creditaire, of the Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, New York. Circulars furnished. Plainfield High School, and at private schools. Lessons to ladies and gentlemen at their private residence. Correspondence invited. Free trial lessons. Terms made known on application. Address Berlitz School, No. 1 West 24th street. 9-26-1y

MR. P. L. CONDE, Teacher of violin. 13 years a student. Special terms for class instruction for time and tone. Advanced scholars prepared for solos and concert playing. For references, P. C. Box 210. 4-9-1y

MISS C. B. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by Russian Empress to the best scholar, gives lessons to ladies and gentlemen, in French and German languages, Art Painting, etc. Further information address Miss C. B. Hellwig, No. 34 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of pianos. Piano lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to class. Best of references. P. O. Box 1068.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls, 17 Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON, 30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-9-1y

E. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue. Hours: 8, 9, 10 a. m. Telephone call 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM H. SEARLE, Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED, Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over the National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 212

Mrs. Stephenson,

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FRENCH AND AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy Glassware. Lamps etc., in great variety.

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Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every morning.)

Get our Prices on Canned Goods, Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Pineapple, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Bologna, Frankfurts, Head Cheese, Pickled Pigs' Feet, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Corned Beef and Ham Sausage, Veal Loaf, Pickled Tongue, Sauerkraut and Salads, Swiss, Limburger, Neufchatel, Pineapple, Edam and Sap Sago Cheese.

W. C. TUBBS, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

When You Are Sick

we compound prescriptions with the purest drugs and chemicals. The utmost care and attention is given them by Registered Pharmacists Only.

When You Are Well

you may obtain delicious soda, cold or hot with rich syrups, handkerchief extracts, fine cigars, delicious chewing gum, tooth powders, combs, and all Toilet Requisites.

L. W. Randolph's

City Pharmacy,

21 W. FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

Baby Carriages!

I now have in stock the largest line of Baby Carriages ever shown in Plainfield; which for style, quality and prices, I know will suit you. Come and see them before you buy.

R. R. Fairchild,

21 and 23 EAST FRONT ST.

4 doors below Post-Office.

SPECIAL CREDIT GIVEN IF DESIRED.

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

No. 7 East Front street.

DON'T FORGET

WHEN MAKING SPRING PURCHASES THAT

J. P. Laire & Co.

HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Stoves, Ranges, and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE COUNTY. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

Harness a Specialty.

INSURANCE.

ISAAC BROKAW & SON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE.

Office 30 Door Street, North Plainfield.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

16 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET

FAREWELL TO BISMARCK

The Last Audience Between Prince and Emperor.

THE EX-CHANCELLOR'S SORROW.

He Was Much Affected at the Ovation Tendered Him While En Route to the Palace—The Emperor and the Pope. "Dropping the Pilot Overboard."

BERLIN, March 27.—The farewell audience between the emperor and Prince Bismarck was held yesterday. The interview lasted three-quarters of an hour. The retiring chancellor was heartily cheered on his way to the palace by crowds which had gathered along the route. As the prince was driving past the bridge between the Leopoldstrasse and Under den Linden his horse bolted and one of them became entangled in the traces. It was necessary to stop the carriage until the horses were rearranged. A crowd quickly gathered about the ex-chancellor and ladies threw him bouquets and kissed their hands to him.

Prince Bismarck Sheds Tears.

Prince Bismarck was so greatly affected that he shed tears. He shook hands with a number of those about his carriage, and his voice faltered as he thanked the people for their demonstrations of affection. The accident was of a trifling nature, and as soon as the harness was arranged the prince resumed his drive amid cheers.

In the lower house of the Prussian diet Chancellor von Caprivi read the emperor's acceptance of Count Herbert Bismarck's resignation of the office of imperial foreign minister, and the appointment of himself (Gen. von Caprivi) to succeed him.

Herr von Alvensleben has declined the office of imperial secretary for foreign affairs.

The Reichsanzeiger, in announcing Prince Bismarck's farewell interview with the emperor, retains for the prince the title of duke of Lauenburg.

Oxford Defeats Cambridge.

LONDON, March 27.—The great annual race between the boat crews of Oxford and Cambridge universities took place on the Thames yesterday and was won by the Oxford crew. The Cambridge crew was the decided favorite in the betting. It won the toss for position and chose the Surrey side of the river. At 4:44½ the word was given and the crews started. Oxford was first away. The Cambridge crew pulled the faster stroke and overtook Oxford and passed them, and led at 6 lengths.

Time, 22 Min., 3 Sec.

By the time Craven Steps, six furlongs from the start, was reached, Oxford had gone to the front again at Hammersmith bridge, a mile further on, was rescued at 4.55. When passing the point Cambridge had a lead of a half length. At 8.26 Cambridge had passed the Toomycroft yard, leading by six feet.

When the Devonshire meadows, three miles from the starting point, were reached at 9.50, both crews were putting on new forms. Oxford led at Barnes bridge, four furlongs further on, by a half length. She passed that point at 3.32. Oxford then forged ahead and won the race by a length. Her time was 23 min. and 3 sec. The course was the usual one from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four miles and seven furlongs.

The Pope and the Emperor.

BERLIN, March 27.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes the letters that passed between Emperor William and the pope on the subject of the labor conference. The emperor's letter, in which he inclosed the programme of the conference, announces that Bishop Kopp has been appointed a delegate, and says the emperor knows that Bishop Kopp is thoroughly imbued with the pope's ideas, and will materially contribute to the success of the humanitarian work.

The Pope's Reply.

The pope, in his reply, congratulates Emperor William upon taking the field for a resolute effort in a worthy cause, and promises the pope's heartiest wishes. After alluding to encyclical dealings with the social question, the pope says he recognizes the high value of attempts to settle questions by an international conference; appreciates the emperor's acknowledgement of the great efficacy of religion and the church in the solution of social questions; hopes that the church's servants will be supported by the authorities in the exercise of their functions in connection with the social questions; warmly wishes the conference success; expresses gratification at the appointment of Bishop Kopp, and concludes with cordial wishes for the welfare of the emperor and his family.

Parliamentary Elections.

LONDON, March 27.—The election in the Ayr district resulted in a gain for the Conservatives, Parker Smith, Mr. Somervil, receiving 3,410 votes against 3,400 cast for his opponent, Mr. Routledge, Liberal.

DUBLIN, March 27.—Mr. Vesey Knox, Nationalist, has been elected to the seat in the house of commons for the west division of county Cavan, made vacant by the death of Mr. Biggar. There was no opposition.

Weather Predictions.

The weather promises to be warmer and generally cloudy, with snow or rain, followed by a decided increase of storm energy.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chase Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENUE

P. O. Box 760.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rough Corn Kitter on Ravels removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three Applications or no pay, 15c. Rough on Toothache drops fill hollow teeth and stop toothache instantly. Rough on Piles Ointment. 50c. At druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price by E. S. Wells & Co., Jersey City, N. J.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen. P. O. Box 1293. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work

A LARGE variety of grape vines, pear trees, flowering shrubs, maples, etc., for sale by mail at Mrs. Lindsey's, No. 92 West Front street.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee, died March 26, aged 72 years.

The following fourth class postmasters in New York state have been appointed: J. Brothers, Brookdale; J. B. Adams, East Sidney; O. C. Robinson, Madrid; B. Scott, New Milford; G. Hinsdale, Rensselaer Falls.

The Valley National bank of Chambersburg, Pa., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of $100,000.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad statement for the month of February shows a net increase of $61,817.04 over the same month last year.

Rev. Dr. A. R. Carter, rector of Trinity church, Rochester, N. Y., died suddenly of heart disease March 26, aged 70 years.

The libel suit brought by Rev. Dr. Charles H. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's church, New York, against Nicholas Quackenbos, the lawyer and trustee of the church, ended in a verdict for the plaintiff awarding him $10,000 damages and $500 supplementary costs.

Albert Smith, 40 years old, living on Madison avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., who has been a collector for the Industrial company, of Jersey City, jumped from a passenger train on the Pennsylvania road in North Elizabeth. He fell under the wheels and was instantly killed.

District Attorney Fellows has written the New York legislature calling attention to the fraud in the New York city sheriff's office and urging legislative action toward reforming the methods which have brought about such a despicable state of affairs.

Dilworth Choate, The New York World's reporter who overheard the conversation of the Black jury, has been ordered by Judge Barrett, of the New York supreme court, to show cause on Friday why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

NOMINATIONS BY GOVERNOR ABBETT

Edward F. Honeywood, of Newark, Set Free by the Grace of Pardons.

TRENTON, March 27.—Governor Abbett has sent the following nominations to the senate: For members of the state board of charities and corrections, Frank P. McDermott, of Monmouth; Henry Fredericks, of Camden; Aaron K. Baldwin, of Essex, and Martin V. B. Searing, of Morris. For managers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Widows, Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander and Mrs. Annie E. Gill. The governor also transmitted the report of Robert U. Bacot, secretary and engineer of the boundary commission, and recommended the passage of an act to fix the boundary lines of Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex and Monmouth counties, so as to conform to the lines established by agreement between the commissions of the state of New York and New Jersey.

The court of pardons has set seven convicts free. Family destitution was the reason in nearly all the cases. Edward F. Honeywood, who was committed to two years for forgery in Newark, was among those who got their liberty. He has taken for disease of the heart and is expected to die soon.

Royal Templars of Temperance.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 27.—At the second day of the thirteenth annual session of the supreme council, Royal Templars of Temperance, the special committee appointed by the supreme councilor to report on the constitution of the order by the council as committee of the whole. The evening session was devoted to consideration of the state and extension of the order.

To Better the Milk Business.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A committee from the milk producers has held a long conference with the members of the Milk Exchange, at which the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the presidents of the different organizations for the purpose of exchanging views to the bettering of the milk business, both to the dealers and to the producers. The committee was appointed and held an executive session. It was decided to report certain recommendations, which, if adopted, will facilitate the question of co-operation of the two organizations. The committee's report was received by the meeting held at the exchange today.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE B. TEA.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in use. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at 64 Front House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 686. Telephone call 22.

Frank Linke,

Established 1865.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Beer Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

Cleveland Defeats Chicago.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 27.—The Cleveland and Chicago Brotherhood clubs played here yesterday afternoon, the first named winning—8 to 3.

The University Team Downed.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 27.—The Boston Brotherhood club defeated the University of Virginia team by a score of 16 to 2.

Rev. John Westall Dead.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 27.—The Rev. John Westall, pastor of the New Jerusalem church here, one of the best known preachers in New England, died March 26, aged 72. He was born in England, came to America in 1850 and in 1858 to this city, where he acted as a designer at the American Print works for thirty years. He was always interested in educational movements and anti-slavery, temperance and similar reforms. From Brown university he received the honorary degree of A. M. in 1860. He visited Europe and in 1873 the Holy Land. On his returning from the latter tour he accepted the pastorate of the New Jerusalem church. Mr. Westall leaves a widow and two daughters.

Senator Ingalls Denounced.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 27.—The Farmers' Alliance of Kansas, in convention at Topeka, passed among other resolutions the following: "Notwithstanding the fact that John J. Ingalls has represented Kansas for eighteen years in the United States senate it is a difficult matter for his constituents to point to a single measure he has ever championed in the interest of the great agricultural and laboring element of Kansas, and we will not support by our votes or influence, any candidate for the legislature who favors his re-election to the United States senate." The resolutions also demand the election of United States senators by the people.

Not Dead, but Rich.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Mrs. James McCauley, who has been living in abject poverty for a number of years at No. 209 Chester street, this city, has recently learned that her husband, whom she supposed was dead, is a wealthy miner at Burke, Shoshone county, Idaho. His fortune is estimated at $200,000. Mrs. McCauley has been communicated with, and his wife expects to soon join him in his western home.

Nine Hours a Day's Work.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 27.—The committee of the journeymen carpenters and master builders have signed the agreement making the work day nine hours and the pay $2.50 per day for the year beginning on April 1.

Gen. Crook's Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Maj. Gen. Schofield, whose headquarters are at Washington, has been temporarily assigned to the command of the Department of Missouri, formerly under command of Gen. Crook.

Patti's New York Season.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Patti sang last evening for the first time during her company's present visit to this city. The opera in which she appeared was "Semiramide," by Robsini.

H. M. S. Alacrity Strikes a Rock.

HONG KONG, March 27.—H. M. S. Alacrity struck on a rock in this harbor last night and was badly damaged.

Massachusetts' Oleomargarine Bill.

BOSTON, March 27.—The senate has defeated the oleomargarine bill by a vote of 16 to 17.

CARPENTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St.,

where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to

JOBBING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made to

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRAMES, TUCKS, AND OTHER

MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND

COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS

AT

ALLEN - The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Estimates promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

Bought by the Standard.

LIMA, O., March 27.—The Standard Oil company has consummated the purchase outright of their most powerful competitor in Ohio, the Lima company, for a consideration said to be not less than $1,000,000. The property consists of immense blocks of territory in different parts of the oil fields and two large refineries.

An Italian Fatally Stabbed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Louis Vassalo, an Italian, 45 years of age, was last night stabbed by Michael di Maglo, a fellow countryman. The wounded man cannot live more than a few hours. There was no quarrel and no reason is known for the crime. The assailant has not yet been arrested.

A Proposed Labor Federation.

BOSTON, March 27.—The Boston Railroad Men's Protective union has proposed a federation to the Seamen's union. Unanimity of purpose and action on the part of those engaged in the transportation of the commodities of the world by land and sea is sought to be attained.

A Wheeling Official in Trouble.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 27.—Charges have been preferred against Oscar Seeley, late trustee of the City Gas works, alleging that he appropriated something to several thousand dollars. Seeley is now a member of the council and a prominent Democratic politician.

Superintendent Moulton Shot.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Superintendent Alfred D. Moulton, of the Long Island railroad system of Long Island City, was shot and fatally injured at that place by a discharged driver, John Romeo, yesterday afternoon. Romeo says that Moulton has hounded him for years, causing his discharge from several places. A few minutes later ex-Alderman Delahantey attempted to shoot William H. Williams, a brother of Inspector Williams, of New York. The revolver was knocked from Delahantey's hand and he was locked up. The trouble arose over some money transactions. Delahantey has been before borne an excellent character and has held many offices of trust in Long Island City.

The Boswell Murder Again.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., March 27.—Neville H. Pickthall, who mysteriously disappeared when Boswell's body was found and Birchall was arrested for the murder, is on his way home from Arizona. A sensation is expected on his arrival.

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Laing's Hotel,

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

49 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

E. C. MULFORD,

BROKER,

45 North Avenue.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Pa. 10-15tf

SEE THE COMPARISONS.

EAST AGAINST THE **WEST.**

OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasers.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smalley's, 94 Somerset street. Dear at any Price. At McGinty's

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

HURTING A STRANGER'S FEELINGS.

He Did What He Promised and Tried to Live It.

There were probably a hundred people in the old Inland House depot in Toledo when a tall, thin man, who might have been 40 years old and did not look to weigh over ninety pounds, had a row with a woman on him, passed around the waiting room and said:

"I am going to give an exhibition of strength outside the building, and shall expect a small crowd of citizens from each locker-on. I am going to attempt to raise a dead weight of two tons."

All the men and quite a number of the women and children, and enough loungers down to make a crowd of three hundred. The thin man passed around through the crowd and took up a collection, and he must have got an average of ten cents for every one present. When he had pocketed the money he approached several large grindstones lying in a heap and chained together and announced:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I thank you kindly for your contributions. Here is a dead weight of 2,000 pounds. I shall attempt to lift it."

An iron hook in the harness was hooked into the chain shackling the grindstones, and as this man began to straighten up he was encouraged and applauded by the crowd, but the strain he put out would not have raised fifty pounds. He kept at it three or four minutes, and then unhooked and backed off, and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, it's no use; I can't do it. I have tried and failed."

"Bet here's a case of a fake and a fraud!" exclaimed a man who had chipped in a quarter.

"Oh, don't say that!" sorrowfully replied the thin man. "You all saw me try."

"But you led us to believe you could lift 2,000 pounds."

"Well, I was in hopes I could. I really wish I could have, but I don't believe I ever can."

"That's pretty durn thin!" growled red whiskers, "and I'm a good mind to give you a taste of my boot!"

"Oh, please don't! I tried my best, and when a man has done his best such talk hurts his feelings. You don't know how badly I want to lift 2,000 pounds."

"I believe you are a fakir."

"A fakir! Hear him, ladies and gentlemen! Because I am not as strong as a dray horse he calls me a fakir! This is too much—too much! I am used to adversity, but this breaks me!"

And he sat down on the 2,000 pounds of cold grindstones and fled like a child—wept until the crowd scattered, and he could get away with his $30 without being kicked.—New York Sun.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

8 NORTH AVENUE

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 8:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:05, 3:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., close at 8:30 a. m. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail will be at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open on week days from 7 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock-boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will receive them for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 5.50, 6.56, 7.40, 8.05, 8.17, 8.30, 8.50, 9.15, 9.31, 9.50, 10.30, 11.04, 11.30, 12.06, 1.07, 1.25, 2.15, 2.50, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.04, 6.07, 6.22, 7.05, 8.10, 9.08, 10.30, 11.08 p. m. Sunday, 5.30, 5.50, 8.05, 8.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.06, 1.07, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.04, 6.07, 7.05, 8.10, 9.08, 10.30, 11.08 p. m. New York at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.00, 10.45, 11.45, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m., 12.15 night. Sunday, 9.45, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 10.00 p. m.; 12.15 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 8.32, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 8.05, 9.37 a. m., 2.02, 5.32, 8.00, 6.38 p. m. Sunday at 9.12, 8.13 a. m., 8.05, 8.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 a. m., 5.32 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m.—For Kearney, Arlington, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9.37 a. m.—For Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, etc. 10.30 a. m.—For Flemington, 4.00 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.36 p. m.—For Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.36 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, etc. 5.32 p. m.—For Dutton, Williamstown, Somerville, etc. 5.32 p. m.—For Flemington, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Schooley's Mountain, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., etc., 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington, 8.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sunday at 9.12 a. m.—For Easton, 5.11 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown and Manch Chunk; Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc., 8.00 p. m. for High Bridge 8 minutes later. 8.38 p. m.—For Flemington, Pottsville, etc. For Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.32, 8.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.06, 2.15, 3.30, 5.04 p. m. Sunday at 9.12 a. m., 12.06, 2.15, 5.17, 5.04 p. m. Sunday 8.13, a. m., 12.06 p. m.

For Atlantic City 5.32 a. m., 12.06, 2.15 p. m. Sunday 8.13 a. m.

For Freehold 5.32, 8.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.06, 3.30, 5.04 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 5.32, 8.00, 9.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.30, 4.36, 5.32, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 5.32, 9.06, 10.32 a. m., 2.30, 4.06, 5.04, 8.02 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington 12.1 m., 2.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.15, 4.06, 5.04 p. m. Sundays at 12.1 m., 2.15, 4.06, 5.04 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. P. A. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

Two Notions.

Grocer—I have always believed in fair dealing. My motto in life has been "Live and let live." Can you find one that will beat that?

Soap Manufacturer—Yes; I've got one that lays all over that. My motto in life has been "None other genuine."—Judge.

A Mitigating Circumstance.

Little Benny—Mamma, please let me hold the baby for a minute.

Mother—I am afraid, Benny, you might let her fall.

Little Benny—Well, if she does fall, she can't fall very far.—Texas Siftings.

Love and Logic.

Guy—Darling! You're an angel! Fly with me, or I die.

Beatrice—You must before I can—if I'm an angel.

Guy—Minx!

Beatrice—Dolt!—Puck.

Should Have Had a Medal.

"Fido ate the canary yesterday."

"Ate the canary! What did you do to him?"

"We gave him some pepsin, poor thing! You know he isn't used to such strong diet."—Puck.

Human Nature.

She—Indeed it's not an easy thing for a girl to get a husband.

He—Why, a pretty girl can make her choice of four out of every five men she meets.

She—But it's the fifth that she wants.—Life.

JAMES HARDY,

THE CONTRACTOR,

No. 30 Somerset Street.

Higgins' Stage Line

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY ON TIME:

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—7:00 a. m. to meet 7:50 a. m. train. Route—Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 8th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave. to Front street.

1st trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	8.52 a. m. train.
2d do	9.15	do	9.22 do
3d do	10.15	do	10.22 do
4th do	11.00	do	11.34 do
5th do	11.45	do	12.00 p. m. do
6th do	1.45 p. m.	do	2.15 & 2.36 p. m.
7th do	2.45	do	To the Post Office.
8th do	3.30	do meet	3.51 p. m. train.
9th do	4.00	do do	4.36 do
10th do	5.45	do do	6.07 do
11th do	6.45	do do	7.05 do

Stage will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Rockview and Mercer avenues every hour, connecting with trains as above time table, and make same connections.

Stage will make return trips over above route leaving Plainfield as follows:

8.07, 8.36, 9.27, 10.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.01, 2.30, 3.45, 4.55, 5.30, 6.37, 8.00 p. m.

Horses and Carriages kept expressly for ladies' use, and calling for purposes, and Saddle Horses a specialty, for gentlemen and ladies.

Horses taken at Owner's Risk pending, for private parties, at moderate rates,

WM. A. HIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Sycamore street, between 6th and 7th. Telephone Call, 18. 1-3tf

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1467.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

IN

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 78-79 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Butter; Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods and Provisions of every kind. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow-Rock-Stone, Earthen and Glassware; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In Mirrors, carts, turnsers, pows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rear of South Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address,

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Broker, 45 North Ave. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. C. Morgans

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Builders' Cards.

John P. Emmons

Successor to Simmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Front street place. P. O. Box 940.

James H. Pope,

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N.

All kinds of work. 35 years experience. Repairing attended to Estimates given.

DIBBON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. B. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 94 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

18 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Hoyt. Every thing pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHTS, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

OF

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET.

and 28 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 329

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

61 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, or you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and dispatch.

FOR FORTY YEARS A FIGHTER.

The Long and Arduous Military Career of the Late Gen. Crook.

The great cavalry leaders of the war on the side of the northern states of the Union have nearly all joined the majority. Sheridan, Custer and Kilpatrick live now only in history, and the recent demise of Gen. George Crook adds a fourth to the distinguished group. Gen. Crook was in many respects a typical American soldier. Born at Dayton, O., in 1829, he entered West Point in 1848, and his life from then until his close was nearly always filled in with active and arduous work. His first experience in the field was during the Indian wars which mark the early history of California.

In 1857 he broke the power of the coast Indians, and during the nine years preceding the civil strife he came in contact with nearly

GEN. GEORGE CROOK.

every tribe west of the Rocky mountains. In 1861 he entered the service of the north as commander of an Ohio regiment, and rose gradually rose through various grades to that of major general of volunteers and brevet brigadier general in the

regular service. However, his actual rank was the same at the close of the war as at the beginning—he was still a captain. In 1869 he was made lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-third infantry, and in November of that year the general, who had lately controlled the movements of 60,000 men, was engaged in leading sixty soldiers against the savages of Idaho.

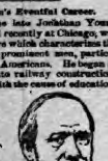
His campaigns against the Apaches and the Sioux cover the years from 1875 to 1886, and as an Indian fighter his name will ever remain inseparably associated with the history of the west. At the time of his death he held the rank of major general, and was in command of the department of the Missouri with headquarters at Chicago.

Six Cents for a Blighted Love.

An ungallant jury awarded damages recently in the amount of six cents to a middle aged maiden lady who claimed to be the victim of misplaced confidence. Despite her tiresome years she had succumbed to the senior partner's vowed to wed a manful gentleman of half her age. The marriage day approached and the invitations were ready, she had the list, but the half-amount she would grew cold and cried off from his bargain. Then the law was appealed to, but it has granted little satisfaction; for how can a paltry 6 stamp compensate for the loss of a husband? At any rate, though, the verdict has placed the lady in a proper light before the world and once again shows that "men are gay deceivers ever."

J. Y. Scammon's Eventful Career.

The career of the late Jonathan Young Scammon, one of the early art Chicago, one of that varied nature which characterizes the life history of may prominent men, particularly those who are Americans. He began as a lawyer, drifted into railway construction, identified himself with the cause of education, went into politics,



J. Y. SCAMMON.

managed a bank, founded an insurance company, established three newspapers, saw his great wealth swept away by the disastrous fire of 1871, and spent the closing years of his life in an endeavor to pay his debts and acquire a competence. Mr. Scammon was born in July, 1813, at Whitefield, Me., and went to Chicago in 1836, when it was a mere village of his life. Besides the business enterprises with which he was connected, several public institutions owe their existence to his care and counsel. He founded the Chicago Hahnemann hospital, paid for the erection of a Swedenborgian church, donated an observatory to the University and nobly defrayed all its current expenses for several years, and was an ardent supporter of and contributor to the Chicago Historical society. Yet a little before his death he told a friend that he "didn't know where to place his head on a $5 bill he could call his own."

Has Killed Many Million Hogs.

The champion hog sticker of the country is probably John Wesley Haslett, of Kansas City. He his spent fourteen years as a packing- house employe, and his total is the killing of 3,000 hogs a fair day's work. Figuring on that basis, and allowing 300 working days to a year, it would appear that during his career Haslett has prevented at the slaughter of nearly 9,500,000 porkers. The largest number ever slain by him in ten consecutive hours was 4,618. Though to look on the man's face you are daily dyed in blood, Haslett is a mild mannered man of domestic habits, whose peaceful dreams are never disturbed by the ghosts of his innumerable victims.

A Knife Blade in His Brain.

A pin prick may kill a man, and again he may survive the most serious injuries. This is so well established as a surgical axiom that the doctors are not often surprised. But the results of a post mortem at the London hospital recently gave such an astonishment. The "subject" had died of phthisis. On opening the head the brain was found to be normal, but protruding through the left side of the temporal bone and lying between the convolutions of the brain the operating surgeon discovered part of the blade of a knife. The bone had healed on the surface and there were no marks on the skull.

A curious accident partially blockaded traffic on Broadway, New York city, the other day, for several hours. An ice wagon and a truck collided. The horse hitched to the former vehicle slipped against the guard to a mean hole, pushed it aside and fell in, so that only the head and fore legs remained above ground. After the horse had died the body was hauled out with a derrick. The scene attracted thousands of spectators.

William L. Hilton, of Franklin, Ky., when on his death bed last June, drew a check for a million containing $200,000 into the fire rather than leave anything for his wife to inherit. It was supposed to have been consumed, but recent developments go to show that it was rescued, and detectives and lawyers have stepped in and are now searching for the fortune so strangely missing.

A Milanese inventor is said to have produced a simplified phonograph which reproduces all sorts of sounds with marvelous accuracy, and which is so constructed that its construction may liable to get out of order.

The big bed circle in Yorkshire, Eng., has invaded the territory of [illegible] An [illegible] number of workmen in other trades are also unemployed as a consequence of the dispute.

THE WHIMS OF DIALECT.

A CANADIAN WOMAN OUT SHOPPING IN AN AMERICAN CITY.

Boots and Low Necked Shoes—Cotton in Bolts and on Spools—A Paper of "Critickled Notions"—Need of Barber Shop Rules—An Argument for Abbreviation.

"I will never forgot," said a Canadian woman who lives in this city, "my first efforts at shopping in this city. I went alone, because my husband was busy at his office, and I had as yet made no acquaintances. You know in that raw country, which really is so vast and yet seems so small, we have many different names for things from those the people called Americans have, though why everybody on the western hemisphere is not called an American is hard to understand.

"Well, I went down town by myself in a big car, not any bigger, however, than one or two of those in Montreal or Toronto that I was accustomed to. I wanted material to make some more of my children shoes, for Canadians call the material cotton. I asked a floorwalker where to get it, and he directed me to a certain counter. Two or three people were being waited on at the counter, and I awaited my turn, expecting that when the clerk had served those who came before me he would ask me what I wanted. I found, however, that several people who came after me called out to him what they wanted while he was yet waiting on others, and when he was able he handed down articles required, so that the rudest and most pushing shoppers were first served.

"In Canada it is the custom, just as it is here in barber shops and the like, for the clerk to keep his eye on the order in which his customers arrive and serve them the first comers. Then a modicum of civility is relieved of its embarrassment and rude woman gain nothing by their rudeness.

OUTCRY OF RUSKIN.

"When I got to the counter I getting the clerk's attention I asked to see some cotton.

"'What number?' he asked.

"'No number that I know of,' I replied. 'I want white cotton, unbleached, I fina.'

"'Forty is medium fine,' he said, pulling out a drawer of spools and selecting one for me.

"'I don't want't thread,' I said. 'I want cotton, cotton! Don't you know what cotton is? Steam loom? I queried in despair. Remembering another word we had for it.

"'This is cotton,' he said rudely. 'I guess you want muslin' (with a patronizing grin).

"'Have muslin with us is the fine material called dress muslin or lawn here, and I certainly did not want that, and it took the combined efforts of the floor walker, two or three clerks clerks, I presumed it, and nearly each girls to convince me that muslin was the American store name since I used to sell it in my provincialism for cotton and notion for thread.

"What these patronizing people had sufficiently humiliated me, and had stared at me and discussed me with winks, grins, nods and giggles to their hearts' content, I was nearly ready to cut down an some very recent arrival from a lunatic asylum, I asked to see a pair of boots.

"'For a boy?' asked the clerk.

"'For myself,' said I.

"'Why don't keep ladies' boots, ma'am,' he answered. 'Have no call for them.' Ladies generally order them where they get their riding habits.'

"'Riding habits!' I said, in astonishment. 'Oh, I don't mean long boots. I mean just boots, like those I see there, plenty of them.'

"'Them's shoes,' he answered, 'not boots.'

"'Oh, you mean low cut, you?' And what they do you call them?' and I put my hand on a pair of what I had always called shoes.

"'Them's low cut shoes,' he said, 'Oxford ties.'

"Then I comprehended that what I called long boots Americans call boots, what I called boots Americans call shoes, that I called shoes they called low necked—no, low cut shoes, or Oxford ties.

CANADIAN WOMAN.

"'I must have some hairpins,' I was at last with resignation; 'perhaps you don't call them by that name, but I could draw you a picture of the article if you think you could recognize it.'

"He did not take my suggestion in the spirit in which it was made, but sniggeringly informed me that 'Notions is over there,' and

"'Notions,' I said to myself, quite pleased at my rapid accumulation of American store language, 'hairpins are to be notions hereafter with you.' Approaching the girls at this counter, which was heaped up with a mixed lascivious assortment of small wares, I said, 'Give us a paper of hairpins, assorted size, of the wavy or crinkled variety.'

A look of surprise appeared in the girls eyes and then a snicker ran along their tired faces, and I knew I had been the cause of it once again. To my astonishment and delight I discovered that hairpins were hairpins still. They seemed like old friends in a strange land, and I bought enough to last me a year. Notions I discovered embraced everything on that counter, though why so one could explain.

"Finally, when I came to give my address in order to have the goods sent home, I spelled out my name to the clerk, H-e-e-n-d. When I was a little girl I was taught that it always was been taught to pronounce 'end,' he stopped and asked to have it repeated.

"'End,' I reiterated.

"'End!' he queried, in a puzzled way.

"'Certainly,' I said, a little nettled. 'Don't you know your letters? End, the last letter of them all.'

"'Oh, see,' he laughed. 'That's what you mean, is it?'

"'Have it me if you like,' I answered wearily, with a groan, 'I will go home, buy me an American A B C book and begin my education again at the beginning.'"—New York Tribune.

The information which a celebrated writer on fashion conveys, that hot curling irons more frequently than on grayness of hair than any other cause, is information worth spreading. A great many women are absolutely reckless in their haste to curl their hair, they might undergo far more laborious process of putting it up in papers over night if they were assured that the hot tongs really turn the hair white before its time.

Grape fruit is served as a preliminary course at Philadelphia dinners. The large yellow globes are cooled on ice, cut in two, sprinkled with sugar and served on a dessert plate, a half to each cover. The juice is scooped out with a teaspoon. It is excellent as an appetizer. The grape fruit is really one of the most excellent of all the citrus fruits.

Austria pensions ballet girls of the Vienna opera. Before they can secure a pension, however, they must be pronounced by examiners as neither young nor beautiful enough to ever permit themselves to play a prominent part. It is further stated that as a consequence the pension list remains unexhausted.

Pins and Needles.

Two hundred and fifty thousand people live in furnished apartments in Paris.

A girl in West Virginia, by trapping muskrats, saved enough money to buy a gold watch.

The sisters of the late Dr. David Hostetter are contesting his will. Five million dollars are involved, and it will be a bitter contest.

Mrs. Mahlah Raley, of Barwick, Ky., died at the advanced age of 123 years. Her mother, Charlotte Shook, was 125 when she died.

Olive oil applied with a cotton or canton flannel rag and afterward rubbed with dry flannel is a good polish for a piano case. *I have read that one part olive oil and two parts vinegar is also good.*

An eccentric French lady who has just died left $400 a year to her cook for the maintenance of her cats and birds. At the death of each one of the allowance is to be reduced by $10, the annuity lapsing with the death of the last pet.

Miss Ella Ewing, living near Rainbow, Mo., 18 years old, is now 7 feet 2 inches high, weighs 225 pounds, wears a No. 15 shoe, which, of course, she has to have made to order, and a No. 9 glove, and can shoulder a sack of salt. The girl's parents are of about the usual size, the father being possibly a little taller than the average man.

A Wealthy Maiden.

Miss Grace H. Dodge, whom Mayor Hewitt appointed as one of the first female school commissioners of New York city, is a member of the rich and unmarried ladies whom wealth is a blessing to others besides themselves. Her father, the late William E. Dodge, left Miss Grace a very large fortune in her own right, which was said at the time to footmup nearly three millions of dollars. Prior to that time the young lady was already wealthy, for she had received $1,000 a year left her by her grandmother. The business ability of Miss Dodge is fully recognized, and she is said to have recently added largely to her fortune through her skillful mercantile house share her father's death.—New York Letter.

How to Make Macaroni.

Of course in America it is impossible to have macaroni quite fresh unless one lives near where it is manufactured, but there is no reason why it should not be quite a luxury for the best quality of Italian macaroni sensitive is good, or half sensitive and half wheat flour, but it may be made very well of wheat flour only. To make it richer eggs are often added. For the German market it is made with eggs.

To one pound of flour add one egg, well beaten, and enough water to make a batter that can be rolled; roll out thin on the pastry board and cut in strips. Dry in the sun.—Cor. Good Housekeeping.

How Will Have Them' Cut Down.

Women observe the smallest trifles, especially if they belong to the dress of their own sex. Thus the wife of a well-known lady sitting in a horse car happened to look out of the window, nudged her companion and called her attention to the fact that a lady on the sidewalk, which some unruly into view as their owner daintily lifted her dress to step across the gutter. "She belongs to New York," she said, "or else she is in the city on a visit," said she has not been here long. Look at her heels—they are way up in the air! Wait till she has been here any length of time and she will have them cut down!"—Washington Star.

The Boston Woman.

It would be interesting to know just where the Boston woman draws the line between amusement and cultivation, if, indeed, she draws it anywhere. She mixes lectures and concerts, study classes and luncheon parties so thoroughly and with such an air of looking at them from the same point of view that one cannot tell whether it is that she takes everything so seriously, or looks upon all as frivolously. The impression which the looker on inevitably gets is that whatever he attempts toward one is the greatest bore of all, but sometimes perplexingly is seldom able to discover just what this is.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Woman's Dream at Breakfast.

So far as possible let all women dress immediately on the dream of the meadows and the mountains. Let them wear pearls and diamonds, if they can afford it. God has hung round the neck of his world strings of diamond and the mother of the black locks of the storm with bright ribbons of rainbow. Especially before and right after breakfast, are they expect to be seen of the world, let them wear pearls and diamonds for the family's sake. One of the most hideous sights is a slovenly woman at the breakfast table.—T. De Witt Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal.

For Every Girl to Remember.

I have seen mothers who have sacrificed youth, appearance, health and comfort in their efforts to save money for the education and dress their daughters, browbeaten, crushed and spiritually ignored by their daughters in return for it all.

The American girl is taught that she is a young princess from the cradle to the altar. It is a great misfortune when she forgets that she is the mother of a future queen, a queen, or queen regnant, and should be so treated.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Ladies' Home Journal.

English and American Women.

An English woman meets you, and the first thing she gives you a stiff bow; the second time you see you if you are married; the third now many children you have, and after you have met her about ten times you begin to know something about her and she knows something about you. An American woman in less time, without being the least impertinent, will find out all you do and all you don't know about her, and will discover just how charming she is.—Mrs. Kendal in New York Herald.

Be Careful of Your Footwear.

Onida raised a sober truth when she said do not economize in gloves and shoes. The former especially if you are a girl, for they shield now many children you have, and after you have met her about ten times you begin to know something about her and she knows something about you. An American woman in less time, without being the least impertinent, will find out all you do and all you don't know about her, and will discover just how charming she is.—Mrs. Kendal in New York Herald.

Be Careful of Your Footwear.

Onida raised a sober truth when she said do not economize in gloves and shoes. The former especially if you are a girl, for they shield and in all of his encounters—which were many—was never wounded save once, and then accidentally by the breaking of his adversary's foil. Although little seen in the professor's lecture room he is said to have had an intimate acquaintance with the career, or university jail. His dress in those days was striking. He wore high boots, a velvet jacket, and a little round Tyrolean cap, decorated with the colors of his club or fighting corps. His porcelain bowled pipe, a yard in length, and curiously set with a tassel, was seldom out of his mouth. Besides other things Dominus de Bismarck had a reputation as a skilled brewer of punch, which opened the doors of the Hohenzollern and procured him an invitation from the students of Jena to visit the university by the Saale and teach the natives how to concoct the delectable drink. A professor at Berlin, where Bismarck finished his education, once said: "He did me the honor to place his name on my class roll, but I never saw him in the lecture room." Yet the future chancellor passed his state examination with credit, having crowded the work of six semesters into one.

Even when busied with the affairs of a nation the prince loved to recall the days when as an exuberantly reckless, and often bring about him the friends of his youth. One of them, John Lothrop Motley, when United States minister at Vienna, received a letter from the prince which began "Lieber Jack, my dear," and continued: "Why do you never come to Berlin? When can you come, and when will you? I swear that I will make out of you a man. Then I will lay before you my cigars and drink a bottle with you at Gerolt's, where they once would not allow you to put your slender legs upon a chair. Let politics rest. Come to me and see me."

It was while a student that Bismarck purchased his first hound, a race from which he has obtained his canine companions ever since. Being summoned before the dean of the university to receive a reprimand, he went, and took his dog with him. The facetious animal took advantage of the professor's head was let off with a small fine on agreeing to "get that beast out of the room."

Erratic and dissipated as was the young count's student career it was still a model compared with the orgies of which he was the hero after taking possession of his estates. He oscillated between the wildest carousals and fits of melancholy. One hour he would be the leader in the revels at a garrison mess table, the next, anguish depicted on his features, he would wander gloomily about the walks of his private grounds. His neighbors thought him crazy and called him "Mad Bismarck." But even then he was imperious and masterful to a degree, and on one occasion the poor of assistant judge at the Berlin city court he roared at an attendant who annoyed him: "Sir, behave yourself, or I shall put you out of the room." The trembling judge remarked: "My young friend, the putting out is my affair." The annoyance being repeated, Bismarck cried: "If you don't behave I will have the judge put you out."

That, in his later years, the chancellor *could take as well as give* verbal rudeness is shown by his interview with a physician who was feeling his pulse. "You ask too many questions," said the prince. "If you do not want to be interrogated, go to a veterinary," replied the doctor. The distinguished patient remained mute a minute and then exclaimed: "If you are as clever as you are rude, you will go far." The medicus, Schweninger, became, cured him.

While staying at Marienbad, a few years ago, Bismarck was assailed by a woman who accused him of trespassing, and placed him in charge of a policeman. Before learning his prisoner's name, tried to flee. The prince, however, insisted on being taken to the station, where he charged himself with the offense and paid a fine.

All in all it is a wonderful character, that of the man from whose hands the reins of power have so recently dropped. He has quaffed deep draughts from every imaginable fount of pleasure, and still retained health and intellect capable, for nearly two generations, to grapple with the most perplexing problems of national life, national unity and the preservation of the monarchial idea in government. Into the retirement he carries fresh honors, for he is no longer Prince Bismarck, but Duke of Lauenburg, colonel general of cavalry and field marshal general.

WITH HIS PIPE AND RUG.

THE CHANCELLOR.

George Leo von Caprivi de Montecuculi, who succeeded Bismarck as chancellor, is a soldier by birth, a soldier by education, and a soldier by profession. He is wholly military in experience, save for a few years when he was at the head of the navy, and has been in active service since he was 18 years old. He distinguished himself in many battles, but his work as a statesman is yet to be made. Caprivi is a native of Berlin, and was born in 1820.

Henry Pestigrew.

A pair of soldier's boots found in a cupboard of an old house in Bedford, England, print, Barney, about 1820, are described as of the finest leather procurable, with long wrinkles about the ankles, and neat pockets with very short pairs, and heels provided spurs, without buckles. Charles XII of Sweden wore boots of this kind. The favorite boots of the Duke of Wellington were remarkable for their neatness and fitting. Gentlemen [illegible]

BOEHM'S GRAND ANNUAL

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of

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will occur on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 26th and 27th. Our display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., will equal that of any New York House.

A Perfect Garden of Flowers.

Special drive this week in 4-4 Extra Heavy Oil Cloth at 25c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

IT IS NOT QUITE TIME

For us to make our Spring blow out, but we are gradually receiving Invoices, and in a few days we shall have everything. We have bought for Spring and Summer, which will surpass anything ever seen in Plainfield, in Boot and Shoe line.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

NO. 22 WEST FRONT STREET.

A BIG CARPET TRADE!

Edsall of No. 20 West Front street says his Carpet Trade thus far this season is almost terrible that of last year, and notwithstanding the large quantities sold he has an immense stock yet to select from.

A The reason we sell at such extremely low prices, the best of the large quantities disposed of. Low prices, the best goods and the most desirable styles does the business. A

B Our large stock of New Spring Dress Goods is ready for inspection. If you want to get the latest styles, and the best goods at the lowest prices you will find them in our large assortment. B

C New Kid Gloves, New Corsets, New Laces, New Hamburgh Edgings, New Ribbons, New Pearl-black Hosiery, and in fact New everything. We have never offered a more complete and desirable line of Goods than now. C

T We show over 30 different styles of new mattings from 12 1-2 cents up. Curtain Poles, in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, in 1 1-2 inch and 2 inch in stock, at low prices. T

EDSALL'S 20 West Front Street.

EVERY THING for the GARDEN.

Landreths Garden Seeds, Peter Henderson Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Timothy and Clover Seed. Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Forks. Gasoline Stoves.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,

NO. 40 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 196.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

THOMPSON PARK,

27 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, HAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats, 500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES, Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS,

FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 BROAD

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

Telephone Call 75B.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Bottom Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL

1890. FURNITURE STORE POWLISON & JONES, 34 West Front St.

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is your economy to buy them now, while you can get them so cheap, and house, when you can buy the very best of solid leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant all we sell.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our Ladies' and Gents' shoes are stocked with the very best make of Genuine Lambskin, Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers AND METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Weak Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Parties at a distance visited at 60 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TIN WORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 26 doors. Rear 2nd.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

"WHAT WILL MRS GRUNDY SAY."

A Novel Lecture by Rev. Chas E. Mitchell.

"What Will Mrs. Grundy Say" was the novel topic upon which the Rev. Charles Edward Mitchell, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, delivered a lecture in Vincent chapel last evening. The proceeds of the lecture were for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society, under whose auspices the lecture was given. The chapel was filled, making the lecture a financial success.

Mr. Mitchell in the course of the lecture sought to uncover the various small weaknesses of the human race in a most thorough truthful, and to the appreciative and amusing manner, a most comical manner.

He described how "the mechanic, the honest hard working man who from time immemorial has been a benefit to the human race, and as monuments to whose skill we have the pyramids, the great bridges, machinery everywhere—and anywhere we turn we will see the products of the laborer—yet these people who work hard, pay their debts, are honest and respectable, may not enter the society of the rich and refined, as the self made, self educated, self reliant, utterly ignorant and useless dude who owns everybody, owns for—"What would Mrs. Grundy say?"

He spoke of the modern young lady who went to school to boarding school where she learnt to sew fine lace, use a mixture of languages, French, German and Sanskrit in conversation, and to be an accomplished linguist is most disgusting. She may also learn how to paint (?) play (?) but she is no better in the eyes of the sensible circles and would not cook a meal to save her life, if she were taught the useful and helpful duties of life. "What would Mrs. Grundy say?"

The useless and wrongful expense now practiced by people by burying their beloved dead, costly furnishings, coffins, numerous carriages, etc., as only a rich man could afford, and to pay for which, takes long months of unremitting toil and hardship—the needless display of flowers. A silent witness with good taste will, to make a presentable appearance, we hope, pulls and other feminine adornments. It is selfish, so a woman as fancied as she is long must need make herself more so, for—"What would Mrs. Grundy Say?"

The City Council and Mayor likewise question now being tried and talked about were also discussed, and at this point Mr. Mitchell was interrupted by the ringing of the bell. In fact the lecture throughout was thoroughly enjoyed.

THE CRESCENT BAZAR.

THE OPENING LAST EVENING A GREAT SUCCESS.

Illustrations of the Church With the New Chapel, and of the Interior. A Brilliant Scene Within.

The opening of the Household Bazaar for the handsome new chapel of the Crescent avenue church, last evening, in spite of the numerous attractions at various places, was well attended and very pleasing. As one entered the door, after ascending the stairway, a semicircle of booths met the view, each booth representing a day of the week. Monday being the nearest the entrance door on the right. The occupants of the booths were attired appropriate to the day they represented. Directly opposite the door, at the far end of the room were several tables, near which was the musicians' stand. On the left was a grove of—well—orange trees—made of sweet pine and balsam, under which were the orange maidens, who made ample amends for the lack of luscious fruit on the branches above. The arrangements throughout were attractive, both on the upper floor, where the fair is held and in the refreshment room.

The Bazaar will be continued to-night and to-morrow night. The proceeds are for the benefit of the building fund. The committees are as follows:

The Committee for Monday or Washing Day—Mrs A. Kate Martine, Mrs. F. W. Andrews, Mrs. S. F. Kimball, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Day, Miss Morris, Mr. Geo. B. Schoonmaker, Mr. Elmer Runyon.

For Tuesday—Ironing Day Committee—Mrs. L. Worthington, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. Asa VanDeventer, Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, Mrs. J. Irving Brown, Mrs. Christopher Goddard, Mrs. Wm. M. Stillman, Miss M. Mosher, Miss Bessie Fehrman, Miss Jean Erickson, Miss Stella Place. Miss Minnie Murray, Miss Hagan, Miss Minnie Miller, Miss Maggie Cook.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH WITH THE NEW CHAPEL.

For Wednesday—Sweeping and Mending Day Committee—Mrs. B. R. Strubben, Miss Jennie L. Townsend, Miss Eleanor Townsend, Miss Clara O. Dunn, Miss Alice Holmes, Miss Gussie Holmes, Miss Amy Green, Miss Jessie Utter.

For Thursday—Reception Day Committee—Mrs. J. F. Mason, Mrs. H. G. Rankin, Mrs. C. J. Fisk, Mrs. Wm. H. Murray, Mrs. Wm. H. Rouse, Mrs. F. G. Mead, Mr. W. Kaufman, Miss Helen White, Miss Kate Erskine, Miss Kittie Stewart; Miss Sadie Hunter. Miss Millie Tracy; Miss Elinor Shepard, Miss Kathrine Yates. Miss Carrie Strenll, Miss Carolyn Knowland, Miss Gardner, Miss Gussie Murray, Miss Jessie Munger, Miss Ada G. Marsh.

For Friday—Baking and Cleaning Day Committee —Mrs. C. A. Hunter, Mrs. R. L. Wain, Mrs. H. A. Schuyler, Mrs. J. K. Van Arsdale, Mrs. T. S. Davis, Mrs. C. B. Corwin, Miss Gertrude Wain, Miss Carrie Hunter, Miss Matilda Daft, Miss M. Fetzman.

For Saturday—Shopping day Committee.—Mrs. H. B. Newbull, Mrs. W. R. Richards, Mrs. H. C. Reynolds, Mrs. H. C. Squires, Mrs. J. P. Page, Miss Florence Rushmore, Miss Carrie Miller, Miss Kate Rowland.

All the days of the week are represented. The ladies who will serve at the several stands will be attired appropriately to the day they represent. The goods they sell will also be in keeping with the day.

Other committees are The Refreshment Committee—Mrs. L. N. Lovell, Mrs. Wm. B. Ostrom, Mrs. J. W. Rushmore, Mrs. S. Cahoone, Jr., Mrs. S. F. Dunn, Mrs. A. D. Holmes, Mrs. Samuel Jacobus, Mrs. G. F. Frost, Miss L. Goddard, Miss Vreeland, Mrs. J. B. Coward, Mrs. John Bushnell, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. L. S. Gilbert, Mrs. Helen M. Eaton.

The Orange Grove Committee—Mrs. F. F. Beale, Mrs. J. R. Cortley, Miss Lillian Erskine, Miss Carrie Strenll, Miss Carolyn Knowland, Miss Sadie Hunter, Miss Gertrude Wain, Miss Sadie Hayes, Miss Kathrine Yates, Miss Bessie Ginne, Miss Fay Hawley.

Lemonade Well—Miss Jennie Murray, Miss Mary Martine.

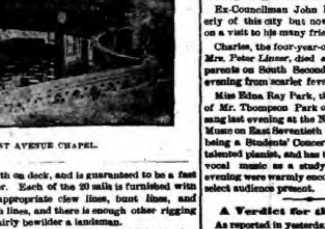
At the Candy Booth the committee consists of Mrs. C. A. Bayuon, Miss Carrie Rose, Miss Mattie Covert, Miss Mary Patton, Mrs. Eugene Everitt, Miss Mamie Fritts, Miss Grace Daniel, Miss Kittie Rose, Mrs. J. B. Drayton.

The following are on "The Household Bulletin" Committee—Mr. A. J. Garrett, Mrs. S. R. Struthers, Miss J. I. Demarest.

The Advertising Agents are Mr. C. Arthur Baynon, Mr. Jos. W. Gavett.

An interesting feature will be a full-rigged ship, the work of Mr. I. D. Lovell. It is complete in every detail, two and a half feet in length on deck, and is guaranteed to be a fast sailer. Each of the 20 sails is furnished with its appropriate crew line, bunt lines, and leech lines, and there is enough other rigging to fairly bewilder a landsman.

The two photo-engravings published to-day showing the exterior of Crescent avenue church as seen from the west corner of Crescent avenue and Seventh street, and the interior of the new chapel, designed by the well-known architect Mr. Oscar S. Teale are the work of Mr. Geo. W. Morrison. The interior view shows the new chapel as seen from the west gallery.



INTERIOR OF THE NEW CRESCENT AVENUE CHAPEL.

THE CITY OF PARIS LONG OUT-

Plainfielders Aboard. — Much Anxiety Felt.

The Inman line steamship City of Paris, fastest of ocean greyhounds, on which Mr. and Mrs. Bloodgood of Netherwood are passengers, was forty-eight hours overdue at Queenstown last night. She left her pier in a thick fog on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 19, and crossed the bar about six o'clock. On board of her 122 cattle passengers and about a hundred steerage passengers. She has not been spoken since her departure. Her last noted record is 5 days, 19 hours and 16 minutes. She usually makes the trip in a little less than six days. The westerly storms which have been the occasion of detainings have encountered for the last several weeks would not, it is thought, materially affect the speed of the City of Paris in the least.

The agents here think that the big ship probably has met a steamship in distress and may be lying by to render assistance. They do not think that it is likely that she has been disabled. She has duplicate engines, and even if one should get out of order she could run under three-quarters speed with the other.

The following Plainfielders, besides Mr. and Mrs. Bloodgood, the following notables, Robert F. Downing, Dr. Edmund J. Lee, Rabbi Gustav Gottheil, Bill Meyer, Mr. Gaston Murnane, the Rev. Thomas Stefanini, the Rev. Sabastian Smith, Mrs. R. J. Berdan, ex-Gov. Bookwalter of Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bell, Francis Osmond French, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Middleton.

Liverpool, March 27.—News of the City of Paris has been received at Queenstown up to midnight. Great anxiety prevails here, as the City of Paris never failed to reach Queenstown on Tuesday. The offices of Messrs. Rowdeley, Spence & Co. are besieged by inquirers and telegrams are pouring in. The agents do not disguise their uneasiness.—N. Y. Sun.

A Boy's Long Walk.

Borden Drake, a young son of Mr. T. B. Drake of Somerset street, North Plainfield, is considered a smart boy and proved it Wednesday. Borden's companion came to Plainfield on the train, leaving young Borden at the Junction to walk home. To get home, having no money to pay his way, he jumped aboard a coal train. When he arrived in this city the train was running at a high rate of speed and he was unable to get off and was carried to Hampton Junction. The next train he arrived at that point he started for home afoot, arriving in this city at about nine o'clock last evening, almost starved. The boy says he walked day and night. The distance is about forty miles. His experience in stealing rides on coal trains proved a bitter one.

Runaway on Madison Avenue.

A horse attached to a milk wagon belonging to Mr. F. D. Randolph, left standing on Madison avenue, Dunellen Highland, this morning. The animal succeeded in partly overturning the wagon before it was caught. The milk cans were upset and much milk spilled.

—Street Commissioner Meeker yesterday had men engaged grading West Second street.

—Mr. Wm. Ralston, of the Pond Tool Works, will address the Gospel temperance meeting at Hope chapel this evening.

—A bright reflection from a fire supposed to be at Morristown was plainly visible in this city at about half-past nine o'clock last evening.

—Justice Hash yesterday held the Italians who engaged in the shooting at Scotch Plains Sunday evening, as reported in Monday's News, in $100 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—The carpenters and masons held their first annual ball in Angelica Hall on West Second street last evening. The hall was handsomely decorated and was lighted by electricity. The grand march started at nine o'clock and was led by Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Lewis. About 50 couples partook. At its conclusion dancing was resumed in and continued until an early hour in the morning. Mr. C. W. Lewis was floor manager and Mr. Charles F. Johnson acted as assistant floor manager. Committee of Arrangements—A. R. Vall and Charles H. Barnette. Reception Committee—Samuel Gerrard and Levi C. Hines. The affair passed off very pleasantly and all present apparently enjoyed themselves.

—At the meeting of the Reform Club last evening the programme published yesterday was the feature.

—The New England supper will continue to-night and to-morrow night at the Crescent avenue chapel. Supper served from 6 to 8. See advertisement.

—The fourth test well has been put down by the Water Works company on Middlebrook. The wells are six inches in diameter and are sunk about fifty feet. There are to be ten of these wells put down before the pumping begins, to test the adequacy of the supply of water at that point.

—The East vs. West shooters are being entertained by the Middlesex County Gun Club on their grounds to-day.

—The Pin Knights of Newark will roll a game with the Crescents on the Crescent League Bowling alleys to-night.

—The ladies of the Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society are arranging for a calico sociable to be held on the evening of Monday, April 7th.

—Mr. A. F. Comanche, the ventriloquist, will be one of the attractions at the Bazaar of Days being held in the chapel of the Crescent avenue church this evening.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

Doings of Thieves, Failures.—A New Railway, etc.

Warren Fruden, of Pine Brook, broke off a needle in his hand last Fall and the other day the fragment was extracted from his side.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Caldwell, N. J., Presbyterian church on Thursday night it was voted that the church should contribute $5,500 toward building the proposed railroad between Caldwell and Montclair.

Builders and owners of houses in course of erection in Newark have been complaining for the past few weeks that thieves have been causing them no end of trouble and expense by cutting away and carrying off large quantities of lead pipe. The thefts have all been committed in the upper parts of the third and fourth wards, and damage to the amount of nearly $1,000 has been done by the thieves. The police are anxiously watching for opportunity to catch the vandals at their work.

Cole & Kuntz made an assignment yesterday. They have mills in Paterson and at Stirling, Morris county. The firm bought most of the latter village some time ago, comprising a hotel, about forty houses, factory, water works and an electric light plant. The latter property is fully covered by two mortgages of $42 000, held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and one of $48,000 by Mrs. C. Schlechter. The other liabilities are about $70,000 on notes and $15,000 on open accounts. The assignees are William T. Cole and Charles F. Kuntz.

DUNELLEN NEWS.

An Enjoyable Social Affair.

On Wednesday evening a large assemblage of young people gathered at the residence of Mr. William Case of Dunellen, for the purpose of participating at the last of a series of "sociables" given throughout the Winter. The committee consisting of Mr. Joseph H. Johnson, Mr. C. Bisbee, L. H. Sanders and C. H. Giles, were unremitting in their efforts, and spared no expense or labor to make it a brilliant success. All who visited the spacious parlors were crowded with a small army of smiling and eager faces, anxious to commence the evening's fun. At nine o'clock the music started the floor was covered with gay dancers who enjoyed themselves heartily until three p. m. when the final home sweet home waltz was rendered, after which the company departed to their various homes, every one fully satisfied that they had spent a most enjoyable evening.

Among the invited guests present were Mr. Chas. Kemmler, accompanied by his sister and the two Misa Travis. Mr. J. Jorgus and sister of Elizabeth. Mr. Wm. Case and several ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Martin and Mr. Martin's sister, all of Plainfield; Mr. John Peters and lady, Mr. Wm. Case, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bisbee, W. Johnson and Miss Quaw, Mr. Wm. Coriell and lady, Mr. Geo. Taylor and lady, Mr. Charles Case and lady, Mr. Wm. Coriell and lady, Mr. Clausen and lady, Mr. Robert Giddis and lady, Martin Fisher, Mr. Samuel Hall and lady, Mr. Bart Giles of South Plainfield, with two sisters, Mr. Covey and Miss Hannah Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Demarest of New Brunswick, Mr. Wesley Blaine and wife, Mr. Goldson Smalley and wife, and Mr. John Randolph and wife.

INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

They set Fire to a House in North Plainfield.

At about half-past eight o'clock last evening while Charles Kasding and several other young men were passing along Wilson avenue, North Plainfield, they saw smoke issuing from a house on the property of Mr. John P. Wilson. Investigation revealed the fact that the fire had been set on the floor and had gained considerable headway but the young men worked hard and finally extinguished them. The damage is slight.

The house was occupied by Mr. Chris Lubkey, Mr. Wilson's foreman, but he was attending the play at Music Hall at the time. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. It was started in the back hall.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. F. Bellemore and family of West Fifth street have removed to Elizabeth.

Miss Edith, daughter of Councilmen Needham of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, is visiting her grandmother in Brooklyn.

Ex-Councilman John H. Cuthbert, formerly of this city but now of Oil City, Pa., is on a visit to many friends here.

Charles, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Linnen died at the home of his parents on South Second street Wednesday evening from scarlet fever.

Miss Edna Ray Park, the talented daughter of Mr. Thompson Park of East Front street, sang last evening at the New York College of Music on East Seventieth street, the occasion being a Students' Concert. Miss Park is a talented pianist, and has but lately taken up vocal music as a study. Her efforts last evening were warmly encored by the large and select audience present.

A Verdict for the Plaintiff.

As reported in yesterday's News the case of Thomas O. Bullock & Co. vs. Wilson Fisk, a suit for $200 rent came up before Justice Hodgins and a jury yesterday afternoon. The defendant claimed that the house was not tenantable and that he had spent considerable money in putting it in proper order. The plaintiff proved that he had spent $235 for repairs on the house, and that Mr. Fisk had lived there until October and had paid only one month's rent.

The Bowling Record.

The several clubs in the Central Bowling tournament now stand as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	13	4
Standards of Westfield	8	8
Monkeys of Westfield	6	6
Crescent of Plainfield	5	6
Olympics of Plainfield	5	7
Crescent of Elizabeth	5	7
Somerset of Somerville	3	17

It will be noticed that the Crescent League of this city is in fourth place.

THE ALLEGED ATTACK ON CHIEF CAREY.

Is There Anything In It?—Steps to be Taken to Protect Him From the Lawless Elements.

The New York World to-day says "that the bar-room Councilmen are endeavoring to entice Councilman Roberts back into the combine that they may either remove Chief Carey for performing his duty, or degrade him so that he will be forced to resign." Mr. Roberts has had enough trouble because of the combine. He has already said that the Democrats had deceived him, as we have already published, and he is not likely to get caught in another trap. He has given them to understand that he is a Republican, and does not intend to be made a catspaw to help carry out any more vile schemes. We don't know that there is any truth in the World story, and scarcely believe the Councilmen referred to would have the audacity to even attempt anything so disgraceful as intimated, whatever they might like to do.

We quote from the World, as follows:

Mayor Male expresses himself as strongly in favor of revoking Miller's license on the strength of his own witnesses. "Councilman Moffett," he says, "declared in my presence that under the new order of things the very first liquor-law violator, were they high or low, would be punished. They urged Carey to spare Cox, but to prosecute the first offense. The new regime was in favor of granting all license applications, and when improved ground that every penalty for a violation of the license ordinances would be strictly enforced. He says: "Carey only did his duty, and I uphold him in it."

Councilor Marsh ridicules the claim put forth by Miller's counsel that under the Worts law all the existing local licenses of Jersey City are invalid.

By the time the new trial is ended charges will have been preferred against Carey and other policemen.

Capt. Carey says he has no doubt every effort will be made to bolster up charges against him. "Reduction to the ranks I shall never bear," he says. "My time is worth too much for me to permit myself to do nothing but patrol the streets with a club. They must either keep me as I am or get rid of me altogether."

We referred several days ago to an intention on the part of our leading citizens to organize themselves to protect our city. The rumored organization and action on Chief Carey has greatly increased them, and the question of organizing has been revived. Once organized it is probably that legal proceedings will be taken to have removed the Councilmen who have caused our citizens so much chagrin and shame over the conduct ever since they have come into power.

Of course any action against Chief Carey will probably result also in a suit for damages.

Chief Carey took steps this morning to begin action for criminal libel against Mayor W. J. Male and Councilman Moffett for the malicious attack upon him in The Daily Press of yesterday, holding him up to public ridicule for performing his duty. The better class of our citizens are with Mr. Carey, and are desirous that his name should be cleared. To this end he will have their cooperation in the interest of society against the criminal classes.

Jr. O. U. A. M. Officers.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held a meeting last night and elected the following officers for the ensuing three months:

Councilor—E. S. Weaver.
Vice-Councilor—G. S. Martin.
Recording Secretary—W. S. Martin.
Asst Recording Secretary—D. S. Dunavan.
Financial Secretary—F. H. Bennett.
Conductor—C. S. Greer.
Warden—W. A. Wilson.
Inside Sentinel—H. D. Pangborn.
Outside Sentinel—John Henry.

Cent-a-Word Column.

1000 Chrysanthemums, 40 varieties $1.25 doz. Famous variety "Mrs. Alpheus Hardy" 35c, $2 doz. also assortment of trees and plants at Denton's Hillside Avenue Nursery. 27-3

A COMPETENT woman wanted to do washing and ironing on Mondays. Apply between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. Saturday, 32½, at No. 17 Deer street. 28-3

An experienced English teacher desires after-noon pupils either at her own or pupil's residence. Especially helpful to backward or delicate children. Highest references as to ability, etc. Address "Afternoon," Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. 28-3

APARTMENTS to rent, consisting of five rooms. Inquire 52 Madison avenue. 5-10tf

A GOOD HORSE for sale cheap. Call at 150 West Seventh street. 25-5

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. Reference required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 West Eighth street. 19-tf

A VALUABLE livery, sale or exchange stables, for sale or to let. Doing a thriving business. Rooms for thirty horses and two carriages. Terms easy. Apply to D. Gould's livery, Sixth street. 27-3

A GIRL or girl for general housework wanted at 8 First place. 27-3

A COMPETENT nurse wanted to take charge of infant in old baby and help with mother. 142 Grove street. 27-3*

FOR SALE:—A bat rack and square piano at 169 West Seventh street, will be offered at a low price, as owner is about to leave town. 25-5

FLAT TO LET—41 Somerset first floor, six rooms. All improvements. Inquire 39 Somerset. Rent $15. Inquire Alex Thorn, 27 Somerset street. 24-6.

MODERN RESIDENCE for sale; West-ington avenue near Rockview, for particulars apply to Isaac Brokaw & Son, 30 Deer street. 26-3

SITUATION wanted as coachman by thoroughly understands his business. Reason for leaving last place family breaking up housekeeping. Please address 19 Dr. 28-3

TO LET—Small house, 38 Park place, North Plainfield. 27-3

TO LET—Small cottage, seven rooms. Rent $13 per month. Address Thomas Cleaver, Scotch Plains. 27-3

TO LET Third floor and cellar, large building No. 62 Somerset street, also stable for four horses in the rear. 26-3tf.

TO RENT—A small house containing six rooms, rent $13. R. R. Fairchild, furniture dealer, 21 East Front street. 5-11tf

WANTED—Two experienced saleladies, for day goods. Address "Dry Goods," care of Evening News.

WANTED—Nurse to take charge of baby a woman old. Must have references as to capability and character. Call 149 Grove street. 27-3.

ALL THE LATEST

STYLES OF

SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, AT

WERNER'S MAMMOTH

CLOTHING HOUSE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET

Ready for Inspection. Call and See Them.

NOVELTY IN PORTRAITS!

SOMETHING NEW.

Photographer Langborne has purchased the exclusive right to use the "Talcott Patent Glass Mount" in Plainfield and vicinity.

This is the only "Hermetically Sealed Glass Mount" in the world, and absolute permanency to a photograph is assured.

Mr. Langborne's authorized representative will call upon the citizens of this city during the next few days to show samples, and make special favorable arrangements, which cannot be made at the studio.

Every One Should See These Beautiful Pictures. 3-26-tf

Assignee's Sale

of valuable

REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION.

3 Dwelling Houses

and appurtenances, known as

No. 224 and 226 Grove Street, and 29 Green Brook Road, North Plainfield, N. J.

at 2 p. m. on

Saturday, Mar. 29,

on the premises on the easterly corner of Grove street and Green Brook Road, North Plainfield, N. J.

For description, see legal notices in Union-Gazette or Bound Brook Chronicle.

W. J. BUTTFIELD,
Assignee of Louis A. Rheaume.

26-3

Bazaar of Days

FOR THE

Building Fund

IN

THE CRESCENT AVENUE CHAPEL,

Thursday Evening,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Afternoons and Evenings,

Mar. 27, 28 and 29,

Admission, 15 Cents.

PURE DRUGS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

TOILET ARTICLES BEAUTIFUL

FANCY ARTICLES GALORE.

To fill a long felt want

(And our own Purses.)

WE WILL OPEN

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A Temple of Pharmacy,

(where we expect all good citizens to worship)

Cor. Park Ave. and 4th St.

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CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Spriggly's

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load for TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

U. B. CRANE'S.

Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park Avenue.

PLAINFIELD

BARGAIN HOUSE.

The Greatest Offer of the Season.—Union Bleached Muslin 1 1-2c. Per Yard.

READ WHAT WE OFFER.

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF GOODS TO THE AMOUNT OF $5 WE WILL SELL 10 YARDS OF UTICA BLEACHED MUSLIN AT 1 1-2 CENTS PER YARD. DONT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY OF BUYING TEN YARDS OF THE BEST MUSLIN MADE FOR 15c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Our store is full of them.

50 dos. good White Aprons, 15c. each
Heavy all Linen Crash, 6 1-2c. yard.
Full regular Balbriggan Hose, 12c. pair.
100 doz. Ladies Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers, 25c. each.
36 inch Dress Goods. 15c. yard.
Window Shades, all complete, spring rollers, 33c.
Curtain Poles, all complete, 25c.
Carpet Sweepers, $1.95.
Fine Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, $1.25 pair.
Ladies' Fine Jersey Vests, 25c.
Best Ammonia, 9c. bottle.
4 Bottles Vaseline for 25c.
Night Lamps complete, 10c.
Brooms, 12c. each.
Porcelain Tea Plates, 3c. each.
Thin Cut Tumblers, 6c. each.
Matting, 12c.
Gentlemen's Heavy Undershirts, 37c. each.
" Fine White Muslin Shirts, 47c.
Best Apron Gingham, 7c. yard.
Dress Gingham, 7c. yard.
Hall Lamps, all complete, $1.69 each.
Decorated Dinner Sets, 113 pieces, $9 each.

THIS SALE COMMENCES MONDAY *MORNING AND ENDS SATURDAY.* WE DELIVER GOODS EVERYWHERE, FREE OF CHARGE, AND SEND THEM HOME IN A PAPER BASKET THAT YOU CAN KEEP AND USE FOR A WASTE BASKET.

Van Emburgh & White

18 WEST FRONT ST.

Not "Soap Fat,"

but PURE VEGETABLE OILS from the PALM-TREE, COCOA-NUT AND OLIVE form the basis of our PERFUMED TRANSPARENT SOAP and

African Palm Soap.

They are not surpassed by any soaps of their class, and are sold at the popular price of 10 Cents per cake or twelve cakes for $1.

Reynold's Pharmacy,

PARK and NORTH AVENUES.

Special Notices.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING of Pursevyrance Lodge, No. 91 K. of P., Friday evening, March 28 at 8 p. m. Business of importance will come before the Lodge. A full attendance is requested.

T. P. WAKEFIELD, K. of R. and S.

27-3*

PHYSICAL CULTURE. At the Bicycle Club Gymnasium, Ladies class Thursday afternoons. Class for boys under 18 years Saturday mornings. Terms reasonable. Address J. F. Goodell, Chairman Gymnasium Committee. 3-20-1m*

STODDART & CO., Patent attorneys, 515 9th street, Washington, D. C., Opp. U. S. Patent Office. Patents, Caveats and Trade Marks secured. Trade-marks registered. All business in the Patent Office conducted for moderate fees. Information, advice, and special reference sent on request. 13-13-tf

RESIDENCE FOR SALE. At The Cedars, grounds at No. 63 Grove street for sale. The lot is 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. House has 14 rooms; all improvements; in house; carriage house and stable on lot. In perfect order; terms easy; can be seen at any time. Inquire of the owner on premises or R. A. Carley 51 Liberty street, N. Y. 7-9w

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS, FOR SALE, with the privilege of doing business from raceway. For full particulars, apply to P. M. PRENCH, Oil City, Pa. 1m*

DANCING AND ESTHETICS. Prof. Segelin's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New term commenced Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 5 p. m. For terms etc., send for a catalogue. Address 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J. 26-1m*

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

BOOK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

The Science of Bodily Exercise.

A French scientist, Dr. Fernand Lagrange, has written a book, which has been published in English, on physical exercise. The volume is called "The Physiology of Bodily Exercise." In it Dr. Lagrange tells us, as far as any one knows, just why exercise fatigues and why it does us good.

With a scientific exactness to which we in America are too little accustomed Dr. Lagrange defines what he writes about. Breathlessness comes from an asphyxiation of the blood. In running, for instance, the combustion in the blood which produces carbonic acid is heightened. More carbonic acid is made than can be carried off by the lungs, and it remains in the blood and produces respiratory distress, which the author calls a self intoxication. "The runner poisons and stupefies himself with the deadly gas evolved within himself by the violence and persistence of his efforts." Breathlessness comes of doing a great quantity of work in a short time. When exercise does not produce breathlessness we may say it is moderate.

Quite different is muscular fatigue. One may become thoroughly fatigued in his muscles and sore and stiff without having once exercised to the point of breathlessness. What makes the muscular soreness which follows the exercising of unaccustomed muscles? Dr. Lagrange says it comes of the secretion in the muscles of poisonous alkaloids. These are like waste products formed by the unusual exertion of the muscles, and are in too great quantity to be carried off at once. Therefore they remain for a time in the flesh and produce stiffness. If, however, the same muscles are exercised again and continuously, the nerve stimulus becomes greater, and the injurious secretions are not only carried off properly, but the muscle increases in size and strength. Will power and physical courage are developed by physical exercise.

Society people and those with little occupation for their brains should learn fencing and exercising with elaborate gymnastic apparatus. Brain workers, on the contrary, should pursue the simpler forms of muscular exercise, such as long walks, rowing and running. Skipping and running will develop the chest admirably.

Okra Cloth.

That is what we may expect to have added to our textile fabrics ere long if the hopes of certain gentlemen are realized. Okra has been for more than a century the favorite vegetable for soup in the south, but recently it has been discovered that the stalk has a long, silky fiber which can be carded, spun and woven.

In one respect the okra stalk has an advantage over either cotton or jute. In these wood and fiber are so mixed together that the wood must be thrashed out by an expensive process requiring much hand labor. In the okra, however, the wood surrounds the fiber and can be easily separated by machinery. A machine is already being prepared for the purpose.

A factory in South Carolina has undertaken to manufacture all the okra fiber that is brought to it, and a farmer in Edgefield says he can prepare it for the factory at a cost of a cent a pound. The okra fiber is long, strong, yellowish white and very glossy. It can be manufactured into rope, bagging and cloth. In some parts of the south this useful vegetable grows almost without cultivation. If cloth as well as soup can be made from it, there will be another southern industry to be developed.

James Lowth, a Chicago man, has patented a new telephone which he claims will quite supersede the old one, because of greater effectiveness and simplicity of construction. By means of it conversation can be carried on over ordinary telegraph wires between circles hundreds of miles apart. He calls his machine the stetho-telephone. The new telephone has no diaphragm, which is said to adapt it peculiarly to long distances. The combined receiver and transmitter is not large in size. The ear piece is placed against the ear to receive the messages. When the operator wishes to send a message he places the transmitting button against the side of his chest. Then he talks. The muscular movement of the larynx as he forms the words are sent by the button to the electrical parts of the machine and thence conveyed over the wires. Thus it seems that by the new telephone it is not the actual sounds that are transmitted, but the muscular movements that make the sound.

It is proposed now to add another story to the elevated trains that travel upon stilts above the streets of New York and Brooklyn. The second story trains will run about on a level with the fourth floors of buildings along the streets. The fatigues of the "L" trains is almost unbearable now, and when the proposed stories are filled with dust and smoke from the tops of the house tops, it will be a sight to behold.

A CYCLONE'S RAGE

Frightful Loss of Life in Kentucky and Indiana.

NEARLY 2,000 ARE DEAD.

The Western Portion of Louisville Wrecked by the Gale.

Between 1,000 and 1,500 Persons Are Said to Have Lost Their Lives at the Kentucky Metropolis, and 500 Are Reported Dead at Jeffersonville, Ind., Just Across the River—One Hundred People in One Building Buried in the Ruins at Louisville, and Not One Escaped—The Path of the Cyclone—More Conservative Reports Decrease the Number of Dead, but Those State That Hundreds of Lives Have Been Lost.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—It is reported that many hundreds of lives have been lost at Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville, Ind., and neighboring cities, as tornado having devastated the region. No accurate reports are obtainable. Rumor places the loss of life in Louisville at 1,500 and in Jeffersonville at 500. It is reported that the principal destruction at Louisville was in the western part of the city.

Hundreds, If Not Thousands, Dead.

Still later information just received here is as follows: The cyclone struck Louisville in the southwestern portion and took a northeasterly course, and in the direct course of it from Fifteenth and Walnut streets to Eleventh and Market streets; from there it lashed itself into fury in its course to Seventh and the river, where it left the city and striking across the river reached Jeffersonville at the foot of Spring street. Little damage was done in the city, but across in Louisville the devastation is terrific, and the loss of life will certainly reach hundreds, if not thousands.

Only Three Out Escaped.

In one building, at Twelfth and Market, two lodges and a dancing school were in session, there being in the building, perhaps three hundred people. The only three who thought to have escaped. I stood and watched them working on this ruin and saw six or eight corpses taken out in fifteen minutes. There is scarcely anything left that would indicate this heap of rubbish had ever been a building and if any of its tenants escaped it was by nothing less than a miracle. The path of the cyclone was about a square and a half in width.

Six Hundred Reported Killed.

CHICAGO, March 28.—A late special says that Metropolis, a small village in Illinois about thirty-five miles from Paducah, was destroyed by the storm and several hundred people killed and injured.

At Olney, Ills., a number of buildings were demolished and several killed, many people injured, but only two or three fatally. Miss M. Spooner was buried in the ruins of her millinery store and seriously injured. She may die. Many others in the vicinity of Mr. Mathes was completely crushed and the family in the ruins, but all escaped serious injuries except Mrs. Mathes, who is in a critical condition.

Fears for Louisville.

Telegraphic communication with Louisville was cut off some time ago. There are reports of a great disaster there.

A Small Estimate.

A later special dispatch to The Herald just received from Louisville, Ky., estimates the loss at $1,000. The Falls city hall, where all the Knights and Ladies of Honor were holding a meeting, and a dance was in progress, was completely demolished and but few people escaped with their lives. All of the wrecked buildings and the debris in the path of the tornado caught fire and many people were burned to death. There is scarcely a wire working at Louisville, and this information was received over a railroad wire from an office in the outskirts of the city.

Meager Details Obtainable.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Western Union Telegraph company report communication with Louisville entirely cut off in all directions. It is therefore impossible to obtain any news direct from that city. The offices reached contain there can give no information except that a general storm of great violence is raging all through that region. Rumors are in circulation of great loss of life and property, but nothing authentic can be learned.

From 1,000 to 1,500 Killed.

LATER.—A report just received here says that the chief operator of the Western Union at Louisville had arrived at Jeffersonville, Ind., across the river from Louisville. He reports terrible destruction there, almost the entire western portion of Louisville being in ruins and 1,000 to 1,500 supposed to be killed. The information is said to have come over a railroad wire between Jeffersonville and Indianapolis.

Burned in the Ruins.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Shortly after 9 o'clock a tornado swept over the city, wrecking 200 or 300 houses and killing 200 people. The wind came from the southwest.

The Union depot at the foot of Seventh street was lifted from its foundation and turned over into the raging torrent of the Ohio river.

A train of cars making up for the Louisville Southern road went over with the engine. The new city hall on West Market street was wrecked.

In the hall were over 100 people, and but few of them escaped alive. Many buildings after falling took fire, and the inmates were burned. All streetcars blockaded with debris of fallen buildings or telegraph and telephone wires.

This dispatch is carried around the city to the bridge, and sent by railroad wires.

Heliotrope the Size of an Egg.

NASHVILLE, Ills., March 28.—Little Prairie, a settlement five miles south of this place, was visited by a cyclone and every house in the place more or less shattered. A number of people were badly injured, and none, it is thought, cannot recover. Every physician in Nashville left at once for Little Prairie.

A steadfurst and terrible hailstorm last evening did about $15,000 damage in this place, the heaviest loss being the largest public building in the city, and the two-story brick sugar shop owned by Sawyer & McCracken were demolished. No one was hurt. Hailstones as large as an eggs fell, by the bushel and caused havoc in the streets to run away. Counless house were moved down and all the window glass on the west north and south sides of the village was broken.

A BATCH OF BILLS.

New Measures of Interest Introduced in Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The following were among the bills introduced in the house:

By Mr. McKenna (Cal.)—To encourage silk culture in California. The bill appropriates $50,000 to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the department of agriculture in establishing an experimental silk culture station in southern California.

By Mr. McAdoo (N. J.)—To impose a discriminating duty on tea imported from this side of the Cape of Good Hope. The bill provides for the collection of a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem on all teas the growth or produce of the countries east of the Cape of Good Hope or west of the Straits of Sunda, west of the Cape of Good Hope. Teas that have been entered for consumption or for warehouse or that have been permitted to remain in bonded warehouse, or have been permitted to remain for any purpose in any country intermediate between the country of export and the United States, shall not be considered as in transit through such intermediate country, but shall be treated as teas imported from such intermediate country and be valued and rated for duty accordingly.

By Mr. Randall (Mass.)—To secure the safety of freight cars on railroads. This bill directs the Interstate Commerce commission to prescribe such conditions under which freight cars used in interstate commerce shall fulfil in order to secure, as far as possible, the safety of all persons employed thereon. Penalties are prescribed for violations of the regulations.

By Mr. Wright (Pa.)—For the erection of a monument to the memory of Brig.-Gen. Samuel Meredith at Belmont Manor, Wayne county, Pa.

PAN-AMERICAN RECIPROCITY.

Is Secretary Blaine Behind the Alleged Proposition?

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Blaine was asked last night about the correctness of the published report to the effect that two United States delegates to the Pan-American congress were, in the name of the secretary and with his approval, to make a proposition of absolute reciprocity to the representatives of the South American countries. The secretary read the published dispatch carefully and with evident interest, but positively declined to say any comment, and would not permit himself either to admit or deny the truth of the statements it contained.

It was learned, however, that a gentleman who is supposed to be well posted as to what is going on in the conference, that Mr. Flint and Mr. Coudert, the two delegates from the United States, have been and are still in consultation with some of the foreign delegates with reference to the subject above named. It is believed that any concessions

TO ADD ONE MORE STAR.

The House Passes the Wyoming Admission Bill.

THE TERRITORY'S CONSTITUTION.

It Receives Severe Treatment at the Hands of the Bill's Opponents—Mr. Springer's Three Amendments Lost. The Bill Passed by a Strict Party Vote.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The house has passed the Wyoming admission bill. Mr. Outhwaite (O.) opposed the bill, basing his opposition upon the insufficiency of population in the proposed state. Mr. Buckalew (R.) also antagonized the measure, declaring that it was a bribe held out to congress by the local office seeking element in the territory. It was intended to pack the United States senate—a senate already having eight new Republican seats, six fairly laid and two stolen.

Mr. McAdoo and the Bill.

Mr. McAdoo (N. J.) said that the constitution of Wyoming, if not the worst constitution ever adopted, was abreast of the worst. There was in that constitution almost everything that was bad for politics, morals and economics. The only good thing in it was the clause which allowed it to be amended. Mr. Springer vigorously opposed the passage of the bill. He criticised the provisions of the Wyoming constitution and charged gross irregularities in the adoption of that constitution. He did not desire to delay the admission of Wyoming into the Union at the earliest practicable moment, but he insisted that its admission should be after the most careful consideration by the people of the state and after mature deliberation by the congress of the United States.

Mr. Grosvenor and Slavery.

Mr. Durable (La.) denied that the people of Wyoming had acted in violation of any law in the adoption of the constitution. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) said the Democratic party does like fall of slavery, and since it had ceased to admit states in order to keep up the practice of slavery, had always opposed the admission of states. Hostility, either open and declared, as now, or covert or intimated, as in the Fiftieth congress, had always been the policy of the Democratic party. He'd o'clock the previous question was ordered.

The Bill Passed.

Mr. Springer, on behalf of the minority of the committee, offered an amendment providing for another convention called under the authority of an act of congress. Lost—yeas, 131; nays, 138. Mr. Springer then offered an amendment providing that there shall be an election in Wyoming next November for a representative to the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses and for state and judicial officers. The constitution shall be voted upon, and, if the vote is against female suffrage, that feature shall be eliminated from the constitution. This was also lost—yeas, 131; nays, 138.

Mr. Springer then offered as last amendment, which strikes out the clause of the Wyoming constitution providing for female suffrage, and that was declared—yeas, 134; nays, 138. The bill was then passed—yeas, 139; nays, 127. Time was against party vote. The house then went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. The bill was read at length and without action, the committee rose, and the house at 5:10 adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In the senate passed house bill to amend the census act of March 3, 1889, (the effect of it being to allow special agents $5 a day for subsistence while traveling; house bill appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of tents for the use of flood sufferers of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana; senate bill suspending for one year the duty on foreign built steamers to be provided with certain life saving appliances, guns for throwing lines, etc.

The Anti-Trust Bill.

The amendments to the anti-trust bill as reported from the committee of the whole were then considered. The first amendment offered was the one exempting from the prohibitions of the bill the combinations of workmen and farmers. Mr. Edmunds said that he was in favor of doing everything that the constitution permitted congress to do in suppressing and crushing up trusts and monopolies, because human experience had proved them to be destructive of the public welfare, but he could not shut his eyes to the fact that if capital combined to fix wages the workmen were also compelled to combine to defend themselves. And so the country has for the last forty years been formed into great camps of contest, while there ought to be one camp of co-operative friends. He should be clear about voting for any act of congress which he thought went over the boundary which the constitution prescribed. He was not willing to vote for a bill that would be deceptive and illusionary, more or less dangerous, and would be coerced into doing so by newspaper outcry, by farmers' alliances or anything else.

Mr. Platt Attacks the Measure.

Mr. Platt vigorously attacked the bill, declaring that it was a bill aiming at every business in the United States. Unrestricted competition he asserted was brutal warfare, and injurious to the whole country. The great corporations and monopolies of the country were built on the graves of weak competitors forced to their death.

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Chandler Quarry, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size at short notice at Reasonable Prices. Stone for Walks and Carriage Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 782.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

A Sure Cure for Corns or Bunions; guarantee Relief in Every Case or Money Refunded. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 15 cents in stamps. Address, SCATTER-CORNS CO., Plainfield, N. J.

R. V. SAUER,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Office, entrance near factory, No. 7 S. Plainfield. Orders left at office will receive immediate attention. Satisfaction guaranteed on all kinds of work

A LARGE variety of grape vines, rose bushes, flowering shrubs, hedge plants, etc., for sale at the Hackney Nurseries, No. 69 West Second street.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Fresh Tips from the Wires Carefully Culled.

The First National Bank of Claysville, Pa., capital $250,000, has been authorized to begin business.

The Yale junior exhibition prize, the income from a fund of $2,500, was won by Presently T. Brown, of Troy, N. Y., over seven competitors. His subject was "Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Stafford."

R. R. Worthington has obtained a verdict for $5,000 damages against the Vermont Central railroad for injuries sustained by falling from a crowded excursion train last summer.

The Republican state committee of Maine have decided to hold the state convention at Augusta, June 12, and to invite Frederick A. Powers, of Houlton, to preside.

The Troy hotel, in Belmont, N. Y., which has been in use as a hotel about sixty years, has been burned. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $3,000.

R. Clarence Page, of Medford, Mass., has been found guilty of attempting to kill his wife by putting poison in her coffee.

Baron von Biebenstein, minister from Baden to Berlin, has been nominated to succeed Count Herbert Bismarck.

The Conservative council of Birmingham has unanimously censured Lord Randolph Churchill for his speech on the Parnell commission motion.

It is expected that the cost of the Emin relief expedition will reach £30,000. The statement that the Emin relief fund is inadequate to the expenses incurred is without foundation.

Chancellor von Caprivi has declined to avail himself of the services of the detectives who were accustomed to follow Prince Bismarck.

Governor Hill has granted the requisition of James C. Tuthill to the Newark (N. J.) authorities. Tuthill is jailed in Brooklyn and is wanted for burglary.

Father Easley Sustained.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 28.—A committee of members of St. Mary's church, this city, representing over 1,400 communicants, visited Mgr. Preston, in New York, in reference to the trouble of Father T. J. Earley with George Hughes. The committee presented a petition signed by 1,000 that Hughes was entirely, to blame, and asking the reverend gentleman to uphold the pastor of the church. Mgr. Preston smiled when he took the document and said in substance: "You may tell the people in Poughkeepsie that we have not the slightest notion of excommunicating Mr. Hughes as against Father Earley. It seems to me he was a trespasser and should have been handed over to the police when he went to church with dump sheds and sewer drivers. Father Earley seems very naturally to have lost his temper with him, which, of course, is to be regretted."

In the Red Man's Interests.

BOSTON, March 28.—Hon. John D. Long presided over a public meeting in Old South church in the interests of the Indians, which was addressed by Indian Commissioner Gen. T. J. Morgan. The commissioner praised the Dawes bill, passed in 1887, and said that it included in it provision for the universal education of Indian youth in American schools, so that they may be prepared for the duties of citizenship. The Indians themselves be encouraged to hold property individually instead of tribally. Gen. O. O. Howard also spoke in a similar vein, and praised Commissioner Morgan's work. Rev. E. E. Hale and others followed. A petition to congress was circulated for signatures, protesting against the removal of the Southern Utes from their Colorado home.

Maryland's Australian Ballot Bill Passed.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 28.—The senate Australian ballot bill has passed the house of delegates after being slightly amended. It is not the Australian system pure and simple, however. One provision in the bill (and it is the only material change, except, of course, the elimination of the property qualification) permits a voter of foreign birth, who cannot speak the English language, to take a friend into the polling place with him to translate the answers to any questions propounded by him to the election officers. The counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Kent, Talbot, Caroline and Montgomery are exempted from the operations of the bill.

Father O'Dwyer Free.

DUBLIN, March 28.—Thousands of persons assembled at the railway station at Fermoy to welcome Father O'Dwyer, whose nine months' sentence in Tullamore jail for violation of the crimes act expired yesterday. When Father O'Dwyer alighted from the train he was released, and the crowd formed in procession, headed by a band of music, and escorted him to his home.

Hon. W. L. Scott's Gift to Miners.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 28.—Two thousand miners in this vicinity have been idle three months. Hon. Scott has just sent his check for $5,000 for their benefit, with instructions to draw for more if necessary. This, with the promise of a speedy resumption of work, has greatly encouraged the men, whose sufferings during the period of idleness have been great.

A Prominent Attorney Shot.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 28.—G. Gordon Adams, a prominent attorney of this city, formerly United States district attorney at Vicksburg, Miss., was found dead in his office with a bullet wound in his temple. A revolver was found on the table, and near it were some oil and feathers. It is supposed that the weapon was accidentally discharged while being cleaned.

Connecticut Icemen Meet.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.—At the annual convention of the icemen of Connecticut the discussion brought out the fact that while the annual consumption of the state is 400,000 tons, only 45,000 tons have been cut in the state this winter. Most of the members reported that they had arranged to complete their supplies by importations from Maine.

Another Central Park Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Charles W. Kolle, aged 45, a sailor, shot himself dead in Central park last evening. In a letter to his sweetheart, which was found on his person, he referred bitterly to some ship's officers who had broken a contract and thrown him out of work. Kolle's sister is a domestic in the household of William Waldorf Astor.

Agricultural Depression in Pennsylvania.

READING, Pa., March 28.—Wellington M. Wenrich, a well known farmer of Lower Heidelberg, this county, has mortgaged for the benefit of his creditors his farm of 204 acres, one of the finest farms in Berks county. This is the sixteenth farmer in this county who has failed within a very brief period.

Weather Indications.

Cloudy and colder, preceded by rain or snow and followed by clearing by noon.

CARPENTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St.,

where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to the grand jury. They are charged with malpractice, which resulted in the death of Lucy McInnes, of Prince Edward Island.

A Hogus Count Convicted.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Stanislaus Bortkiewitch, the bogus Russian nobleman who was arrested for forging checks and diamonds belonging to Mrs. Louis Payne at the Buckingham hotel, was convicted of grand larceny and got five years in state prison.

Altoona's Wreck Fire.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 28.—In the railroad wreck and fire at Lilly's Station ten cars and one locomotive were burned. Two hotels and two private residences were also slightly damaged by the flames.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE THREE R. TEA.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two teams in connection. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Portable closets for rent and for sale. Orders received at Park Place, Grove street. Manufactory of the Celebrated Plainfield Fertilizer. P. O. Box 682. Telephone call 23.

Frank Linke,

Established 1883.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Pilsner Bier's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Ale Ale for Home and Private Use.

118 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Any where in the city.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

21 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRAMES, TUCKS, AND OTHER

MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND

COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS

AT

ALLEN.

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

180, 182 AND 184 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH & AYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders promptly filled.

CALL AND SEE US.

His Home Coming.

Mrs. Obedlah—A letter from my darling Willie! How his bright little face beamed with a smile as he resolve to stand before the cruel world when he started on that whaling voyage four years ago. How I long and long to see him!

Willie (a month later)—Well, ole lady, how goes it! Clear decks for der live stock I'm brought yer. Dey's two flamingos an' a baby sea cow outside.—Judge.

Over the Garden Wall.

"Ha! Carpentering, Jones?"

"Yes, I'm building a hencoop."

"What! Are you going to keep hens?"

"I am."

"I thought you always hated hens."

"So I have and do hate 'em, but my neighbor Smith swears he'll have a prettier garden than mine this summer, and I'm bound he shan't."—Boston Herald.

Wanted Time for a Teacher.

Smart Girl (with a philosophical turn of mind)—Papa, have you ever heard of the band of Time pulling an ear of corn or boring the compass, or even pointing the finger of scorn at any one?

Papa—No, my dear.

Practical Schoolboy—Wish we had him for teacher, then.—New York Herald.

JAMES HARDY,

THE CONTRACTOR,

No. 30 Somerset Street.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

49 North avenue.

DICKINSON

12 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER,

AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

E. C. MULFORD,

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45 North Avenue.

SURE CURE

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RHEUMATISM

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MIKE QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near ——. 10-1707

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE	WEST.
OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Geese.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Prone.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.
FAIR PRICES.	
N. B. Smalley's,	Dear at any Price.
24 Somerset street.	At McGinty's

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

A specialty. Lowest cash prices. Best coal at all seasons. Orders left at office, 24 Somerset St., or at yard, corner Park Ave. and Railroad, will receive prompt attention.

J. H. CRANMER & SON, Agts.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:00, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct pouches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1:45 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 4:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Sunday mail closes at 5:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to convey of lost boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Delivery order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 5:45, 6:58, 8:00, 8:30, 9:08, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00 (noon), 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 (night).

Leave New York at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m.; 12:00 (noon), 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00 p. m.; 12:00 (night).

Sunday at 5:37, 8:00, 9:30, 10:30 a. m.; 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.; 12:00 (night).

Sunday at 9:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Stop only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37, 6:58, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 12:00 (noon), 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 10:30 p. m.

Sunday at 8:00 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:30, 8:05, 9:37 a. m.; 2:04, 4:30, 6:38 p. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:37 a. m.; 6:38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5:37 p. m.; 5:30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Trains leave Plainfield for Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Manville, Millstone, Kingston, Rocky Hill, Princeton Junction, Hightstown, Monmouth Junction, Jamesburg, Spotswood, Milltown, Deans, Jamesburg, Monroe, Cranbury, Dayton, Jamesburg, Monroe, Cranbury, Dayton, Jamesburg, Monroe, Cranbury, Dayton

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE DRESS AND HOME OF NEW YORK'S FASHIONABLE WIDOW.

Are There No Grandmothers Today?—*Lonstry Work for Women.*—*A New Order of Heroine*—*How to Keep a Friend.*—*Facts About Prominent Women.*

In New York the fashionable widow not only attires herself in the habiliments of woe, but loves to adorn every trifle—her lingerie, small grips, umbrella handle and pocketbook—with a bow of black purple or mauve. Slippers, purse, blotting pad, prayer, letter and card case are all bound in ebony beaded her jeweled watch is incased in steel, and any jewelry worn on her fingers, wrists or neck is of blackened silver or platinum. No flower but the sweet violet may be allowed to perfume her rooms, and she will endure nothing but the odor of violets to scent her sachets.

But this is not all. The leader of fashion announces no sojourner at a spot on the undertaker has been dismissed, and at once the artistic mute is considered. The idea originated in England, and the society mutes have improved upon it. Black and yellow are the colors for chamber and boudoir. The crape room is done in silk hangings, or else the walls are lined black or hard, white varnish finish. Purple prayer rugs, white or black skins cover the polished floor, a pedestal lamp burns low under a black lace shade, the sconces hold passion flowers and on dim light overhead streams through a jeweled lantern supposed to have once swung in the holy of the holies of an old mosque or cathedral. All the furniture is white enameled wood, the dainty toilet table having a drapery of black silk, and the escritoire a pad of purple velvet and a chart of fine black silk.—New York World.

Are There No Grandmothers Today?

There are no longer any grandmothers. At least not in the set that we call "fixed circles" and "polite society." The dear old lady who once sat in the corner content to rock and knit and doff over the romances to her gay young granddaughters is no more.

The old and elderly ladies of today are running the social and intellectual affairs of womankind. Sixty and seventy is not head of spins and dim of eye. It stands as erect and moves with the license ones of the girl. It wears fashionable gowns, and its snow white hair is considered a handsome frame, while grandmothers preside at receptions, edit magazines, recite poetry, sing and play pianos, and from the platform stand for the progress and light of the world.

Who would dream of addressing this sort of woman as "grandma?" Who would even think it to be a contemporary of Queen Victoria, or our own Mrs. Grant and Logan, or Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, or Julia Ward Howe? When we want to hear old dames who crossed the old dime lyceum and recite her large print Bible on her knee, we must go back to history or penetrate the rural districts, or search among our foreign population, etc. Railroads and telegraph, higher education, equal rights, Christian science and theosophy have evolved a wondrous woman, but they have banished the grandmother.—Cor. Washington Post.

A New Order of Native Heroine.

The Marquise de Morès, daughter of a prominent New York banker, is described as a very attractive, rather diminutive brunette, who is said to be her baron-errant, her darling husband. She was his companion in the wild west on many hunting and venturesome expeditions, winning the admiration of border men and cowboys by her bold equestrianism and great skill as a shot. Here was a familiar figure dashing wildly over the plains, with an negro page in her lear, and a rifle slung from her saddle. She has killed several bears, and is credited with causing the death of a huge man eating tiger while hunting with her husband in India.

She is named Medora Ortmes, after her aunt, once a famous beauty, who was the second wife of the late classical, epicurean lobbyist, Sam Ward. Medora is well mannered and accomplishments, she is said to be very delicate and dainty in person, dress and manner, and is as well known in Paris, London, Nice and Rome as in New York, Laramie and San Francisco. As American heroines are so much the fashion at present with native and European novelists, the daring, bewitching marquise might furnish a fresh novel for study and representation. In the west they say that her palace and her ideas are equally dangerous, and the Indians have given her a name which, freely translated, means the delightful little devil on horseback.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Laundry Work for Women.

In the English laundries educated women, ladies, are by no means employed as actual laundresses—they are not called upon to scrub the clothes with their own hands, especially since machinery has now relieved washing of much of the labor it formerly was, however, expected to have a thorough mastery of every portion of laundry work, to see that all the employes execute their tasks with care, so that plainer and better work and fine embroideries are not destroyed by ignorant carelessness in the wash. They are expected to introduce system into methods into the work and to keep the books. It is customary to offer lady laundry superintendents salaries of from $125 to $400 per annum, together with board and lodging, the latter last items, if given in money, could not be reckoned at less than $300 a year; so that it is evident that the position of laundry superintendent is about as comfortable as that of a confirmed mistress in a high school, and to many women, with a turn for practical affairs, more congenial.—Philadelphia Ledger.

How to Keep a Friend.

If you want to keep a friend don't get too intimate with her.

Have your own thoughts, and permit her to have hers.

Do not demand too much of her in the way of confidence.

And do not be too aggressive, wanting to know why she hasn't done this, and why she doesn't think as you do.

If you think your friend's style of dress is not becoming to her, do not say so; only offend her, because deep in her heart she is convinced that she knows a great deal more about it than you do.

Do not fall fault with your friend's friend, and do not expect to be the only one given a corner in her heart.

Be as considerate of her feelings as if she were a stranger, and remember that politeness is an every day garment, and not reserved only for high days and holidays. To sum it up in one sentence, treat the courtesy of the beginning if you wish to keep your friendship to the end.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Girl's Athletic Training.

Three days in the week I go to the gymnasium, put into a long blouse, a divided skirt, black stockings and tennis shoes, smear my face, neck, shoulders, arms and hands with olive oil, and for three hours do a hundred things that would surprise and horrify you. Yesterday I banged away at an air long and jumped a twenty inch hurdle until I was as lame as a Mexican veteran and as weak as a cat. Then I had a needle bath and a rub down with alcohol. I walked home with my mouth buttoned, as the trainer puts it, and my arms flying, drank a glass of blood, went to bed, slept three hours and got up looking absolutely pretty.

It's a fearful doe—the blood I mean, but there is no consolation that can approach it. I have it brought from the slaughter house every morning and boil over a gas jet long enough to take the chill off. I bandage my eyes and swallow a pint of the warm gore at a gulp. At night just before going to bed I dose myself with another pint.—Miss Dixie or shins I walk up Fifth avenue every afternoon from 4 until 5 o'clock.—City Girl's Letter in Chatter.

How Mrs. Langtry Shopped.

Mrs. Langtry wanted always a great deal of attention, but her manners were so gracious that there was a sort of competition behind the counter who should do her bidding. The only time I ever personally encountered Mrs. Langtry shopping she was buying silk stockings in light evening shades, and was the only woman on a sweltering hot afternoon who looked as if she had her temper or her temperature at all under control. She wore white and the flowers in her hair showed no signs of drooping. She had selected the stockings in the gentlemen's department for her attendant, and before she matched the color of her evening costume she had inspected the buyers on either side of her in her hunt for a peculiar shade of, I think, blue. To one young girl with a thick rose complexion she made a direct appeal, and when she turned from her self-editing a more social than steading, while shopping the young girl and her mother and everybody within noticing distance felt somehow that the Lily was a delightful kind of woman, and that they really must go to see her play. This sort of advertising must have had an influence on the receipts in a quiet but effective way.—Cor. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Low Cost of Gas Stoves.

In ordinary cooking stoves, from six to eight feet of gas an hour for each burner is sufficient for the burners used for boiling, frying, etc.; from twelve to twenty feet per hour for roasting and baking, from six to twelve feet per hour for heating. If it is desired to reduce the consumption to less than the above figures, all that is necessary is to turn the gas lower. It will arrive at the cost of the gas used in any burner, per hour, all that is needed is the price and quantity used. Example: If a two burner stove is turned on full, so as to consume twenty feet of gas each, it would consume twelve feet in that time—a fair average. Gas at $1.50 per thousand feet, which is also fair, would be sixteen cents per hundred feet or 1 6-10 mills per foot, or 1 92-100 cents the total cost of running a stove of this size per hour. This would be for a two burner or double stove. For a single burner stove, it would be one-half the cost, or 96-100 of a cent per hour. If larger burners are used than this, as in the case of some of the Bunsen stoves, the cost increases in the same proportion, but it should be borne in mind that the more gas used the more heat is obtained.—Good Housekeeping.

Women Should Be Frank.

The French maiden is said to never lift her eyes above the second shirt stud of the gentleman to whom she is listening. This sort of shyness entertains a man for one or two occasions; after that—or at the first—soon palled her eyes to meet his—it bores him. He likes better the frank, honest, direct gaze of this American girl; but the unblushing stare of the brazen hussy who invites by her very boldness and coyness by her bold equestrianism and great skill as a shot. Here was a familiar figure dashing wildly over the plains, with an negro page in her lear, and a rifle slung from her saddle. She has killed several bears, and is credited with causing the death of a huge man eating tiger while hunting with her husband in India.

She is named Medora Ortmes, after her aunt, once a famous beauty, who was the second wife of the late classical, epicurean lobbyist, Sam Ward. Medora is well mannered and accomplishments, she is said to be very delicate and dainty in person, dress and manner, and is as well known in Paris, London, Nice and Rome as in New York, Laramie and San Francisco. As American heroines are so much the fashion at present with native and European novelists, the daring, bewitching marquise might furnish a fresh novel for study and representation. In the west they say that her palace and her ideas are equally dangerous, and the Indians have given her a name which, freely translated, means the delightful little devil on horseback.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Two Ladies in the London City Council.

When the new system of city government comes into operation in London, three women, Lady Sandhurst, Miss Jane Cobden and Miss Cons, were chosen members of the council. The candidate next on the list to Lady Sandhurst contested her election, and all the courts up to the highest decided that a woman was ineligible to hold municipal office, although she had been endowed with the right to vote for such officers as long ago as 1869. Nobody contested the election of the other two women, and after waiting for legal advice, for twelve months for such a contest, they went to the council chamber, signed the roll and took their seats. They were pleasantly received, and the question of their eligibility was not raised by the male members of the body. It is understood, however, that the matter will be taken to the courts by the minority of the council.—Washington Post.

To Protect the Hair.

Of nothing is a woman prouder than of her fine growth of hair, and to keep it she is the silken chestnut brown, the bright golden strands or the shining black tresses. Some tell us not to wash the hair, as it makes it dry and harsh. I can hardly imagine a thing more horrible than a dirty head. By all means cleanse the scalp; give it a good shampoo every day, but don't neglect the brush. Every night, before retiring, the hair should be taken down and carefully brushed from ten to fifteen minutes with a stiff brush, and should then be braided. To retain and beautify the hair, beat up the whites of four eggs into a froth and rub it in thoroughly, close to the roots of the hair. Leave it to dry on. Then wash the head and hair clean with a mixture of equal parts of rum and rose water. A large black rubber comb should be used in preference to all others.—New York Star.

Homely Women of Portugal.

The Portuguese men are rather below the medium height, of olive complexion, and have brilliant black eyes. For the most part they are handsome, but the women, on the contrary, are excessively homely, but dress in very good taste. Both gentlemen and ladies copy the French fashions. The prettiest women are the fisher girls, who go about the streets barefooted with their baskets of fish on their heads, after the fashion of the Egyptian women with their pitchers of water. Some of these girls are remarkably pretty, and, strange to say, their feet are small and delicate looking and their forms graceful.—Kansas City Times.

An English Opinion.

To put gouts at their ease should be the aim of every exercitaiser. This end is perfectly accomplished in England. The athletic seems inborn; but is frequently arises not from a sense of propriety and true politeness, as when seen at the Adirondacks, but really from an isolating racial selfishness by virtue of which an individual hesitating upon being let alone himself allows others by neglect the same pleasure. The plan works well; it works naturally. And the opposite ideal of entertainment seen in America, and equally characteristic of the people, works ill, namely, the tireless struggle to entertain. The nerves of the guest always encounters in a host who fears he may suffer from ennui if every moment is not filled for him. This is exactly the reason why the country house is unknown in America intolerable to one who has tasted the delightful independence of the unencumbered hours in an English country house.—Fortnightly Review.

Husbands First.

She was a young married woman who occupied a front row of seats in the matinee, or after five years of married life her husband was more in love with her than he was when he first married her. She kept quiet during the long drama—for it was a drama, after all, but, calmly stirring her tea, she said in a low, sweet voice: "I have never said much on that wonderful question, 'Is marriage a failure?' but I must have my little say. In this country marriage will always be a failure until women are educated to be wives and mothers, and not before. Let me make one instant that I undervalue a mother's love, but I do think that the first and strongest love of a woman's heart should go to her husband, and that children should come next."—New York Sun.

The Fitness of Things.

Not every woman is so mindful of the eternal fitness of things as one who is daily seen on Fifth avenue. She has one street gown in grays, from the top of her little gray toque to her gray gaiters. Even the color of the gray costume she is always accompanied by a small Italian greyhound, whose coat is of exactly the shade of her dress. About his neck is an oxidized silver collar, to which is attached a long silver chain fastened to her own silver girdle.

Her afternoon-calls costume is a wonderful combination of red brown and gold, and so is the dog that goes with it. He is an Irish setter whose silky brown coat exactly matches the tint of her dress, and he wears a red leather collar with a gold chain attached, by which she leads him.—New York Evening Sun.

Power of the Voice.

I have said very little of the voice. The less said of the average girl's voice the better. Again, go and study Modjeska—Bernhardt—Ada Rehan—Maude Granger. Learn that it is not what you say, but the tone in which you say it, that conveys to you. A gabble of words all jumbled off in a strained, unnatural voice, with fearful rising and falling and detached giggles, may suffice to break up the silence, but it won't convey what one wants to hear, or what one means something with. I remember a man once saying to me: "That girl—she's a witch! She can make the most commonplace remark, and her steady eyes and hearty voice will make a man forget the words and wonder what she means." The girl was an actress.—Emma V. Sheridan in New York Star.

Harp Playing in New York.

There are nearly a hundred ladies in New York who are skillful performers upon the harp. Five years ago there were less than a dozen. But it is only among the wealthiest that the new craze can be indulged, for it is a most costly one. The "Little Duchess," the cheapest of harps, costs $500; the semi-grand, $700, and the "grand," $1,200. Besides there are hard to keep in condition, for strin being affected by every change in the weather and having to be renewed at least every second year. The "semi-grand" is the favorite with the ladies. Those who practice daily wear out a harp altogether in a couple of years, the whole mechanism going to pieces under the high tension of French concert pitch.—Philadelphia Times.

An Ingenious Woman.

When Edison had given two weeks of his valuable time to getup up and down the New York elevated railroad, trying to discover what caused its noise, and a cure for it, he gave up the task. Then a little woman took it, and, sitting in the cars three days, was denied a place on the rear platform, laughed at for her curiosity, and politely snubbed by conductors and passengers. But she discovered what caused the noise, and invented a remedy, which was patented, and she was paid the sum of $10,000 and a royalty forever. Her name is Mrs. Mary Walton, and she lives in New York city.—Providence Journal.

Brazilian Funerals.

There are many curious customs observed by the Brazilians. Funerals are notable in this way. For a young married lady's coffin, hearse and the livery of the driver must be bright scarlet, the four white horses drawing the hearse must be covered with scarlet nets, and scarlet plumes must deck the horses' heads. No women go to the cemeteries. The mother, the widow, must not exhibit her grief in public.—Montreal Star.

Bahama Women.

The Cayese girl matures early and generally marries at the age of 14 or 15. From 16 to 19 she is in her prime. At 20 she is beginning to become a shade passe. At 30 she is an old woman, and at 40 she is a withered crone. Miss Bell, a fair, young woman of 23, some freak of fortune had chanced to stray into these forgotten waters some years ago, and Mrs. Bell, a married woman of 13.—D. D. Bidwell in Portland Transcript.

A Costly Dress.

Baroness B——, a member of the Russian aristocracy, ordered for the first court ball of the season at St. Petersburg a dress which is quite unique in its way. The material is white satin, embroidered with feathers of the humming bird, and is entirely covered with pelatings in water color, executed by eminent artists. The dress will cost the trifle of 12,500 lire ($2,500).—New York Telegram.

Care of the Eyebrows.

Spanish women take most excellent care of their eyebrows, eyelids and lashes. They are bathed in warm water, but never rubbed under any circumstances, and Spanish chemists prepare lotions and oils specially for promoting the silky growth of lashes and eyebrows, to enhance the beauty and glow of the soft dark eyes beneath them.—Argonaut.

How to Walk.

Most of the people think that this head must be thrown back in order to insure a graceful carriage. This is wrong. Above all things the chest must not walk on the ball of the foot; keep the hips back and bring all the muscles into play.—Mabel Jennes' Lectures.

To Remove Freckles.

Have you freckles—those horrid little brown spots, which are the great fear? If so, scrape horseradish into a cup of cold sour milk, let it stand twelve hours, strain and apply two or three times a day.—M. E. Conlin's Letter.

A lawyer in Pennsylvania was badgering a woman during the cross-examination, when she charged him with having sent his father to the poor house, robbed his mother and deserted his first wife, and the lawyer grew so quiet that a pin could have been heard to drop.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT ARE APPROVED IN NEW YORK, LONDON AND PARIS.

Fashions in Early Spring Gowns Described.

Soft, Clinging Fabrics, Checks, Velvet and Rabit Cloth Are All Required—Popular Shoes and Boots.

Early Paris importations make it appear that soft, light, clinging materials like foulard will be much used for crossway folds on bodices, covering part of the bodice, the sleeve the entire of the figure and falling in graceful folds on the skirt. At present one sees mostly flat skirts without tournures. Meanwhile there are some elegant dresses made of trimmed satin velvets, trimmed with Irish lace or thick Venetian guipure, arranged in pyramid points, the bodices, tabliers, or panels to match.

FRENCH PROMENADE COSTUMES.

Dresses are made much longer. The correct thing is to show just the toe end of the shoe in front, and at the back a slight train in the house; and for going out the skirt four or five inches on the ground—a very tiresome and dirty fashion, which assuredly will not last long. The definite styles of Henri II, Louis XIV and Louis XV are abandoned for the present, and one sees only crossway folds round waists, or coming to the hips with a small point in front. At the back the waist is made long, and the gathered skirt is fastened on it, while bows of ribbon or velvet rosettes retain the draperies and folds.

Tailor made dresses are largely made of habit cloth, with velvet sleeves set in very high at the shoulders, and the skirt is usually ornamented with one or two velvet panels. Checks are still popular. Short dresses, however, ought not to wear them. A fat woman dressed in checks diminishes her height and increases her width to an incredible extent. In the evening many very handsome toilets, which do not require description, the artist having illustrated in detail their cut and fashion.

Skirt Facings.

For facing the bottom of the skirt a piece of cross bar crinoline and a piece of alpaca of the same material are required, three fourths of a yard each. Don't use canvas, nor hair cloth, nor buckram, for they are too stiff, too heavy and non-serviceable for facings used in the house. Three inches wide. Alpaca is used only as an economy to save a fabric which may be too heavy or too expensive to use.

Echoes from the World of Fashion.

Modistes say that violet and mauve are undoubtedly the favorite shades for dresses just now.

One of the most daring combinations of colors is that of violet with pale blue.

Bonnets are light and airy affairs and hats have decreased a little in size.

The taste for flower bonnets survives.

One of the newest note papers is the "Welg Scout." Right across the top is a design stamped in white, on a pale blue ground, copied from a piece of Wedgwood china; and a panel, in the middle contains space for the address, which is also stamped in relief in large white letters.

The "filagree" paper is of a delicate shade of gray filagreed with thin lines.

There is the leather note paper, which simulates Russia leather.

Men's sapphire clasps in silver are etched and silver chains attach them to the trouser buttons.

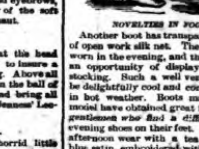
Silver garter clasps have their surfaces diversified by etching. The millinery of these is very pronounced. Pink and sky blue are a favorite combination. The yellow garter has a vogue of its own.

Magnificent bonbonnieres take the place of the muff boxes of olden times as presents of value. They imitate these in fact.

There is an effort to bring back pink coral.

Some New Boots and Shoes.

In the accompanying article are shown a few English novelties in foot wear, some of which are likely to find favor here. One is the "garter boot." This is a high legged affair and buttons in a straight line down the left side, like a gaiter. The top of the boot is of *glacé kid*; the vamp of patent leather. It is also made of the skin of the seal, in shades of fawn and chocolate. After the "gaiter boot" the next most novel is a boot made of gazelle kid, the toe of which is embroidered on the boot in colored silks. This is suitable, either for evening or carriage wear.



NOVELTIES IN FOOT WEAR.

Another boot has transparent uppers, made of open work silk net. The boot is generally worn in the evening, and the wearer of it has an opportunity of displaying an elaborate stocking. Such a well ventilated boot must be delightfully cool and comfortable to wear in hot weather. Boots made on the same model have obtained great favor with young gentlemen who find a difficulty in keeping evening shoes on their feet. A dainty shoe for the evening is made of satin and of pale blue satin, embroidered with beads and silk of the same shade, and finished off around the top with a fluffed out silk ruche. But Patti's shoe is the most interesting of the lot, although not so fantastic as the ones described. In fact, Patti wears a rather simple shoe made of satin to match her gowns, and unadorned by bow or buckle. The front is partly transparent, being lurred across by narrow strips of satin, each strip a little distance apart. Patti is not an admirer of the pinson toe; she wears the round toe, but she likes high heels.

BOERM'S GRAND ANNUAL

Spring and Summer Opening

of

Imported and Domestic Millinery

will occur on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 26th and 27th. Our display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., will equal that of any New York House.

A Perfect Garden of Flowers.

Special drive this week in 4-4 Extra Heavy Oil Cloth at 25c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

IT IS NOT QUITE TIME

For us to make our Spring blow out, but we are gradually receiving Invoices, and in a few days we shall have everything. We have bought for Spring and Summer, which will surpass anything ever seen in Plainfield, in Boot and Shoe line.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

NO. 22 WEST FRONT STREET.

A BIG CARPET TRADE!

Edsall of No. 29 West Front street says his Carpet Trade thus far this season is almost terrible that of last year, and notwithstanding the enormous quantities sold he has on hand more stock yet to select from.

The reason we sell at such extremely low prices is because of the large quantities disposed of. Low prices, the best goods and the most desirable styles does the business.

Our large stock of New Spring Dress Goods is ready for inspection. If you want to get the latest styles, and the best goods at the lowest prices you will find them in our large assortment.

New Odd Gloves, New Corsets, New Laces, New Hamburgh Edgings, New Ribbons, New Fast-black Hosiery, and in fact New everything. We have never offered a more complete and desirable line of Goods than now.

We show over 30 different styles of new mattings from 12 1-2 cents up. Curtain Poles, in ash, cherry, walnut, antique oak, ebony and brass, in 1 1-2 inch and 2 inch in stock, at low prices.

EDSALL'S 29 West Front Street.

EVERY THING for the GARDEN.

Landreths Garden Seeds, Peter Henderson Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Timothy and Clover Seed. Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Forks. Gasoline Stoves.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,

NO. 42 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment,

Reliable Goods,

Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, BAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats,

500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES,

Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS.

FINE CUSTOM WORK. 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

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LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

Telephone Call 783.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Reasonable Prices. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL

1890.

FURNITURE STORE

POWLISON & JONES.

34 West Front St

My $2.50 Shoe

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is poor economy to buy shoddy goods when you can get the very best of leather goods so low. We deal only in first class goods and warrant them.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a full stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gossard's Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendants for ladies. 92 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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TINWORK

FOR PARLOR and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

2d and 3d floors. Box 1020.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

ANDERSAL BREATH

Money to Loan on approved security. Old Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS

JOTTINGS.

—Plainfield is being supplied with ice from Maine.

—Men are ranged enlarging the Crescent avenue bowling alleys.

—The public schools yesterday closed for the usual Spring vacation.

—Judging by the snow squalls to-day it looks as though March was going out like a lion.

—The jurors for the May term of the Union County Court will be drawn on Tuesday next.

—Easter one day, Spring the next, and for a variety Summer for the third—what are we going to?

—To-morrow will be Palm Sunday and it will generally be observed in the Catholic churches in this city.

—The Crescent bazaar continues this evening, and *will greatly interest you to attend.* Read the advertisement.

—The Royal Arcanum has adopted suitable resolutions of condolence respecting the death of the late J. Newton Jenkins.

—The thirty-fourth annual M. E. Conference will be held in the Methodist church, Newark, N. J., commencing April 2.

—Yesterday morning lightning struck the Republican flag pole at Westfield and shattered the top. Several panes of glass were also broken by the shock.

—An evening sociable was held in Spencer's Hall last evening. Messrs. August Trost and W. Wallace were the committee in charge of the affair. It was well attended.

—Van Emburgh & White sold the attendant of home keepers at the sale of Granite Grove. They have bought an immense stock of this desirable ware and are going to sell it at half its value.

—A small thunder and lightning storm visited us yesterday morning. In the afternoon a gale of wind blew in air, pressed the sense of rain sends close to the earth for a short time, causing sudden twilight.

—At the Methodist church to-morrow night will be held a platform temperance meeting. Dr. Hurlbut, James McGee and Rev. Chas. S. Mitchell will deliver short addresses. The present condition of temperance in this city will be the topic for consideration.

—During the brief darkness yesterday afternoon a number of persons on North avenue were aroused by the actions of several small boys. The little fellows were running home as fast as their legs would carry them carrying with them the sudden darkness had evidently frightened them.

—There were 189 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 203 in the preceding week and 191, 233, 227 and 230 in the corresponding weeks of 1889, 1888, 1887 and 1886 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States January 1st to date is 5,650, against 5,949 in 1889.

—At the Congregational Sunday school to-morrow afternoon the second of a series of quarterly Sunday services will take the place of the usual Bible study. The exercises will be of a national character. The room will be decorated with nation emblems. A boy choir and two violins will render special music. A speaker from New York will address the school. Visitors will be welcome.

—The monthly business meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held at 73 West Front street at three p. m. on Tuesday, April 1st. Interesting papers will be read and a report given of prison work and visitation. Also a statement of the result of the late Parlor Sale. A special attendance of members is earnestly desired to consider some important measures. All interested in this work are invited to be present.

MACDONALD-FAULKS.

Many Plainfielders Attend the Wedding.

Last evening many guests from this city, Newark, Haverstraw, Philadelphia, Rahway, *Plainfield, New York and other cities* assembled at the residence of Mrs. Charlotte Faulks, 1125 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, to witness the marriage of her daughter, Miss Hettie T., to Mr. David A. MacDonald, assistant superintendent of the Plainfield Electric Light Company of this city. The ceremony was performed in an impressive manner with a ring, by Rev. Dr. Wm. Wilson Newell, pastor of the Lafayette Ave. Presbyterian church. The bride was handsomely attired in white silk, with veil, lace and lace, and carried a handsome bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaids was Miss Florence Amos, daughter of Mrs. David C. Amos. She wore a costume of light blue satin, with an overdress of cream silk and lace, and carried a handsome bouquet of pink carnations. The groomsman was Mr. Edward A. Faulks, brother of the bride. The wedding march played by Miss Kerr, of Plainfield, and that from "Lohengrin" was prettily rendered by Mrs. Georgia A. Noston. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, where a fine supper was served. At 8 o'clock the bridal party left on a tour to Boston.—Elizabeth Journal.

The Flag Unfurled.

The unfurling of the American flag recently presented to the Plainfield High School by Mr. Edward H. Rudd, member of *State in Assembly* Hall yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. A number of the friends of the school were present as well as the pupils. The programme of the exercises was as follows: Song, "God, Our King," by the school; Recitation, "The Revolutionary Flag," by Miss Emma V. Cox. Song, "The Pilgrim Fathers," by the school; Recitation, "The Fortieth Union," by Miss Hermione C. Smith. Song, "Columbia," by the school; Declamation, "Unfurling the Flag," by Miss Mary J. Patterson. Song, "The Star Spangled Banner," by the school.

Mr. Archibald presented the flag to the school. The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut in behalf of the Board of Education responded to Mr. Archibald's address. The Rev. Dr. A. E. Lewis also addressed the scholars. The exercises were very interesting throughout.

First Presbyterian Sociable.

There was a large attendance at the First Presbyterian church sociable last evening arranged by Mrs. J. W. Bellamy, Mrs. Wm. Morrow and Mrs. Reed. The house was delightfully lit with six violin solos which were accompanied on the piano by Mr. Crane played the scenes with violin and piano accompaniment and Mr. Burley and Mrs. Tompkin sang. Cake and cream were served as refreshments.

THE NEW SEWER BILL.

AS INTRODUCED BY HON. JOHN ULRICH.

Said to be Intended to Give All the Power to the People, and of Especial Interest to Plainfield.

Through the kindness of Assemblyman Ulrich we have received to-day a copy of House Bill No. 620, relating to the construction of sewers in cities, boroughs and towns, which is now in the hands of the Committee on Municipal corporations, of which Mr. Ulrich is a member. This bill, Mr. Ulrich informs us, is substantially a new bill materially different from another bill which was recently introduced by the Hon. Fred G. Marsh, but which has since been withdrawn.

This bill, Mr. Ulrich says, is a people's bill, giving them the power instead of Councils to decide whether or not they will have sewers, and he calls the particular attention of all taxpayers to section 3. The suggestion relative to giving the people a voice in a matter of so much importance was heartily concurred in by Councilmen Newbell and Rushmore, members of the committee to have such a bill framed.

Under the former bill the Common Council, by section 13 had no right to charge any company for the laying of pipes. The present bill protects the taxpayers' interest in this respect.

While Mr. Ulrich is satisfied that the bill affords ample protection to the people, he has, as an extra precaution, got the committee to hold a special meeting in the speaker's room, Trenton, to give every person interested for or against the bill an opportunity to be heard next Monday evening.

The House will probably adjourn next week. Mr. Ulrich is combating his labors in stations that all will be satisfied that he has at least tried to labor in the interest of the people he was chosen to represent.

The bill in full is as follows. Read it carefully:

Assembly, No. 620, State of New Jersey. Introduced March 26, 1890, by Mr. Ulrich. Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations. An Act for the construction, maintenance and operation of a system sewerage in cities, towns and boroughs.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: That hereafter it shall be lawful for any persons, a majority of whom shall reside in this state, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating any system of sewerage in any city, town or borough in this State, for the purpose of conveying the filth of any city, town or borough, or establishments thereof with an adequate means of disposing of sewerage.

2. And be it enacted, That such persons desirous of forming a company for such purposes shall have and they are hereby severally and jointly authorized to take such acknowledgment of deeds, a certificate in writing, which certificate shall be signed by the persons forming such company, and shall contain the name adopted by the company, the amount of the capital stock, the term of its existence, the number of shares of which it shall consist, and shall nominate the officers of the company for the first year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and the number of which shall nominate the officers of the company for the first year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and the number of which shall manage the affairs

Plainfield Evening News,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 NORTH SECOND STREET.

S. W. HORSMON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

SEND POST-OFFICE ORDERS, ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Paying the Doctor.

The town of Tiflis, in Russia, has given to the world a point worth knowing. Adding up the ancient Chinese custom of paying the physician when one is in health, and stopping his pay if one falls ill, Tiflis has expanded and improved on it.

One hundred and twenty-five families have clubbed together and hired a doctor to keep them in health. He is to visit the families regularly, whether they are sick or well. He is to advise them in particular instances, instructing each how to take care of himself. Then at stated times he is to lecture to the whole society on hygiene. He is to tell them about bathing, food, exercise and all other sanitary measures, so that they themselves will in time learn to keep well without medicine.

These people seem to have a truer idea of the real mission of the doctor than their neighbors who claim to know more. The genuine work of the physician in a community should be to keep his patients well, to instruct them in hygienic laws so thoroughly that they will not fall ill, but on the contrary will become healthier and handsomer the older they grow. But the moment the physician begins to do this he cuts the ground from under his own feet, throws away his own meat and butter, for the more people there are ill the larger his income will be. The true civilization will dictate probably the exact reversal of these conditions.

A Gentleman's Expenses.

Howell Osborn is a New York young man whose father left a fund of half a million to support him. The fund brought an income of $30,000 a year. Howell was not allowed to touch the principal, but his father calculated that with $30,000 a year the youth would be able to rub along.

But recently there was a law suit against the estate, brought by a man who had lent Howell $60,000. He had found that his allowance of $30,000 did not enable him to "live like a gentleman," and so he proceeded to run in debt like one.

Among the necessary expenses of a gentleman were enumerated a town house, a country house and a yacht. These three together cost young Mr. Osborn $83,000 a year to keep up, and there was nothing left to buy clothes.

No gentleman could be expected to go without clothes, and the poor young man went in debt for something to wear. His hat bill for one year was $155; tailor bills, $750. Then how could a man live like a gentleman and not give suppers and flowers to pretty girls? The thing was not to be thought of. Little occasional suppers at Delmonico's alone came to $982.95.

In brief, the least sum young Mr. Howell Osborn found he could get along with and live like a gentleman amounted in a year to $51,090.98, and he was pinched at that.

A singular bill has been introduced into congress by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. It requires that all persons living upon boats in the interior waters of the Union shall give proof of good character, make statement of their business and pay into the United States treasury $10 a year, for which an annual license shall be granted to them. This bill is evidently aimed at the tramp families that inhabit "shanty boats" and ply up and down the rivers, robbing farmers' gardens, hen roosts and smoke houses, and bringing for the time a disorderly and indecent element into every neighborhood where their boat ties up. But it hardly seems necessary to tax small trading boats out of existence to get rid of these. Stiff credentials as to good character, with exploit and a well vouched for statement as to occupation, etc., with a small license fee, would answer every purpose.

Whenever a distinguished gentleman who makes a long, very long speech, finds that it is not reported in the newspapers, he should think twice before complaining publicly of the reporter. The reporter may have done just the best possible thing for the distinguished gentleman. The reporter knows what will interest the public. It is his business to know. In nine cases out of ten if he should publish a long speech when his judgment told him the public would not read it, his paper would get the name of being preternaturally dull, and he himself would get discharged by his employer.

Nobody takes much interest in the amount of money in circulation in the country except members of debating societies. To help them in their arguments, we will inform them that the treasury department's estimate March 1 was that the total money of all kinds in circulation on that date was $1,426,104,391. At the same time there was money in the United States treasury, $664,018,604. That is to say, we have actual gold, silver and paper money in the country at any time to pay the national debt and have $400,000,000 left.

HUNDREDS DEAD.

Further Details of the Cyclone's Terrible Visitation.

LOUISVILLE IN MOURNING.

Huge Buildings Crushed Like Egg Shells.

Scenes in the Wrecked Kentucky City.

Harrowing Experiences of the Maimed and Dying Imprisoned Beneath the Debris—A Minister's Terrible Fate. The First Reports were Greatly Exaggerated, but the Most Conservative Estimates Still Place the Number of Dead at 200—Thousands were Injured.

Strange Freaks of the Wind King—No Lives Lost at JeffersonVille—Clara Barton and the Red Cross Legions to the Rescue—A Partial List of the Dead and Wounded.

LOUISVILLE, March 29.—The death angels sits enthroned upon the debris of Louisville's cyclone-wrecked dwellings and places of business, and hundreds of families mourn the death or injury of loved ones. Later details of Thursday night's disaster largely decrease the number of dead, but even now no accurate figure can be given. Conservative estimates state that 200 persons perished. Other careful estimates increase the number to 300; and many people still maintain that at least a thousand have perished. The exact number of dead will not be known for days, but in all probability 300 is a large estimate. At least a thousand people were injured and 1,500 buildings are in ruins.

All Thursday evening a storm had been gathering and the lightning and thunder were ominous. At about 8 o'clock it began

VIEW ON MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE.

to rain and the storm gradually increased in intensity. The rain began to fall and people kept within doors. The signal service in the afternoon predicted a cyclone, but no one thought it would strike Louisville. At 8:25 the cyclone struck the city. The sky turned black as ink. There was a deep, threatening roar as the cyclone struck the southwestern portion of the city. Then the buildings were crushed like egg shells and a broad swath of devastation was the result.

Or Came the Whirlwind.

The Courier-Journal says: The mighty stroke of the tornado fell with a suddenness that scarcely gave time for quickened heart beats before those hearts were stilled in death. Then before the wrenching sounds of life and homes and castles of dust—the impulse of the gale fought impatiently to accomplish the work reserved for the whirling rigor of the air, whose torrents were there. Twice, for five furious minutes each, they strove and passed on, screeching their baffled rage. Then came a lull, but only for a little space, and then the tornado thundered over the doomed territory with terrible lightnings constantly ablaze.

The Path of the Storm.

From Eighteenth and Maple streets, diagonally across the city, crushing dwellings and business blocks like egg shells, toppling down church steeples and wrenching warehouses to the ground, the storm swept, passed to the river front, leaving to mark the boundaries of ruin a broad swath of wreckage and dead and mangled humanity impaled and weighted down or burning in the ignited debris.

This belt of destruction extended from the west side of Sixth street as far as Ninth and Main, and on right within three blocks of the point where the city was first touched. The loss of life and property is at present incalculable. It will require long days of patient search and computation to reach a proper estimate, but it is certain that no other horror has ever been recorded before for an American city from such a cause. To add to the sudden horror of the scene, fire came to seize upon the shapeless ruin and consume the helpless wounded and disfigured dead. Louisville's sad left alone to mourn this dreadful visitation.

No Deaths at Jeffersonville.

The city of Jeffersonville was also invaded and many of her homes destroyed, but it is thankfully reported with no one of death in a single household. Rumors are current that the beautiful young suburb of Parkland is also a sufferer, but further than that, or to what extent it may be true, a lack of communication by wire or rail and the awful magnitude of this city's calamity makes it impossible to correctly present.

The destruction of the water works tower, and consequently cutting off of the water supply, is another matter of damage that must cause inconvenience and loss to the entire city, while the complete breaking down of nearly all communications with the outside world renders the situation pretty hard.

Saved from the Wrecked Hall.

Among those who were drawn out of the wreck at Falls' City hall, wounded and dying from suffocation and whose names are known are: Mr. and Mrs. Fuff, James Bidd, Mrs. Sarah Kelly, Mrs. James Buck, little Eva Winterstiver and her sister little sister, John Shell, of Twelfth and Market streets; John Good, of Twenty-seventh and Bank; Mrs. Mary Hogg, Preston and Breen; Charles Donigan, Twenty-ninth and Bank; Henry Suigler, Fifteenth and Market; William Jackson, Henry Feltholden, Fourteenth and Market; Mrs. Hoffner, Twelfth and Main; Minnie Henry, Mr. Walter Grubb, Mrs. Ruffet, Mary Harris, Mrs. McGloughlin, Wm Annie Nile, Miss Mary Harrison and Peter Fuller.

An Hour of Awful Suspense.

Only a few minutes elapsed after the burst of the cyclone when the police and firemen were at work upon the ruins of Falls' City hall. It was difficult to clear the ruin of women who were found digging at the slate roof with their fingers crazed at the groans beneath each of whom they thought ascended from their dying. After an hour of ceaseless labor the first victim, Mrs. Sarah Kelly, was unearthed. Her body was found sitting in an upright position, her head bruised and arms broken. She said at the first quake a mad rush was made for the entrance.

Women Trampled Under Foot.

Women were knocked down and trampled on in their mad haste to escape. Seeing the overwhelming jam at the door several remained behind. She says the last she saw of her friends was just before the storm struck her and the ceiling fell. None of those whom Mrs. Kelly said were near her could be found. The workmen were then moved

LOUISVILLE CITY HOSPITAL.

from the rear of the building to the front. As soon as the roofing and the mass of brick beneath had been removed, ten women were found each other's arms were taken from the debris.

She Died in His Arms.

Mr. James Hanson, whose wife had attended Falls' Avenue church, was foremost among the searchers, and the first person he drew out of the ruins was his wife, who died in his arms. He laid her by the side of the other dead and continued his search for the living. Thirty men and women were taken out dead in the next hour, but no wounded were found on their persons, and it is believed all were suffocated. The gas pipes had been broken, causing the lights to go out and setting the ruins from fire for the time, but filling the debris with the deadly vapor. The breast of the ruins was pierced and the dead and dying taken out. One part of the building was reserved for the dead, and the wounded were taken into the alley stores and houses on the opposite side of the street, where physicians and priests did what they could to alleviate their sufferings.

Not a Single Building Standing.

Not a single building was left standing in the path of the storm on Main street from Seventh to Eleventh streets. Occasionally a corner front or portion of a wall would interject, while the entire structure proper had been swept away. The tobacco market, on which the city prided itself, lay in the path of the storm, but not one building escaped to the last one are in ruins. Among those destroyed are the Kentucky, Pickett's, Ninth Street, Falls' City, Phœnix, Green River, Louisville, Enterprise, Central and Planters'. The destruction of the Louisville and Ninth Street warehouses could not have been more complete. Thousands of huge heads of tobacco lay in the mass of debris.

Fire Adds to the Horror.

At 12 o'clock the opening up of a portion of the debris of Falls' City hall caused a rush of fresh air to the dead and dying imprisoned beneath, while the smoldering fire broke out with tremendous fierceness. It spread rapidly and forced the workers to desert the pile. As soon as the fire gained a head-way the groans of the imprisoned people became shrieks, and so great was the horror of the moment that the workers were frantic and screamed for aid without like wild. The terrible sufferings which they were unable to alleviate driving them to despair.

Several lines of hose were soon throwing water on the flames, but it was more than an hour before the work could be proceeded with, and then it was carried on with much difficulty, the heat driving the workers back the heat. Up to 12 o'clock only thirty-five dead bodies and twenty-five wounded and dying had been taken from the wreck.

Hits and Incidents Here and There.

At about 11:30 o'clock the cries of the children were dancing was reached. Mr. Louis Simms, of 1,724 Market street, had for many years conducted a dancing school in the basement of the building almost in

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

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WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND

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King's Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

R. C. MULFORD,

BROKER,

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SURE CURE

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RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

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OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Frozen.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.

FAIR PRICES.

N. B. Smallley's, 94 Somerset street.

Dear at any Price.

At McGinty's

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK.

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL.

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 20.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.00, 11.05 a. m.; 1.45, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASKING RIDGE, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.00 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.;

Direct couches to Newark and Elizabeth, N. J., 1.05 p. m. mail. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., close 4.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Weaverville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 5.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect Feb. 10th, 1880.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.37, 7.00, 7.56, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 5.37, 7.00, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave New York from Liberty street at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sundays, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.20, 12.00 m., 12.40, 1.20, 2.00, 2.40, 3.20, 4.00, 4.40, 5.20, 6.00, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.20 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.30, 8.05, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 10.45, 11.25, 12.05 m., 12.45, 1.25, 2.05, 2.45, 3.25, 4.05, 4.45, 5.25, 6.05, 6.45, 7.25, 8.05, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 10.45, 11.25 p. m. Sundays, 6.45, 7.30, 8.05, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 10.45, 11.25 a. m., 12.05, 12.45, 1.25, 2.05, 2.45, 3.25, 4.05, 4.45, 5.25, 6.05, 6.45, 7.25, 8.05, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 10.45, 11.25 p. m. Passengers for Plainfield change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays at 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9.37 p. m., 1.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

9.37 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

1.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Munch Chunk.

3.37 p. m.—For High Bridge, Somerville, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 10.10 a. m. For Flemington, 4.00 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Munch Chunk, etc. 4.30 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Munch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delaware, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 7.20 p. m. For Flemington, Hot Springs, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Bethlehem, Allentown, etc., etc., 8.00 p. m. For Flemington, Oxford, Easton, Allentown, Munch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Sundays at 8.10 a. m. for Easton, 9.15 a. m. for Easton, Allentown and Munch Chunk; Tamaqua, Shamokin, etc., 4.00 p. m. for High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Munch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville 6.45 for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 10.10 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.00, 4.00, 7.20, 8.00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 3.37 a. m., 3.37 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 3.37, 10.10 a. m., 12.00, 4.00, 7.20, 8.00 p. m. Sunday 8.10 a. m., 3.37 p. m.

For Atlantic City 3.37 a. m., 12.00, 8.00 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m.

For Freehold 3.37, 8.00, 10.37 a. m., 12.00, 3.37, 5.24 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton and Philadelphia at 7.17, 9.16, 11.25 a. m., 12.56, 3.25, 5.06, 7.30, 9.20 p. m. Sundays at 7.17, 9.16 a. m., 12.56, 3.25, 5.06, 7.30, 9.20 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.17, 9.16, 11.25 a. m., 12.56, 3.25, 5.06, 7.30 p. m. Sundays at 7.17, 9.16 a. m., 12.56, 3.25, 5.06, 7.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pr. & Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

TO BE RUN ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE—STRICTLY "ON TIME":

First trip from Hillside ave. and Broadway—leave 6 a. m. to meet 7.05 a. m. train. Return, Hillside ave. and Broadway, Broadway to 9th st.; to Second place; to Crescent ave.; to Park ave.; to Depot.

2d trip	8.15 a. m.	to meet	9.05 a. m. train.
3d "	9.15	do	9.57 do
4th "	10.00	do	10.57 do
5th "	11.00	do	11.54 do
6th "	12.00	do	12.54 p.m. do
7th "	1.00 p. m.	do	1.54 p. m. do
8th "	2.00 p. m.	do	2.52 p. m. do
9th "	3.00 do	To the Postoffice.	
10th "	3.50 do	meet	4.41 p. m. train.
11th "	4.40 do	do	5.37 do
12th "	5.40 do	do	6.37 do
13th "	6.40 do	do	7.35 do

Stages will also leave Plainfield avenue and 7th street, and Bookwalter and Mercer avenues, North Plainfield, according to the above time table, and make same connections.

Stages will make return trips over above route, leaving Plainfield depot at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m.

Rooms and Carriages kept expressly for private parties at moderate rates.

Horses kept by the day, week or month, and for sale.

Rooms after 7 o'clock in the evening, for private parties, at moderate rates.

JOS. A. BIGGINS, Prop.

Stables on Seventh street, between 5th and 6th. Telephone Call, 16. 1-867

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497.

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 19 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-15-1y

---

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 76-79 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman.

Pillsbury, Gold and Mighty Dollar Flour; Orange Co. Pastry, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Provisions and Produce. Pure Cider Vinegar, 4 years old; White Granite, Yellow-Rose-Globe, Barnum and Glenwood; Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Ammunition.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, harnesses, pungs, horse-blankets, robes, etc. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Bon wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address,

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 500 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

---

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials,

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

T. S. Morgans

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best

BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

at FRUCHT'S, Somerset Street.

Great reduction in price of goods preparatory to moving to new store on W. Front St.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY *President.*
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS S. POPE, Treasurer

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tomlo J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET

and 23 Park avenue,

P. O. Box 239

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered wagon. Goods moved to any part of the city or country. Please favor a trial.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy of

A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

TUNIS J. CAREY

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and despatch.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Cooling the Body by a Spray of Water, The Food a Human Being Consumes.

Dr. S. Pincus, in the course of experiments as to the effect of spraying a considerable part of the body surface of animals with cold water has applied the spray for the purpose of reducing febrile temperatures in human beings. In the case of a man suffering from phthisis, whose temperature was high, he found, according to The Lancet, that, by spraying about a pint of water at between 60 degs. and 70 degs. F. over his body, the temperature fell to normal, and continued so for several hours. Again, a similar method was satisfactorily applied in the case of a girl with diphtheria. In the healthy human subject, the spray lowered the temperature nearly 2 degs. By keeping healthy guinea pigs and rabbits some hours under spray, and using from half a pint to a pint of water at the temperature of the room (44 degs. to 52 degs.), the temperature of the animals fell several degrees.

Coughs, Colds, Etc.

In no ailments is prompt domestic treatment more valuable than in coughs, colds, influenza, etc., which, if neglected, frequently result in serious disorders. Such treatment is usually quite sufficient for persons whose ordinary health is good.

One of the very best remedies to throw off an impending cold is camphor in the alcoholic solution common in our households. Inhale its fumes frequently and freely, and the unwelcome symptoms will fly disappearing as if by magic. Or, put a few drops—say twenty or thirty, according to its strength—into a tumbler of water, and take a sip from it occasionally. Other common household remedies, such as acouite and nux, or mercurius and arsenicum, are also excellent, and, if properly selected, leave the system fortified against the enemy rather than weakened, as might be the result of more severe treatment.

A time honored drink for fevers is one and a half pints of water in this way: Take a dessertspoonful of flaxseed, with two or three thin slices and the juice of half a lemon, and enough loaf sugar to sweeten. Pour upon this a pint of boiling water, cover close, and let it remain until just cool enough to drink. It should be administered to the patient after he is in bed for the night. It will induce a perspiration, and break up a cold if taken at the beginning.

The Food of a Lifetime.

Apropos of victuals, the statistics which a clever Frenchman has just published concerning the food we eat are interesting and perhaps appalling. According to his reckoning a human being of either sex, who is a moderate eater and who lives to be 70 years old, consumes during "the days of the years of his life" a quantity of food which would fill twenty ordinary railway luggage vans. A "good eater," however, may require as many as thirty vans to carry the luggage for the larger meals that would bear proper would require who are always hungry, and whose stomachs are, to all intents and purposes, bottomless pits, that the statistician is unable to indicate.

Another investigator affirms that women eat much less than men, after making allowances for differences in weight and work. Where a man eats nineteen ounces, a woman of the same weight and of active habits eats only fourteen or fifteen ounces.

Consumption at High Altitudes.

The distribution of phthisis in Switzerland has been reported upon in The Lancet by Dr. L. Schröter. Facts and figures stated do not give much support to the common impression that high altitudes are practically free from consumption. Tables of deaths for the year 1876-80 show that the disease is endemic to every district of Switzerland, not one excepting it. It is true that deaths from that cause are fewer in the high regions than in those that lie lower, yet the ratio is not by any means inversely proportionate to the altitude. It is remarked that consumption prevails wherever the population is largely industrial. Agricultural populations suffer less from it than do industrial populations at the same altitude.

Valuable in Throat Trouble.

Make a quart of red pepper tea, and, after straining, add a tablespoonful of common salt. Then sweeten with honey to suit the palate (using extracted honey), and gargle as often as possible, always having the tea before the fire so as to have it lukewarm. The pepper and the salt are the knives that do the cutting, and the honey heals the wounds. In extreme cases, a dose of oil will help much at first.

A Physician's Use of the Graphophone.

A London physician has utilized the graphophone in his practice as follows: He finds that when a cough is taken as the speaking or singing voice is taken, the reproduction from the machine is as clearly distinct as the original. The machine offers the advantage of being able, by preserving the graphophone records, of comparing a cough of today with a cough of a month or a year ago.

Hairy hands improve by wearing kid gloves night and day, with vaseline or mutton suet in the skin. Gloves with tips of the fingers cut off are convenient enough for almost any kind of work.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Hostess Who Understands the Art at Dinner Giving.

A hostess who wants to make her dinner popular may have them as simple as she likes, but there are some laws she must observe at strictly and with as much fear as were those of Mde Mode and Twomas.

She must not have tepid oysters; neither must ice be served about them.

She must see that the soup is properly stairbed until the man with a young mustache fash that every time he puts his napkin to his lips he is risking the destruction of the pride of his life.

She must not bake what ought to be roasted, or serve a fillet until nobody knows whether it is a rubber shoe or a piece of oilcloth.

She must not have a servant who is interested in anything except good service. He should be willing to sell her mother in the world told the funniest story, nor should he appear interested if a political secret on which hinged the future of Ireland was heard by him.

She should count the sweets of the least importance, and not believe that a bad dinner can be bolstered up by a very much decorated cake or pudding.

She should see that her coffee is as clear as her conscience and as strong as her love.

She should not ask anybody whether they will have cream or not, for people who go out to dinner should learn to do without it.

She should not attempt too elaborate a menu, for she will then rank dish to reach the height of perfection, and when the successful dinner is achieved she should give the cook a large dose of encouragement, a medicine pleasant to take.

In addition to the foregoing, the New York Sun expresses the opinion that the woman who understands the art of dinner giving is she woman who is not jealous of the art of keeping her husband at home.

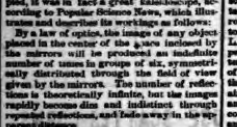
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF POPULAR INTEREST BRIEFLY PRESENTED.

A Monster Kaleidoscope in Which Living Men and Women Take the Place of the Bits of Colored Glass Cast in the Well Known Toy.

One of the novelties exhibited at the Paris exposition was an arrangement of three large mirrors placed so as to form an equilateral triangle with sufficient room in the center for several persons to stand. When thus occupied, it was in fact a great kaleidoscope, according to Popular Science News, which illustrates and describes its workings as follows:

By a law of optics, the image of any object placed in the center of the space inclosed by the mirrors will be produced an indefinite number of times in groups of six, symmetrically distributed through the field of view given by the mirrors. The number of reflections is theoretically infinite, but the images rapidly become dim and indistinct through repeated reflections, and fade away in the upper distance.



A MONSTER KALEIDOSCOPE.

The illustration from Le Monde shows the effect produced by a group of three persons occupying the space inclosed by the mirrors. Two of the mirrors are shown, but the third one—which forms the front—is necessarily omitted in the engraving. The three individuals see themselves transformed into an immense crowd, arranged in regular lines, and apparently awaiting the passing of a procession. By waving their hats, the crowd becomes wildly enthusiastic, and the three quiet and somewhat prosaic persons have only to walk back and forth for a step or two to produce the appearance of an immense mob, rushing about in the greatest excitement and confusion. The same effect can be produced with mirrors of ordinary size, by substituting dolls or any small object for living persons. By varying the angles at which the glasses are placed, interesting changes in the reflected images will be produced and much amusement and instruction be obtained.

Perhaps an Antediluvian Relic.

A granite stone doll found in a bed of gravel at a distance of 320 feet below the surface of the ground, near Napa, Utah, has excited the interest of archaeologists, some of whom regard it as evidence of the greater advancement of the human race in earliest days, on the theory that figures ought to be found. Professor F. G. Wright, of Oberlin, O., says of it: "The high degree of art displayed in the image is noteworthy. The proportions are perfect and there is life in the body that is remarkable and differentiates it from anything found among the relics of the mound builders. It is by no means impossible that we have here some relic of these catastrophes by floods which are so universal in the traditions of nations. It is by no means impossible that we have in this Nampa image one of the playthings of the near relatives of Tubal Cain and see in it a veritable antediluvian relic."

The Electric Plant of India.

M. Fulbert Dumonteau, a French scientist, tells of the discovery in the forests of India of a plant possessing wonderful electric powers. It is claimed that a person who breaks a leaf from this plant ignites almost instantly, receives a shock equal to that produced by the conductor of an inductive coil. A magnetic needle is affected by it at a distance of more than six yards. The electric forces varies at different hours of the day. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon it is most powerful. At night and early in the day, it is at its weakest entirely. No bird or insect is ever seen to alight on this plant. None of the magnetic metals are ever found where the electric plant grows, and this is regarded as proof that the electric power is inherent in the plant itself.

The Origin of Great Rivers.

The sketch of the Weisshorn in the High Alps, shown in our cut, is one used by Mr. Clinton Dent, of London, in a lecture, as an illustration of his theory of the origin of all great rivers.

"Here," says Mr. Dent, "you have the whole process. There is first the cloud, which is the result of evaporation. It falls upon the summit of the mountain in the form of snow, which works its way down and, becoming ice, forms the glacier, whose downward movement may be optically demonstrated. Then, lastly, in the lower altitudes the melts at the foot or 'snout' of the glacier, forming streams which unite into rivers, which you can follow down to the lakes or to the sea, to be again evaporated and so begin the process anew."

IN THE HIGH ALPS.

"Take the Nile, for instance. It is not Lake Victoria or Lake Albert or any other lake which is the real source of the Nile, because you must trace them back to the origin of their supplies. The source of the Nile—for the matter of that, of the Congo and Zambesi—is, I take it, to be found in the snow of the glaciers at the foot of the Mountains of the Moon. For you have all the conditions—enormous quantities of snow and ice, which in Africa, as in Europe, will melt at the lower altitudes. That is the real source of the Nile."

Items Here and There.

As an instance of the widespread use of aniline dyes, it may be mentioned that in Guatemala, where for thirty years cochineal was the principal article of export, there is now no production of cochineal reported except in very small quantity for native use.

Despite the statement of scientists that there are no true mackerel south of the equator, a Massachusetts sea captain claims to have secured good cargoes by fishing off the Cape of Good Hope.

In Chicago horses are carried by steam, and, according to The Iron Age, a pair of horses puts 150 horses through their toilet in two hours.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

A Collection of Fugitive Facts and Out-of-the-Ordinary Information.

To William of Orange may be ascribed the saying, "Die in the last ditch." When Burkingham urged the inevitable destruction which hung over the United Provinces and asked him whether he did not see that the commonwealth was ruined, "There is no commonwealth," replied the prince, "by which I can be sure never to see my country's ruin —I will die in the last ditch."

The Temperature of Trees.

It has long been noticed that snow melts more rapidly immediately around the trunk of a tree than at any other point. The reason given for this has been that the tree contains a greater degree of heat than the surrounding atmosphere, and this caused the snow to melt. From observations recorded by E. L. Ramsey in The Botanical Gazette, it appears that, as a rule, the temperature of the interior of a tree is somewhat higher than that of the air, except during the warmest period of the day, the maximum temperature of the air being generally between 1 and 2 p. m., and the minimum between 6 and 7 a. m. The comparative studies show that heat is retained and radiated more rapidly in the outer layers than in the center. A curious difference was discovered in the wood of the oak and pine in winter, the former being found that the temperature of the pine was lower than that of the oak at all times, except during the latter part of the night and early morning. This is attributed to the thick coating of the leaves on the pine preventing absorption of heat by the trunk, since the larch, which has similar wood, resembles the oak rather than the pine in this respect. The investigations further conclusion is reached that the direct absorption of heat is the main cause of the high temperature of trees, and that it is largely dependent upon the character of the bark, smooth barked trees being warmer as a rule than thick barked ones.

A Few Railroad Facts of General Interest.

The cost of railroads in the United States has been $9,000,000,000. One million persons are employed by the railroads of the United States. The weight of a high eight wheel passenger locomotive is about 98,500. The cost of a palace sleeping car is $15,000, or, if vestibuled, $17,000. The average cost of constructing railroads in the United States at the present time is about $50,000. The highest railroad in the United States is the Denver and South Park, a branch of the Union Pacific, at Alpine tunnel—11,596 feet above the sea level. The largest American railroad tunnel is the Hoosac tunnel on the Fitchburg railroad—four and three-quarter miles. There are 300,000 railroad bridges in the United States, spanning 2,213 miles. The longest railroad bridge span in the United States is the cantilever span in the Poughkeepsie bridge over the Hudson river—548 feet. The highest railroad bridge in the United States is the Kinzua viaduct on the Erie road—305 feet. Rails of all kinds, with average wear, about eighteen years.

Arbor Day.

The individual states have striven to encourage tree planting by appointing a certain day in the year, to be known as Arbor day, for the voluntary planting of trees by the people, and latterly the movement has been widened by inducing the pupils of the public schools to take part in the observance. The credit of inaugurating Arbor day belongs to the Nebraska state board of agriculture, which in 1874 recommended the second Wednesday of April in each year as a day dedicated to the work of planting trees. The following states and territories have since then, by legislative enactment or otherwise, established an Arbor day: Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Dakota, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming—35 in all.

Manual Training Schools.

Statistics furnished by the educational report make it appear that there are 18 manual training schools in the United States, with 78 teachers; 14 of these are females. These schools have 26 buildings, etc., and report the amount of $281,000. There are 2,346 male and 258 female pupils enrolled in these schools. The New York committee on manual training gave the following estimates of the cost Of beginning: Workshop outfit, $300; kitchen outfit, $200; construction or preparing room for use, $60. Of maintaining for a year: Renewing outfit, 10 per cent. of working, $30; kitchen, $20; material for woodworking, $50; kitchen, $100; sewing, $50; construction of desks, $25. The needs of manual training schools are specially adapted to cities, and cannot be established successfully in sparse rural populations.

A Remarkably Poised Stone.

A remarkably poised rock, famous throughout South America as "the moving stone," may be seen on the Tandil mountains. The Tandil mountain, in Buenos Ayres. It is 24 feet high, 30 feet long and 18 feet wide, containing over 5,000 cubic feet and weighing 25 tons. It is irregularly conical in shape and rests upon a conical support with a bearing surface some 10 inches in diameter. The power of a single man is sufficient to oscillate the enormous mass, which, indeed, is often swayed by the wind.

Paul Du Chaillu, the Writer.

Paul Du Chaillu was born in Paris in 1835. He is under the average height, round shouldered and not at all handsome, though his face is strong and forehead commanding. He is vivacious in conversation and an inexhaustible fund of anecdotes. During his first trip into Africa he shot and stuffed more than 2,000 birds, at least sixty of which were species unknown to science. He also killed more than 1,000 animals, among them several gorillas, a species probably never before seen by Europeans.

The Utopia of the American Negro.

Dixie, a popular name for the southern states of the Union, and much in use about the time of the secession, was adopted from a song of the slaves, which set forth the delights of a region where they were under a good master—like negro heaven. Dixie's Land, from a well known kindly slaveholder of that name. The old song, or one based upon it, became widely favored as a national rival of "Yankee Doodle."

The Finger Prayer Book.

The smallest prayer book in the world is the Finger prayer book, lately issued from the University press of Oxford, England. It contains 670 pages, measures 3¼ by 1 inches and weighs three-fourths of an ounce. It is beautifully printed on fine paper.

Stranger Than Fiction.

The common saying, "Stranger than fiction," may be traced to Canto xiv, stanza 101, of Byron's "Don Juan:"

"Tis strange—but true; for truth is always strange,
Stranger than fiction.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Designs in Wall Paper—Bonbon Bags and Eggs for Easter.

Handsome designs in wall papers are by no means confined to the more costly grades of paper, and very pleasing selections can be made at moderate prices. In the wall papers, as well as the carpets of the season, floral patterns represent a leading style. The lotus, with its lily like blossom and rounded leaves, is remarkably pretty in two tones of yellowish olive or sage green. Roses or other flowers in large groups are also seen.

A modest and pretty little interior is furnished by a plain cartridge or ingrain paper in any soft tint, such as a grayish blue, with a wide frieze in floral design. Scrolls and arabesques figure largely among papers suitable for apartments of moderate dimensions. Some of the new satin papers have a silvery sheen which is sure to please the fancy of many people.

A novel wall paper frieze mentioned by Decorator and Furnisher consists of alternate panels of stamped embossed designs in gold and silver. These panels are perforated so as to show as a part of the design a ground color which may be of blue, vermilion or blue or tint of the middle space beneath.

Bonbon Bags for Easter.

There is a great fancy just now for bags of all sorts and of various purposes. A pretty bag may be made of alternate lengths of silk and velvet ribbon joined together with fancy feather stitching, lined with some pale colored satin, and finished off with a rather wide drawstring. The ribbons may be of any width and length, according to the size of bag desired, though generally as many as eight or ten stripes are used. When joined together to form the bag, and lined, they are gathered at one end and sewn to a piece of cardboard previously covered with velvet or some harmonizing material to form the base. The drawstring is run at some little distance from the upper edge, so that the contrasting lining may show above. The satisfactory gros ribbon, with velvet of a darker shade, and a lining of pale pink satin, looks well, also fancy ribbon and black satin, or velvet ribbon with a green, red or blue lining. When the colors of the ribbon go out of fashion for dress use, they are often sold cheaply, especially if in short lengths. This also applies to pieces of silk, satin and velvet.

A little bag which may be carried in the pocket is made of a scrap of circular plush, lined with satin, with a drawstring, at an inch from the edge, pulled tightly together and tied in a bow.

Easter bonbon bags will soon be found nice for Easter gifts, and the ideas suggested above can be utilized in making them.

A small plain silk handkerchief or square of silk may have the corners caught up and be tied with ribbon to make a simple bonbon bag, which, with a bunch of real flowers carelessly tied in with the ribbon, forms a charming Easter present.

Table Decoration.

The possession of a little natural taste and talent and the utilization of simplest devices are, after all, the only things needful to make a creditable and attractive display in table decorations.

IMPROVISED FORK. DECORATION.

In Fig. 1 by the cut we have a sample of a flower and fruit form consisting of a plate, fruit dish and goblet. In the second figure the complete decoration is shown with fruits and flowers in pleasing array. The foregoing, says Popular Gardening, from which the illustrations are taken, may be modified and improved upon in a variety of ways.

Popular Bedsteads.

Brass frames and the board or folding beds have grown immensely in favor. Probably few people have any idea how widely they are used, even when economy of space is no object. Folding beds have been improved until their adjustment is almost as easy a matter as that of shutting a door, and they are very ornamental pieces of furniture. Brass bedsteads are bright, clean and cheerful looking, and are draped around with an old fashioned valance extending from the frame to the floor. Silk, silk and cotton goods and fine ateens, or any soft fabric that drapes well, may be used for these.

Old fashioned pillows and bolsters yield the palm of fashion to the long, round pillow roll that extends the width of the bed and is covered with material like the bed spread. A favorite screen is of silk or linen sheeting worked with an outline design of scrolls or arabesques in pink, blue, yellow or scarlet rope silk.

Coloring Easter Eggs.

The easiest way to color eggs is with the aniline dyes which any druggist can supply. But though these eggs are brilliant and handsome there is a monotony about seeing the same plain colors every year, and some of the delicate tints in the grayish and softer aniline dyes were ever thought of are worth mentioning.

There are the beautifully flowered effects produced by covering the eggs tightly with colored calico and boiling them in weak lye, for instance; and country lads and lasses will remember having boiled in the skin of an onion to color one a pretty mottled brown.

If inscriptions are wanted, place the egg in hot wax before dyeing it, and when it is warm enough trace with a pointed bit of tallow candle the desired words on the shell. The grease will prevent the dye from "taking," so that the egg when colored will show a white inscription.

Fish Soup.

The following will be found a very good fish soup, says an English cook: Take one pound of cod or any white fish, and simmer in two quarts of water until reduced to about three pints. Whilst simmering add a little bit of mace and a couple of cloves. Strain through a sieve, and remove all bones and skin; then pulp the fish, and pour it back into the saucepan with half a pint of milk and a tablespoonful of corn flour; season, let it boil, and serve.

Wax Finish for Wood.

A wax finish recommended by a trade journal as very satisfactory is made by boiling a quarter of a pound of white wax with one ounce of pearl ash and one quart of water. It is to be stirred while boiling, the stirring being afterwards continued until cold. The composition is to be applied with a paint brush, after which the surface is rubbed until dry with velvet plush.

Liquid Bluing.

Excellent liquid bluing may be made with one ounce of best pulverized Prussian blue and half an ounce of pulverized oxalic acid added to one quart of soft water. The blue being dissolved by the acid, it is evenly distributed in the water, thus avoiding the specks often seen when the powdered bluing is used.

BOEHM'S GRAND ANNUAL

Spring and Summer Opening

of

Imported and Domestic Millinery

will occur on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MARCH 26th and 27th. Our display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Feathers, etc., will equal that of any New York House.

A Perfect Garden of Flowers.

Special drive this week in 4-4 Extra Heavy Oil Cloth at 35c per yard.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

IT IS NOT QUITE TIME

For us to make our Spring blow out, but we are gradually receiving Invoices, and in a few days we shall have everything. We have bought for Spring and Summer, which will surpass anything ever seen in Plainfield, in Boot and Shoe line.

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE,

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

A BIG CARPET TRADE!

Ellsell of No. 20 West Front street says his Carpet Trade thus far this season is almost thrifble that of last year, and notwithstanding the large quantities sold he has an immense stock yet to select from.

The reason we sell at such extremely low prices is because of the large quantities disposed of. Low prices, the best goods and the most desirable styles does the business.

Our large stock of New Spring Dress Goods is ready for inspection. If you want to get the latest styles, and the best goods at the lowest prices you will find them in our large assortment.

New Kid Gloves, New Corsets, New Laces, New Hamburgh Edgings, New Ribbons, New Fast-black Hosiery, and in fact New everything. We have never offered a more complete and desirable line of goods than now.

We show over 30 different styles of new mattings from 12 1-2 cents up. Curtain Poles, in ash, cherry, walnut, antique, gilt, silver and brass, in 1 1-2 inch and 2 inch in stock, at low prices.

ELSELL'S 20 West Front Street.

EVERY THING for the GARDEN.

Landreths Garden Seeds, Peter Henderson Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Timothy and Clover Seed. Fertilizer for Lawn and Garden. Hoes, Rakes, Spades and Forks. Gasoline Stoves.

PIERSON HARDWARE CO.,

NO. 49 WEST FRONT STREET. TELEPHONE 126.

PACKER'S

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

Large Assortment, Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THIS IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR SPECIAL WORK DONE PROMPTLY

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

THOMPSON PARK,

17 EAST FRONT STREET.

PIANOS BRADBURY, MAUS, JACOB BROTHERS.

ORGANS NEWMAN BROTHERS, CHICAGO.

ALL THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC, GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO TUNING AND REPAIRING PIANOS.

JUST OUT. *GET ONE NOW*

200 Spring Overcoats,

500 Pair Pantaloons,

LATEST STYLES,

Children's Suits, all Prices,

SCHWED BROTHERS.

FINE CUSTOM WORK, 10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES.

COAL LUMBER And Builders Supplies

LOOMIS & RICE

49 B'DWAY

CHOICE CEYLON, FORMOSA, and YOUNG HYSON

TEAS,

SELECTED FROM FIRST PICKINGS AT

R. W. RICE & Co.

CORNER

Duer and Emily Sts.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD,

Leading Grocers.

Telephone Call 25B.

All kinds of First-Class groceries at Reasonable Prices. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city free of charge

MUSIC HALL

1890. FURNITURE STORE

POWLISON & JONES.

34 West Front St.

My $2.50 Shoe.

Not since the War have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers been so cheap. It is a pleasure to buy the cheap, sturdy goods sold by many houses, when you can buy the very best at solid leather prices as I do. My 'Ad dad' is first class goods and warranted.

We have made great preparations for a large Fall and Winter trade, having a large stock. Our shelves and drawers are crowded with the very best makes of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Call and examine our goods.

John J. Kenney,

COR. FRONT ST. and PARK AVE.

Sanitary Plumbers

AND

METAL WORKERS.

CARNEY BROS.

Dealers in

Hot Air Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges.

Nos. 7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Rheumatism,

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Weak Organs, Catarrh, Consumption, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 26 doors. Rear 126.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & S. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph.

Front avenue. W. S. SLATER, Manager

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM OVER THE STATE.

CLIPPINGS FROM EXCHANGES.

—A school trust has been formed by the Hoboken people.

—A mad dog, measuring to $1,200, has been shot at Gloucester.

—Hoboken's City Council is in a deadlock over the election of a president for that body. The Second ward side claim it is their turn to elect a man, while the Fourth ward side claim the right. The newly-elected city officials will not be sworn into duty, and are likely to remain so until the matter is settled.

—Mrs. Mary Ann Smith, of Christopher O'Neill, of Church street, New Brunswick, was arrested at his house on Tuesday night by Constable Van Cleaf, on a charge of "No Compromise" by the stock was practically nothing, on account of its character and condition.

—After the song service was finished there was a prayer by the pastor. The first address of the evening was then given by the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut who took for his subject "The Curse of Intemperance in Plainfield." Dr. Hurlbut in his address dilated upon the evil effects on the bodies, minds, morals, families and eternal interests the sin of intemperance had. His address also bore upon the loss in the end, Plainfield would sustain from the evil now indulged.

—The second address was by the pastor, the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell.

—Mr. Mitchell's address was on another chapter, in a book. Dr. Hurlbut's address was upon the "Evils of Intemperance." Mr. Mitchell's upon "The Remedies," which were in brief: total abstinence for each individual; moral suasion in securing the reformation of the drunkard and keeping the youth from drinking; legal prohibition. He well described how Rumes here was a failure, a resolution that did not regulate. He cited as proof that the prohibitory law is a sham, Brook's law in Pennsylvania, clippings from Kansas papers, and letters from friends in various places where prohibition is practised and enforced.

—He also showed the "equal criminality of the drinker and seller. The man who visits the bar-room is selling is no more guilty than the buyer. If this were the law the farce which was enacted in our city last week, would have been turned into a tragedy for some who stand high in official position."

—The third and closing address was by Mr. James Cory on "Personal Responsibility," in which he spoke of the duty of each citizen taking a stand on the right side of this question. He further said "a deeper study of the whole situation is needed, and then that done, a more aggressive attitude should be assumed."

—The addresses by these three eloquent men held enchained the interest of the large congregation from their beginning to their end. Much enthusiasm was displayed.

CITY COURT NEWS.

Three Intemperates Arraigned for Drunkenness.

The police yesterday arrested three unfortunates for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. The drunken they were arraigned before City Judge Oddington.

The first called was James Tracey, a shoemaker. He pleaded guilty to the charge of being drunk and fighting with his brother. He was sentenced to appear in the Judge the circumstances, but his argument evidently made very little impression on his honor, for he gave Tracey the privilege of either paying a $10 fine or spending the next twenty days at the county's expense at Elizabeth.

Bernard Tracey, James son, was next arraigned. He was charged with being drunk and interfering with an officer. In reply to an inquiry made by the Judge, Bernard said he had been arrested three times before. "Five dollars or 30 days" said his honor.

Edward Long said he was from Round Brook. Policeman McCue found Long lying under the Liberty street railroad bridge in a beastly state of intoxication. A charge of drunkenness was preferred. Long pleaded guilty. A five dollar fine was imposed.

FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION.

Impressive Services in St. Mary's Church Yesterday.

At the conclusion of the 10:45 o'clock Mass in St. Mary's Catholic church yesterday morning the service known as the Forty Hours' Devotion began. The service is a very impressive one and a large congregation was present to participate in it. The procession of acolytes was led by Father Smyth who was followed by a number of altar boys. Eight little girls dressed in white and wearing floral wreaths and distributing flowers preceded the sacrament, which was borne by Father Stafford under a canopy carried by four young men. Benediction concluded the interesting service. Last evening the large edifice was again filled with people to listen to a sermon preached by Father White of Newark. Masses in honor of the Forty Hours' were celebrated this morning at half-past five, seven and eight o'clock. The service will conclude at the last Mass to-morrow morning.

The Hyde-French Mill Dam Case.

Vice-Chancellor Bird is engaged to-day taking testimony in the Hyde-French mill dam case. A large number of witnesses have been subpœnaed. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh is counsel for Mr. Hyde, and Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed represents Mr. French. The testimony is being taken in the Council Chamber.

A Lamp Explosion.

Friday evening a kerosene lamp exploded in the carpet department of Boehm's dry goods store. Michael Mack, a clerk employed in the place, discovered it and extinguished the flames before serious damage was done. In doing so he painfully burned one of his hands.

A TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

Held in the Methodist Episcopal Church Last Evening.—A Large Attendance.

One effect of the Miller episode is that it is thoroughly arousing the people, indignant as they have been over the matter.

When the service in the Methodist Episcopal church opened last evening the church was filled. As announced in THE NEWS Saturday and from the pulpit Sunday morning, the evening service was a temperance meeting.

The pulpit was occupied by Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Mr. James McGee and the pastor, the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell.

The services were begun by the choir and congregation singing temperance songs and then followed a temperance prayer "No Compromise" by the choir was especially noticeable, on account of its character and rendition.

—Mrs. Charles K. Moore, of Stanwood is reported as having accidentally shot himself in the head to-day. Mr. Moore is a member of the firm of Moore & Lovell, who have the contract for the proposed Water-Works in Plainfield.

—Some thoughtless person on Saturday dropped a quantity of broken glass at the Second street entrance to Exchange Alley, causing liable to a heavy fine. Street Commissioner Meeker was notified and had the debris removed.

—The Central Railroad company do not appear to be in much of a hurry to move the Bound Brook depot. At the last meeting of Common Council a committee was appointed to get such a number of citizens and endeavor to have the unsightly structure removed.

—The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

March, 1890.	

—Clue for inductive Bible students sent out by Rev. W. D. Murray closes at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at eight o'clock. Visitors welcome.

—A devotional meeting of the "Ex" will be held in the rooms Tuesday afternoon April 1st at four o'clock. Subject "Helping One Another."

—At the close of the services in the First Baptist church yesterday morning the ordinance of Baptism was administered to a number of converts.

—There was a large audience at Reform Hall last evening to listen to Mr. S. A. Stout's address on temperance. The address was able one and was listened to attentively by all present.

—Tomorrow morning at ten o'clock T. J. Gillies, auctioneer, will offer for sale on the second floor of the Dunlop building, at the corner of Front and Grove streets, a lot of second-hand furniture. See advertisement.

—Look out for the innocent looking stone you see which you may run across on the street this to-morrow. If you kick it you may find very far more than stubbed. It generally covers several bricks on April fool's day.

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March, 1890.	

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON

A MOST INTERESTING LETTER

Gen Conat Badeaux.—Tariff Reform.—Irrigation Bill.—Farmers' Aid.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1890.

The Republican majority of the House Committee on Naval Affairs have reached a conclusion upon the subject of the vessels of defence, and they will report a bill within a few days which will be satisfactory to the entire country. They will make an appropriation for four steel cruisers like those which are now carrying the American flag abroad, and two more gun boats. $1,500,000 will cover the expense for these vessels. In addition thereto, the bill provides for the building of three immense modern war vessels to be stationed on our coast defences. These vessels will be stocked with guns of every modern application for defence and offence. They will be armed with the best steel rifle guns of immense calibre and supplied with the best of ammunition. One of the vessels will be built on the Pacific coast and remain there. The other two will be built on the Atlantic coast and be stationed one of them at Portsmouth, Newport or Brooklyn, and the other at Norfolk and the other Southern ports. Neither one of these vessels will be built with the intention of sending them abroad and hence they will not have storage room for coal. They will be in the nature of floating forts which can be of service in protecting our great cities from foreign aggression. The people of the country are not in favor of building ships for foreign warfare, but they are willing that any amount of money may be appropriated for adequate protection at home.

I notice that some of the Democrats are saying that the Republican party in the House will not pass a tariff bill, and that they do not intend to pass a tariff bill, but that they are making a parade and show for the purpose of creating the impression upon the subject. The contrary is the case. The House committee on Ways and Means has been working day and night ever since the commencing of the session of Congress, giving hearings to the men of industries and productions, and devoting every energy to the preparation of a bill which will be beneficial to the American people. This bill will be introduced in the House very soon, and, after it has been thoroughly debated, it will be passed by a strict party vote, and every Republican will vote for it. Senator Sherman, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, will also report a bill which will be beneficial to the American people. This bill will be introduced in the House very soon, and, after it has been thoroughly debated, it will be passed by a strict party vote, and every Republican will vote for it.

Senator Dolph, chairman of the Department of Agriculture says: "I have been very much annoyed by the policy of the House and Senate in the matter of making niggardly appropriations for this department. This is not one of the departments of the people, especially as the appropriations it can ask for are given as a subordinate bureau. I intend to have full and liberal appropriations to carry on the business of this department on a broad scale" and any of the fellows who stand in the way will find Congress not short when they get to the pork pail. However." The fact of the matter is that Secretary Rusk is one of the ablest and most aggressive members of the present administration and has thrown his whole soul into the work of building up the Department of Agriculture. He has a number of able assistants about him and they are all imbued with something of the Secretary's enthusiasm. The interest of the farmers are in very good hands under this administration.

There are a great many speeches made now-a-days, which are never delivered. Just before the meeting of the House, the people will commence to receive printed copies of speeches which were made by their Congressmen; but, these speeches are made not delivered. That is, they are prepared, ready for delivery, and on the fact of the hour rise in his seat, catches the Speaker's eye, and says: "I desire to submit a few remarks upon this subject; and ask leave to print." Rather than sit and listen to a lot of rot, the House gives leave to print, and the speech appears the following morning in the Congressional Record: but, it never was delivered. The Congressman can have thousands of copies of these speeches printed at small cost, at the Government Printing Office, and mailed to the dear people. Nine times out of ten it is safe for the dear reader to bet that the speech received through the mails never was delivered in the House. It is a pity to give the statesman away; but these are the words of truth and soberness. Forget them not.

ABSAT.

POSTMASTER POPE.

Will Take Possession of the Office To-night.

The Post Office will close at six o'clock to-night in order to allow Postmaster Force time to turn over the office to Postmaster-Elect Pope.

There is considerable speculation as to whether or not the present letter carriers will be retained in office. It is said that there are a large number of applicants for their positions.

The post office officials have not as yet decided on any building in which to locate the office.

—The regular meeting of the McAll Auxiliary will be held at the library on Tuesday morning, April 1, at 11 o'clock.

—H. N. Spencer of 76 and 78 Somerset street calls attention to a full assortment of new field, garden and flower seeds direct from the grower, and with an "experience of 30 years" in the trade feels confident he can give satisfaction to all desiring anything in that line.

WORSE AND WORSE, IF TRUE.

About the Police Board Meeting To-Night.

The Police Board of Common Council are to hold a special and private meeting this evening. Unless the programme is changed before night, the meeting is not to be held in the usual place. It is understood that it will be held in the office of Councilman Hatfield, one of the three Councilmen whom Chief Carey caught at the bar in Miller's bar room drinking at unlawful hours, and it is also rumored that the object of the meeting is to consult a scheme for the removal of Chief Carey and Policeman Lynch, who have by doing their duty incurred the enmity of the Democratic Councilmen. It is said that they are not decided as to what particular charges to bring against the Chief, but that those against Mr. Lynch have been decided upon. Should Mr. Lynch arrested two men on charges that they had been robbing their employer. In order that they might not escape the policeman put handcuffs on them while taking them to the station, and this is to be the pretence for his removal, according to the rumor.

The Police Board is composed of Councilman Roberts, who is the chairman, and who has called the meeting, and Councilman Hatfield and Spangenberg, and also Mayor Male and Simeon D. Moffett, the President of Common Council. Mayor Male, although slightly hellspeed, is determined to be present to help enter his protest against the outrageous course proposed, provided the rumors are correct, which it is difficult to believe, considering that the men are supposed to be sane. Councilman Hatfield, who is the only Republican member of the Board, excepting Mayor Male, we cannot believe would lend himself to such a scheme, and we sincerely hope for the sake of his reputation that the rumors are untrue.

Since their discovery by Chief Carey, there have been one or two private conferences between the Democratic Councilmen at Miller's bar room and also in Elizabeth, and elsewhere about town. Whether the proposed action to-night is the result of the conferences referred to can only be conjectured. But we sincerely hope that the Councilmen will do nothing more to add to the disgrace which will make the Council of 1890 conspicuous over all its predecessors. The people might overlook the offenses thus far, if their representatives—we mean no insult to the word—had but represented us as they ought to hereafter.

It is thought that the proposed action again Chief Carey will also serve to prevent him pushing the now celebrated case against Hotel-Keeper Miller, but, as ex-Mayor Brokaw remarked to a friend who called to a Democratic Councilman on the train a few days ago, "if they had any idea that they could intimidate the Chief in the discharge of his duty, they don't know one side of him."

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. D. Hudson of East Second street has to-day removed his family to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Peter Kline has returned to her home on Sumnuit avenue from a visit to friends in Orange.

Mr. Charles W. Wilkinson and family of West Seventh street will hereafter reside in New York.

Dr. A. W. Anderson, formerly of Elizabeth, has taken up his residence on East Second street, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bean, formerly of this city but now of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent yesterday with friends here.

Mr. J. N. Van Arsdale, formerly of Brook avenue, North Plainfield, has moved to Division street near Sixth street.

Mr. Nicholas Mastellander, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, will move Wednesday to the corner of Third street.

Richard Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Williams of West Seventh street, is visiting at his home from Rutgers college.

Miss Katie Steinhouser of Jersey City is visiting at the residence of Mrs. Verdon on Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bucknell, of Maple Cottage, East Second street, start to-day for Boston, to visit the Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Ray' second and family. They will be gone about a week.

The Sunday edition of the New York World contained in its account of the City of Paris accident from a correspondent on board at the time, complimentary mention of the bravery during the time of peril, of Mrs. and Miss Bloodgood, of this city.

Overseer of the Poor Charles P. Day died at his home on Dunr street, North Plainfield, Saturday afternoon at three o'clock after an illness lasting several weeks. Deceased was in the sixty-fifth year of his age at the time of his death. A funeral was held on Tuesday from the residence Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

New Jersey Schools.

The annual report of State School Superintendent E. O. Chapman showed that the best schools in the State are in Essex county and the poorest in Cape May.

There are 1,648 school buildings in the State, worth altogether $1,350,000. There are 124 unsectarian and 111 sectarian private schools. There are 350,260 school children between the ages of five and eighteen, and 227,441 are enrolled on the school lists. All the schools together having a seating capacity of only 191,514. In 1889 $3,844,215 to maintain the schools last year, which is $11.63 for each pupil. There are 803 male and 4,497 female teachers. The average salary paid the males is $71.80 a month, and the females $42.76 a month.

—The West End Base Ball Association of Somerville will hereafter occupy new grounds. They have leased of the Central Railroad Co., for five years, the vacant lot south of the railroad bounded by Centre, Hamilton, First and Second streets, and will remove the grand stand and bleachers there, and enclose the lot. The new grounds are not any further from the centre of the town than the old ones, and quite as good in every respect.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

$8,000 Fire.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. March 31, (Special)—Adam Green's pottery here was discovered on fire Sunday morning at six o'clock. The building was gutted. Loss $8,000. Insurance only nominal.

MEMORABLE EXERCISES

At the Congregational Church Sunday School.

The Congregational Sunday school had a very pleasant service yesterday. Said one man, "I did not know what I came in whether it was Sunday or Fourth of July." The piano, pulpit, organ and gallery were beautifully draped with flags, two Grand Army standards leaned against the pillows behind the desk on either side of a large colored map of the United States. For it was a national service, the home missionary service, and it was impressed upon eye and mind that God and native land are not far apart and love of God and love of country are not at odds. The exercises began with a voluntary played by Mrs. B. T. Barnes at the piano and Mr. Sattel, and a young lady member of the school, accompanying with violin. Devotional exercises followed in which the singing was led by the new boy choir, Mr. Bowman leading. Rev. Dr. B. Clark, D. D., Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society made a most entertaining and stirring address after which the performers at piano and violins again rendered a very beautiful selection. The choir sang with spirit "Fair Freedom's Land and America," and a very enjoyable and profitable meeting came to an end. The violins and boy choir are to be a permanent feature of the school.

Don't Poison Your Neighbor's Cat or Dog.

In his annual report the superintendent of the American society for the prevention of cruelty to animals states that the cowardly offence of dropping small pieces of meat or bread impregnated with poison, with the intent that it should be eaten by a neighbor's pet cat or dog, out of revenge or for some fancied wrong, has given the society much trouble. Many animals have thus been subjected to prolonged suffering and death. Detection and conviction is seldom possible in such cases, owing to the fact of the law requiring positive proof of actually seeing the placing of the poisoned food "with the intent that it shall be taken by an animal."

Several persons have been prosecuted, convicted and severely punished during the past year for the offence, although, in consequence, it took several weeks to secure the necessary evidence.

President Bergh has offered a reward of $25 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of the offense described.

Several pet dogs on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, died from being poisoned in this manner.

Literary Notes.

The Easter number of the New York Ledger is rendered especially attractive by an uncommonly beautiful cover printed in colors. The design represents a lovely girl one morning in the country, the road to church, with a border of Easter lilies. This number contains the first chapters of a new story by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, entitled, "The Household of McNeil," Mrs. Barr seems to combine all the best features of Miss Braddon and Currer Bell in the United States, and Good Words in England.

List of Advertised Letters.

Remaining in the Dunellen Post Office for the month ending March 31, 1890:

Brokaw, Mrs W G
Chrolls, Gascon
Crosby, Miss P M
Dalby, W E
Davis, Geo W P
Dumont, W H
Doughty, W H
Horan, Cornelius
Horan, Phillip B
Horne, Miss Flora
[illegible], Miss Emma
[illegible], W
McCabe, Phillip
Manning, Mr
Phillips, Mr James
Rodgers, Phillip
Runyon, Wm M
Ritter, Jacob
Smith, Mrs W
Shafer, Mrs Amelia
Smalley, Mrs I C Sr
Smalley, Mrs
Smalley, Mark
Vroom, Mrs Annie
Vroom, Mr
Van Beek, Wm T
Voorhees, Mr

Persons calling for the above please say ad, vertised. JAS. H. HAROLD, Postmaster.

Bowling Notes.

The Olympic Bowling team will visit Fanwood to-night and roll one of the Central League games with the Fanwood's.

The Crescent League team will roll a game with the Elizabeth Athletic club on the alleys in this city to-morrow night.

The Olympic will visit Somerville and bowl with the Somersets to-morrow evening.

Olympic vs Monday Nights on the Olympia alleys Friday evening.

—Numerous farm wagons, loaded with lumber of various kinds, fence posts, pickets, planks and beams pass by THE NEWS office daily. The farmers are evidently enterprising and progressive, and keeping buildings, barns and fences in good order.

Valuable Dwelling

Property For Sale.

The Substantial house No. 61 East Front street, lately occupied by Mrs. Ledger, is now for sale. Apply to W. G. Baker, No 1 East Front street. mlm-tf-tw

Special Offer For This Week.

GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT GRANITE IRON-WARE — IMPERFECTIONS AMOUNT TO NOTHING AND OUR PRICES WE GUARANTEE JUST ONE-HALF THE USUAL PRICES. 'TIS THE BEST WARE MADE FOR KITCHEN USE, AND YOU CAN BUY IT THIS WEEK FOR THE SAME PRICE THAT YOU PAY FOR TIN-WARE. EVERY PIECE GUARANTEED.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE,

18 WEST FRONT STREET.

Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery,

50 BABY CARRIAGES. 50

LARGE ASSORTMENT IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Reliable Goods, Low Prices.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

GARRET Q. PACKER,

23, 25 and 27 Park Avenue.

Died.

DAY—On Saturday, March 29, 1890, Charles C. Day.

Funeral services from his late residence, 93 Dunellen road, North Plainfield, Wednesday, April 2, at 2 p. m. Interment at the convenience of the family. 31 2t*

MATTIS—In this city, March 30, Matilda, wife of Garret Mattis, aged 58 years, six months and two days.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, April 2, at 12:30, from the late residence, 55 East Front street.*

Critics Work Column.

An experienced English teacher desires attention pupils either at her own or pupil's residence. Highest references as to ability, etc. Address "Afternoon," Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. 29-3

A GOOD HORSE for sale cheap. Call at 136 West Seventh street. 29-3

A GOOD cook and laundress wanted. Reference required. Mrs. A. C. Vail, 19 Somerset street. 19-tf

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Apply, with references, at 9 La Grande avenue.

FOR SALE:—A hat rack and square piano at 102 West Seventh street, will be offered at a low price, as owner is about to leave town. 25-3

FLAT TO LET—41 Somerset first floor, six rooms. All improvements. New building. Rent $15. Inquire Alex Thorn, 27 Somerset. 24-6

FOR RENT—Piano, in fine order. Apply 70 East Fifth street. 31-3*

FOR RENT—House, seven rooms, all improvements. Gold papered throughout. A bargain. Rent $22.50. Apply 70 East Fifth street. 31-3*

THREE rooms to let. Light housekeeping. No children. 37 New street. 31-3

WANTED—Colored man or women to do washing, wash and iron. Call with ref. at 125 Park avenue. 29-3

NOVELTY IN PORTRAITS!

SOMETHING NEW.

Photographer Langhorne has purchased the exclusive right to use the "Talcott Patent Glass Mount" in Plainfield and vicinity.

This is the only "Hermetically Sealed Glass Mount" in the world, and absolute permanency to a photograph is assured.

Mr. Langhorne's authorized representative will call upon the citizens of this city during the next few days to show samples, and make special favorable arrangements, which cannot be made at the studio.

Every One Should See These Beautiful Pictures. 3-26-tf

Auction Sale of Valuable *Household Furniture*

Amos Moffett, Auct'r, will sell at public auction, on the residence of James Martin, No. 61 Kensington avenue, near Broadway, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY,

APRIL 3, 1890,

bedroom suits, beds and bedding, parlor suits, bureaus and marble-top tables, dining-room furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, tin and iron ware, carpets, oil cloths, the contents of the house. Terms made known on day of sale. The above goods will be offered at private sale previous to April 3. JAMES MERRIT. 31-3

BARGAINS, 1890, BARGAINS,

50 dozen Springfly'ns

HATS, HATS,

also One Car Load of TRUNKS, from $1 to $15 each.

W. S. CRANE'S,

Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park Avenue.

Special Notices.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

At the Bicycle Club Gymnasium. Ladies class Thursday afternoons. Class for boys under 15 years Saturday mornings. Terms reasonable. Address J. H. COOLEY, Gymnasium Committee. 3-26-1m*

STODDART & CO., Patent attorneys, 615 7th street, Washington, D. C., Opp. U. S. Patent Office. Patents, Caveats and Trademarks secured. Trade-marks registered. All patent business conducted for moderate fees. Information, advice, and special reference sent on request. 12-13-tf

STREET SPRINKLING BUSINESS FOR Sale, with the privilege of drawing water from raceway. For full particulars, apply to P. M. FERGUSON, City. 1m*

DANCING AND ESTHETICS.

Prof. Segelke's school, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. New large rooms. Wednesday afternoon, 4 p. m. for advanced scholars. New beginners Thursday 4 to 6 p. m. For terms, etc., call or send for circular. Address 20 West Park street, Newark, N. J 9-4-tf

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Margaret M. Bruen, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of Somerset County, on Wednesday, the ninth day of April next.

JOHN D. BOWNELL.

Dated February 5th, 1890 6-28-w6

ESTATE OF HENRY L. VAIL, DECEASED. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, the day month and year hereinafter named, the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WILLIAM H. DAKIN, Executor.

February 20th, 1890. 2-26-w6-9t

AUCTION SALE.

of superior FURNITURE. T. J. Gillies, auctioneer, will sell at 10 o'clock a. m., on the corner of Front and Grove streets, upstairs, on

Tuesday, April 1st,

Rhomboid parlor suit, 2 lounges, fancy, easy and rocking chairs, reversible sofa and folding chairs, inlaid chocolate table, chamber suit and mattress, wash stands, bird cages, mats, mottoes, frames, blankets and comfortable, clocks, night hanging lamps, silver ware, 3 Wilton, 3 Body Brussels, ingrain and stair carpets, black walnut and cottage bedsteads, bureaus, tables, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, spreads, child's carriage, looking glasses, bureau, wash stands, Chamber and glass ware, crockery, tin, iron and stone ware, refrigerator and numerous other articles. Terms cash.

R. M. DAVIES.

PURE DRUGS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

TOILET ARTICLES BEAUTIFUL.

FANCY ARTICLES GALORE.

To fill a long felt want

(And our own Purses.)

WE WILL OPEN

ON

APRIL FIRST.

A Temple of Pharmacy,

(where we expect all good citizens to worship)

Cor. Park Ave. and 4th St.

The Moy Pharmacy Co.

T. S. BURR, President. G. W. Y. MOY, Sec. and Treas.

Jos. T. Vail,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

DEALER IN BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

[40 North avenue.

Plainfield Evening News.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PART OF ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

BOOK NO. 1. TELEPHONE NO. ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

Has Chicago bitten off more than she can masticate?

Sir James Kitson says that the days of the gigantic steam hammer are numbered in the iron industry. It will be superseded by the dread, silent steam press, which, without a jar or a creak, would crush an elephant to atoms while you would tell of it. A press of 5,000 tons power requires to equal it in force a hammer weighing 100 tons.

Interesting race statistics come from Georgia. It has been found that the marriage rate among the blacks is far greater than among the whites. Where food is plentiful and easily obtained, it is rare to find a negro girl of 15 unmarried. The births are in proportion. But, on the other hand, nature manages matters her own way. The negro babies die off in large numbers, and not nearly so many proportionally reach maturity as among the white children.

Great Rapid Transit Scheme.

The plan for giving real rapid transit to large cities has taken definite shape in New York. If the legislature and the city government will permit them, the People's Rapid Transit company propose to build an elevated road from Spuyten Duyvil creek south to the Battery, over which trains can run at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The distance is fourteen and three-quarter miles.

The unique feature of this enterprise is that the road will be built upon walls of solid masonry, sixty feet high, as high as the tops of many of the business buildings and apartment houses. It will pass through the center of blocks instead of through the streets, to darken and obstruct them. The right of way and the road-bed will cost $31,000,000.

But the stone structure upon which this railway rests will be no mass of dead, dark wall. It will be arranged in houses and business buildings, with doors and windows, and will be rented like any other such. It is believed that the revenues from this source alone will pay more than 4 per cent. on the cost of the right of way. The business houses and dwellings thus constructed under the railway will be finished in the most attractive manner. The streets will be crossed by steel bridges sixty feet up in the air. The total cost of the work will be a little less than $90,000,000, and the company are ready to commence work as soon as the charter is secured.

Something of what the travel traffic would bring such a road may be guessed from the fact that the income of the present elevated roads in New York city amounts to $35,000 a day for the six week days.

Song Pictures.

The great doctrine of the correlation of forces has received a wonderful and beautiful confirmation from Wallace. Many of our readers are familiar with the experiment of spreading a thin layer of sand upon a glass surface and then drawing a violin bow delicately across the edge of the glass. The waves of sand vibrate through the glass and cause the sand to arrange itself into beautiful geometric figures.

That each note has a particular kind of line to itself, when studied with a given tuning fork, is the next step on the road. Taking up this mystical inference, and pursuing it to its natural conclusion has enabled a Welsh stager, Mrs. Waite Hughes, to produce some marvelous results.

The eidophone is an instrument for measuring the intensity and pitch of sounds. Mrs. Hughes was experimenting with this with a view to getting the exact register of her voice. She wished to get something that would exhibit vividly the exact power of her voice. She experimented with grains of sand upon a disk. One day while singing into the eidophone and watching the grains of sand, to her intense surprise she saw them range themselves into geometrical figures.

A whole world opened up before Mrs. Hughes at that. She placed the disk with the grains of sand upon it over the mouth of her eidophone, and began to sing as she never had done before. She found that by singing certain notes into the eidophone, she sang certain pictures into the sand upon the disk. She tried further, used various colored powders and some liquid substances. She had discovered a new field of art, and began to work it forthwith, painting pictures, not with her fingers, but with her voice.

Experiment showed her what notes made given figures. Thence she went on and sang flowers, shells, marvelous true forms and fair pictures. By resorting to various ingenious devices, he was able to tint the pictures and make them remain in form. A glass covered with a little gelatine previous to saving the picture cracked upon it in power by sound, will, if held over steam afterwards, retain the powder in shape. When Mrs. Hughes sings first a cloud of dust is raised which, as the sound storm ceases, settles into shape.

IN THE CYCLONE'S PATH.

The Latest Returns from the Desolated District.

BURYING LOUISVILLE'S DEAD.

The Number of Victims Has Not Reached One Hundred Thus Far—Golconda, Ind., a Veritable Golconda—Fifty Lives Lost in Clay, Ky.—News from Elsewhere.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—If possible, the throngs of sightseers were even larger than the day previous, when the woful spectacle was first unfolded to the light of day in all its hideousness. Early trains brought hundreds of curious visitors and scores of relief from neighboring cities and towns to swell the multitude of those who wended with a local interest toward the scene, and the guards had much difficulty in maintaining even their lines against the pressure. All the long the march parties continued their labors, and the sound of rattling wagons rose out of every street. Carpenters and tinners worked like beavers the whole day trying to repair broken roofs and skylights. Many seriously wounded walks, clergymen were getting the tangled and broken wires of the telephone and telegraph out of the way for further repairs.

Funeral Bells Tolling.

Mournful peals from scores of church bells, the frequent passage of laden hearses and long lines of funeral carriages gave note to the hurrying crowd that the tornado's victims were passing to their last resting place.

Careful estimates by competent undertakers and salvage agents are nearly agreed that the damage to buildings of all classes, to domestic goods and commercial stocks in aggregate sums will be $3,000,000, with a liberal allowance for rebuilding repairs.

Ninety-four Dead.

The main point of comforting thought is that the loss of life will not reach nearly as great as at first supposed. At a late hour last night ninety-four names were borne on the list of dead, and of these but three were taken from the list this day.

Burying the Dead.

The work of burying the dead went on with ghastly systematic briskness Sunday, and all of the cities in the vicinity were taxed to their utmost. One procession contained five hearses conveying the bodies of the unfortunate family of girls—Maggie McClure, Mary Bryan, Bridget Cree, Maggie Campbell and Mary McGinty—whose funeral services were held at the cathedral at the same time.

Carriages $10 per Hour.

Humboldt lodge, I. O. O. F., remained at Cave Hill cemetery during the afternoon, and conducted a number of funeral processions of the ten members of that fraternity killed at the Falls City hall. The burials, with the ritual services of the order, occupied an half-hour each. Drivers were in the demands on the undertakers that as a rule but two hacks were allowed to each funeral.

Even with this arrangement the facilities were inadequate for the rush. Grand avenue and Baxter avenue to the cemetery, were called into requisition as a more regular means of funeral conveyance. Twenty-four funeral processions passed down Broadway during the day en route to Cave Hill. The funeral of Rev. Dr. Barawell, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, took place at noon. His son, Dudley Barawell, was buried at the same time. The owners of carriages and hacks raised their charges $10 per hour for the use of their rigs to-day, and, as a consequence, all the carriages available in Jeffersonville and New Albany were brought into the city.

Many of the colored people, and the poorer of the unfortunate families, were forced to use express and transfer wagons.

Red Cross Nurses Needed.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Association of the Red Cross, with Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general field agent of the association, and J. H. Brandel, foreman of their work at Johnstown, Pa., have arrived here. Miss Barton says in an interview:

"I find there will be no need of our assistance here. The first news had placed the loss of life so high and the report that Bowling Green was entirely swept away, ruined such terrible distress that we had work already before us to come. I find that the calamity in Louisville has been met with the promptness and the good result. In a large experience I have never seen a disaster so efficiently handled and have never before witnessed such liberal

"What I see how carefully everything has been done I am quite ready to believe your authorities when they tell me you do not need our services. I feel that they almost certainly will be able to take care of your wounded. If by any chance there should be need of our aid it will not be withheld."

Miss Barton will look over the field from this point for a time, and then extend aid in the direction most needed. Her assistants are now located within call through wires, and where danger and suffering are threatened.

Death at Clay, Ky.

NASHVILLE, March 31.—The Chesapeake and Nashville railroad suffered much the loss of property by Thursday's cyclone. Almost 600 feet of high trestle work were destroyed and the 300 foot bridge were blown from their pillars. They were broken and twisted and here thousands of dollars' worth of work is a total loss. The company hopes to be able to run trains over the road in three days. A mile of track was torn up by the cyclone.

A special from Clay, Ky., says that the number of lives lost will not fall short of 50. The loss of property is estimated at about $70,000.

The Village Defeated.

Clay is a rather small village of 200 people. It contained three churches, half a dozen stores and an Odd Fellow's hall. The storm came at 7 o'clock, preceded by an unusually heavy rain. It struck the western end of the village and mowed both sides of the street clean. Forty-six buildings, including the colored Methodist Episcopal Church South, the United Brethren church school-house, Odd Fellow's hall and every business house, were leveled. The property loss will exceed $100,000. All night was spent in the ruins by the injured and twenty-three dead were taken out.

Some of the Dead.

Among those killed were Rev. William Pallister and wife, James Mitchell, the richest man in the county; Postmaster Comstock, J. R. Hadley, a leading merchant; Moses Wilson, wife, seven children and mother and sister.

The tornado cloud is described as having a purple hue. It is said that people saw in its funnel shaped body high in the air several sleeps and other small live stock. It is certain that more than 1,000 head of hogs, sheep, horses and cattle were killed in that one county alone. The monster seemed to circle about the entire county, and not a section of it escaped. Almost all the dead were in the path of the storm. It is said that the dead in Clay would have reached 100 but for the fact that many people left there to attend the funeral of Miss Bowling, who died from the effects of the storm.

There is not a whole farm building for miles and the county will come near being bankrupted. Whole fields of wheat were torn up by the roots and blown away, and the unknown people are buried beneath.

Golconda a Veritable Golconda.

GOLCONDA, Ills., March 31.—The cyclone of the 27th struck this place from the southwest, being accompanied by rain and hail in torrents. Mrs. Mary Avery, the aged mother of Jonathan Robinette was torn to pieces and its inmates were terribly shocked by anything. All were more or less seriously injured. Mr. Robinette fatally. Miss Lucy Robinette was struck by a flying timber and killed outright. George Taylor's residence was torn to pieces and he was killed and other members of the family were seriously injured. All his outbuildings were wrecked. A German boy, name unknown, was drowned. Rumors are constantly coming in of residences destroyed, barns wrecked, fencing washed away, orchards ruined and men, women and children killed or washed away by the rushing waters.

Thirty-two Killed.

MORGANFIELD, Ky., March 31.—A terrible hail and rain storm visited Uniontown, Ky., and Union and Webster counties Thursday at 5:30 p. m. At Sturgis, hail one inch in diameter fell, and the storm accompanied by a cyclone. At Sullivan the wind was worse, destroying many buildings and wounding ten or twelve men and women. Thirty-two persons were killed and many wounded at Webster will number not less than fifty.

Twenty-one were Killed.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 31.—Threespans of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad bridge across the Cumberland river, near Eddyville, Ky., were blown into the river by Thursday's cyclone. The loss of property in the vicinity of Kuttawa is estimated at $50,000. Twelve persons are reported to have been killed and about thirty seriously injured. At Eddyville, Ky., nine persons were killed.

Johnstown Sends Assistance.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 31.—The people of this city have sent $500 to the Louisville sufferers. More will be sent the present week.

THE WEEK AT THE CAPITOL.

A Forecast of the Business to Come Before the Fifty-first Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The senate took up the Montana election contest today. It will be debated probably for two days, and a vote will be taken on the case. Stewart and Powers will be seated probably by a strict party vote. When the election cases are out of the way the Dependent pension bill will be debated and disposed of. The senate substitutions bill follows this on the order of business, but it will hardly be reached this week. Saturday will likely be devoted to the consideration of bills on the calendar. Several set speeches on political and economic questions are expected at odd times. As soon as the Montana case is out of the way, the Florida nominations will be taken up again in secret session.

The World's fair committee has not been called together by Senator Hiscock, but it will most doubtless during the coming week and it may agree upon a report within the next two days.

The house will begin the week with individual suspension day, and members having bills in which they are interested can call them up. The call will begin with those in the speaker. The programme for the rest of the week will not differ greatly from that of last week. The Republican members of the committee on territories intend to bring up another statehood bill for consideration, that providing for the admission of Idaho, and the democrats will oppose the bill on arguments on which they opposed the Wyoming bill which was passed by the house last week. The army appropriation bill will be taken up for consideration on Thursday, and if it is not completed then it is probable that the fortifications appropriation bill will be taken up for consideration. On Thursday, beginning at 8 o'clock, the house will hold memorial services for the late General Sullivan, who died on Saturday, beginning at 7 in the afternoon. Saturday, December 6, will be devoted to memorial services for Reverend W. Nutting, of New York, who died

M. M. Dunham,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

No. 7 East Front street.

A Great Bargain

in the following

Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

	Cts.	Doz.
California Cherries	25c.	$2.50
California Plums	25c.	2.50
California Apricots	25c.	2.50
Franklin Stand Corn	10	1.15
Standard Jersey packed tomatoes	10	1.10
Fine sifted extra choice	15	1.50

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Corner Broadway and Fifth street.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 319

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Tarlatan, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

BISMARCK FORCED OUT.

Alleged Reason of the Prince's Resignation.

THE KAISER HAD TIRED OF HIM.

A Pathetic Story of the Estrangement Between Germany's Emperor and the Great Ex-Chancellor—Bismarck's Physical Vigor Apparently Unimpaired.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Herald says: No German newspaper knows—or knowing, dare print—the story of the chancellor's retirement. Only foreign papers dare do it, and here it is. Prince Bismarck has not gone willingly, but has been forced against his will to resign the chancellorship of the German empire. Hence the sad news that to him in Prussia in 1862 the power of the crown had never been so limited nor so cavalierly treated by parliamentary parties, especially by the extreme Right and the extreme Left. Today the authority of the crown in Prussia rests upon a rock. It has not been so respected as it has been during the reigns of the last three sovereigns since the days of Frederick, and that it is so respected at this time is due—as it was then—to the genius of a single man.

Prejudiced Against Bismarck.

Now every party is by itself so weak that only by the courtesy of the crown and its friendship can it hope to achieve power. The dread of displeasing the monarch is so great that there is no possibility of independent thought or action on the part of any fraction in either langtag or reichstag. They are none of them strong enough to tell the truth. They help to conceal the true facts of the present situation. The truth is the kaiser's mind has been prejudiced against his faithful old servant. He is persuaded he can govern better without a chancellor.

The Beginning of the Trouble.

The kaiser began to treat the prince coolly soon after the latter's return to Berlin. The coolness increased rapidly. The prince sounded the emperor, and finally asked with characteristic directness: "Am I in your way?" To the prince's astonishment his majesty gave no positive denial on the spot, but requested leisure to consider. The prince intimated his willingness to surrender all his offices except the direction of foreign affairs. His majesty was very willing to do that, but on mature deliberation soon became convinced that a division of functions at this especial juncture would be extremely dangerous.

The Chancellor's Proposition.

Hence he suggested to the kaiser the expediency of postponing all action in the matter until the reichstag had come to a decision on the army bill. Thereupon the chancellor might confer the old bales on the socialistic question, the increased estimates to be demanded for the army and the increased taxes which would be required, both in Germany and especially Prussia, the hard-working, best informed, most conscientious and trustworthy set of officials-liers in the world.

Forced to Resign.

Up to ten days ago this arrangement was agreeable to the kaiser. Then he sent to the prince certain orders that he knew the latter would rather resign than execute. When the prince presented the matter anew to his sovereign, the latter promptly accepted, with the knowledge that the chancellor's resignation would follow. The chancellor, though of course greatly unnied, kept his head and did not send in his resignation at once. His

Mrs. Stephenson,

25 WEST FRONT STREET,

is still making her famous

FRENCH & AMERICAN ICE CREAMS

and Water-Ices, Fancy Puddings, etc. Parties and Weddings supplied with everything requisite.

SILVER TO LOAN.

Also Crockery, China and Fancy glassware Lamps etc., in great variety.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, BUCKEYE, BOBBY, FELLSBURG and Queen of the West.

Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN for sale, quality, PRICES LOW. A full line of FEEDS always on hand.

Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

Crushed Stone

The undersigned having leased the Gold Stone Crusher, is prepared to furnish Crushed Stone of any size or sort, notice at Boston Store. Terms for Walks and Carriage-Drives a Specialty.

P. T. B. NEVIUS,

RESIDENCE, 97 JACKSON AVENU

P. O. Box 782.

THE DAIRY,

62 WEST FRONT STREET, CORNER MADISON AVENUE,

are offering special inducement in

Gilt Edged Butter

Call and see them.

Fancy Cream Cheese, Fresh Eggs, Milk, Cream, Buttermilk and Cottage Cheese. (Fresh every day.)

Our Groceries on Canned Goods, Pie Preserves—Peach, Quince, Strawberry, Plum, Raspberry, etc.

DELICATESSEN

Brands, Frankfurts, Roast Cheese, Bologna, Liver-wurst, Boiled Ham, Tongue, Beef and Fish Sardines. All kinds of Pickles Sauerkraut and Relish. Olives, Edam, Meister Brv. Neufchatel, Pineapple, round and Limburger Cheese.

W. C. TUBB, Plainfield and Elizabeth.

DAVID DOWS DEAD.

End of a Life of Great Commercial Activity.

NEW YORK, March 31.—David Dows died at his home, No. 1 East Sixty-ninth street, at 11 a. m. Sunday. He was born in 1814, at Charlton, N. Y., and worked on a farm until he was 14 years of age. In 1828 he became a clerk in the dry goods house of Isaac W. Stuats, at Albany, where he remained three years. In 1832 he went to the office of Dows & Cary, commission merchants, and in 1833, came to New York and entered the office of Dows & Cary, commission and transportation merchants, as a clerk. In 1837 the firm became his brother, John. In 1850 David cast his fortunes with his brother John and Ira B. Cary, entering the firm in 1857. His brother John died in 1864, leaving David sole executor, and the firm name of Dows & Cary was continued. In 1868 they failed, compromised "with their creditors and immediately went to work and the following year paid 100 cents on the dollar.

In 1881 David Dows and Alexander E. Orr formed the firm of David Dows & Co., as it exists today. Mr. Dows was vice president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, and a director in the Union Pacific, Delaware and Hudson and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroads. The Fourth National, the Merchants' National, the Union National and the Corn Exchange banks and the Central Trust company. He was president of the old Corn Exchange before it was incorporated into the Produce Exchange.

Mr. Dows was an Episcopalian and a warden for St. George's church. In 1836 he married Margaret E. Worcester, of this city, by whom he had nine children—five girls and four boys. They are Annie, who married Richard M. Hoe; Linda, who married George R. Chokney; David Dows, Margaret Worcester, who married Dr. Carroll Dunham; Susan, wife of Dr. C. A. Horter; Mary and Tracy, unmarried, and two boys who died in infancy. Mr. Dows had a country seat at Irvington, on the Hudson, which he called Oberlon Hall, in honor of the village of his birth.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

CARPENTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

M. E. MOORE,

BUILDER.

IS LOCATED AT 21 Somerset St.,

where he is prepared to Estimate and do all classes of buildings, and pay strict attention to

JOBBING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. TRY US

Headquarters

For Worsted, Buttons, Fancy Goods, Embroidery, Hamburgs, Laces, Ribbons, Dress Linings, Corsets, Corsets, Brushes.

U. S. Hair Tonic,

Magic Renovating Fluid, Cologne and all the articles that should always be found in a first-class Fancy Goods Store.

C. E. CLARKE,

No. 9 East Front street next to P. O.

L. M. FRENCH,

Fine Carriages,

All Styles,

All Qualities,

All Prices.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Excelled by None

18 AND 18 SOMERSET STREET.

GARDEN SEEDS AND TOOLS,

Choice Clover,

Timothy and

Lawn Seeds.

FERTILIZERS, OTHELLO RANGES,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

HARDWARE, PLUMBING

AND TINNING.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

Telephone Call 6.

A New Players' Schedule.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—The arrangement of another schedule with no conflicting dates with the National league was still under consideration at the special meeting of the Players' league to be held in this city today. The schedule which was under consideration was the making of an entirely independent circuit of eight cities, with a league of players back of it. The meeting was held today. So far as Pittsburg is concerned nothing dates have been arranged with no conflicts but I see no good reason, however, for anything such as the National league is trying to do. Neither the public nor our players can find fault if in consequence of a division we can schedule was the "best" appear

RESCUED FROM THE DEEP

A Close Call for the City of Paris

Her Passengers and Crew Perish

A Tale Telling the Great Liner's Hull Was Her War Over Two Hundred Miles from Land—Life Preservers and Small Boats Ready.

QUEENSTOWN, March 31.—The thousand and sixty passengers of the great ocean greyhound City of Paris, after an adventure that might easily have terminated disastrously, are safe ashore again, thanking Providence for their narrow escape from an untimely grave on "Old ocean's gray and melancholy waste." The magnificent steamship has hundreds of tons of water in her hold and her machinery is disabled, the result of an accident which might have overwhelmed her in mid-ocean and would have sent her to the bottom but for her numerous water-tight compartments. The accident to the shaft occurred when the vessel was 216 miles off Fastnet. The passengers say they knew it was serious. Followed by a deafening crash, the ship quivered, and the thumping of broken machinery in the engine room down the steamer from stem to stern.

The Began Leaking Badly.

She began leaking badly from the hole which had been broken in the bottom. Pumps were set to work, and the bells for the crew were ordered to be cleared. The passengers were much excited, but the officers remained calm, and their presence of mind and self-command of regular discipline allayed the effect to restore the confidence of all on board. It was found that the vessel was rapidly taking in water, with a possibility of foundering, a panic arose on board. The excitement was heightened by the fact that the firemen and some of the engineers rushed up on deck immediately after the crash occurred, and displayed great alarm. The engine room, it was alleged, was flooded through the injection tubes, which, it is alleged, the engineers in their excitement neglected to close.

A Brave Ho Was.

The second engineer remained at his post and risked his life in the effort to shut off steam. In this he finally succeeded, and then moved the machinery from total wreck. When the shock came there was a rush aft, and then every one halted in pallid dismay. All was now still in the starboard engine room save the hissing of steam, but the port engine was still working. There was not a word spoken for sixty seconds. By this time Capt. Watkins had come down from the bridge. A moment later cautioned them to be calm. The pumps were rapidly filling, but there was no immediate danger.

What Had Happened.

No one knew exactly what had happened. It was believed that the crank shaft of the starboard engine broke, beating in the bilges of the three cylinders and the turbine, and with its connections, breaking in the bulkhead between the two engine rooms and that driving them from the compartment next aft, the pressure of steam on the flooring gave, eighteen inches in diameter, leading to the sea outside, or actually making a hole through her aft and bottom. The passengers saved life preservers and extra clothing and gathered about the boats in readiness to leave at a moment's notice; but fortunately there was no necessity for taking to the sea. Four of the big watertight compartments filled with water, but the remaining compartments held firm and kept the steamer afloat.

Queenstown Sighted.

The steamer was drifting about for sixty hours before aid came to her. Fortunately the weather was fine, and there was hardly a breath of wind. Signals of distress were constantly shown, rockets and flare lights being used at night. Finally, on Friday morning, the Arizonic was sighted, and offered to take off the passengers and convey them to New York, which was all that she could be expected to do under the circumstances. But the passengers objected that the big White Star steamer naturally here turned around and towed the City of Paris into port, but the officers of the City of Paris thought it would be well to uphold all precedent, and entirely concurred in the view of the first that the disabled ship was not in distress that was in search of other help.

The Arizonic to the Rescue.

After the steamer had drifted about for a long time without sighting another vessel, the chief engineer and chief steward in a lifeboat to get into the track of the liners, hoping to intercept some one of them and secure assistance. They encountered the Adirondack, which promptly came to the aid of the disabled steamer.

Three tugs soon joined the Adirondack and helped in towing the City of Paris to Queenstown. On arriving in the harbor the passengers assembled in the saloon, and under a vote of thanks to the officers of the ship, passed resolutions complimenting the captain and crew upon their able and unwearied efforts for the safety and comfort of the passengers. A purse of $1,000 was raised, which was donated to the New York and Liverpool Mariners' Institute.

Was It a Record Breaking Accident?

The passengers speak very highly of the conduct of the officers of the vessel, both in the matter of managing the disabled ship and in that of making the passengers as hopeful and comfortable as possible. At the same time there is a general feeling that the giving way of the machinery was the result of the tremendous strain put upon it in the desire to break the record. The officers of the vessel were very reticent as to the exact nature of the accident, and the passengers have very hazy views on the subject.

There is a general impression that the affair was much more serious than was given out, or that the officers cared to admit. It is borne out that the break down was caused by excessive pressure of steam, "record breaking," the effect of the accident may be to somewhat discourage that pastime. Many of the passengers confess that they now entertain less admiration for great speed than they did a few days ago. Others, however, say they would take the fastest steamer afloat next trip just as readily as before and run their chances.

Censure for the Aldersgate.

The little freight steamer Aldersgate came in for a good many hard words from the passengers, notwithstanding the delight with which they hailed her first appearance. She is a very slow craft, and made only about five knots an hour with the big liner in tow. The passengers, who were greatly fretted by their long detention, were inclined to think the Aldersgate could have done better if pushed, and they allege that her captain was a timid fellow! is deliberately, with the idea of getting more salvage out of the company for his services.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Brush Tips Open Day Wires Carefully Guided.

The Democrats of Jersey City have re-nominated Mayor Steven Cleveland.

The Mississippi is still on the rampage, and many towns are in danger of being submerged.

Mrs. Ybel Ehn, aged 28 years, a laundress, was run over by a car and killed in Philadelphia, has been taken to the penitentiary to begin a term of imprisonment of eighteen months.

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HORSEWHIPPED BY A WIDOW.

Mrs. Kate Waldruff, of Buffalo, Assaults a Painter.

BUFFALO, March 31.—Mrs. Kate Waldruff, a fascinating young widow, who lives in East Buffalo, was widowed a year ago. Her husband left her some property, and as soon as it was proven she became an object of adoration for all the susceptible young men of Peckham street. Frederick Williams, a painter, was the most ardent of Mrs. Waldruff's admirers, and finally captured her heart. They engaged to be married the week after Easter. Williams spent his spare time with the widow, made her costly presents and took her to the theatres. All went well until the widower was told that if she went to an address given her she would find that her lover was a married man. Mrs. Waldruff went, and found that her affianced husband had a wife and six small children, who were actually starving.

She took Mrs. Williams with her, bought provisions and coal and replenished the family. She then went to the home of Williams' employer, reached the place on Peckham street where Williams was working just as he was getting ready to quit for the night. "You miserable wretch," cried Mrs. Waldruff, as she approached him, and with it the widow threw a handful of pepper at him. It fell short, but she kept at him, and when the faithless painter was finally well rubbed down with the contents of a package of red pepper and a switch from under her sealskin sack and began to use it with vigor. Williams yelled with all his might and strove to avoid the cutting blows. His fair assailant was tired of him, and when the reason for the whipping was learned nobody would interfere. The woman had no mercy, and did not stop until she was thoroughly exhausted. Williams fled home, and said that Williams' injuries were serious. He thought one of the blows had broken his nose.

THOMAS CORNELL DEAD.

He Was a Well Known Steamboat and Railroad Man.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 31.—Thomas Cornell, one of the oldest railroad and steamboat men in the state, died Sunday of pneumonia, after a brief illness. He was born at White Plains, Westchester county, in 1814. He was a self made man, and leaves a large fortune. In 1845 he went to Rondout and established a steamboat transportation business between that point and New York, which merged into the Cornell Steamboat company and which is now the Central New Jersey line. Subsequently he engaged in river transportation in New York state. Mr. Cornell was president of the following named corporations: The Cornell Steamboat company, the Ulster and Delaware Railroad company, the Easterskill Railroad company, the Rhinebeck and Kingston Ferry company, the First National bank of Rondout, and the Rondout Savings bank.

For years he has also been a director of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and he was a warm personal friend of Secretary Blaine. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Mr. Blaine and also a presidential elector last year. He represented this district in the thirty-fifth and forty-seventh congresses. A widow and two daughters survive him. The funeral occurs Wednesday afternoon.

He Robbed the Mails.

SALEM, Mass., March 31.—Sherman, the colored janitor in the post office who was arrested for robbing the mails, now confesses that he has been stealing letters for the past three years. He cannot give an idea of how much money he has stolen. He is being examined before United States Commissioner Hallett in Boston today.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Truth J. Carey, to whom reference is made,

Furniture Express

21 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or country in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

VALENTINES!

FRAMES, TUCKS, AND OTHER MAKERS, CELLULOIDS, SATINS AND COMICS, CHOICEST LINE BOOKLETS AT

ALLEN'S

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buchle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, et

HOUSE AND FRESCO

PAINTING,

NO. 10 AND 10 1-2 PARK AVENUE.

MARSH LAYERS

Jobbing promptly attended to. First-class work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Best centre promptly furnished.

CALL AND SEE US.

Spring Vegetables,

Fresh from the South.

Tomatoes, String Beans, Etc.

Also the Finest ELGIN

Creamery Butter

Big Reduction in CANNED GOODS at

Howell's Grocery,

NO. 57 NORTH AVENUE,

Opposite depot, the headquarters for fine groceries.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DRINK THE TREE-L TEA.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the celebrated Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 609. Telephone call 39.

Frank Linke,

Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Home and Private Families,

178 Somerset Street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-11-1y

A Coal Highwayman.

LEHIGH, O., March 31.—One of the most daring highway robberies ever committed in this part of Ohio was perpetrated by a lone masked man about a mile west of Bluffton, near here. The victim was C. D. Miller, a middle aged farmer. Miller had a draft for $1,800 cashed, and had obtained $60 more by the sale of some pigs. While on his way home he was suddenly confronted by a man, the lower part of whose face was covered with a handkerchief. As the stranger stepped up he drew a revolver and stunned the weapon into Miller's face, saying: "I want your money!" Miller pulled out the roll containing the $1,860 and handed it over to the man, who, fellow, however, was not satisfied, and asked for the additional $50 which Mr. Miller had received for the pigs. Mr. Miller produced this also. The robber put the greenbacks into his pocket and told Miller to proceed on his journey forthwith. Search is being made for the bold robber, but so far no trace of him has been found.

Father and Son in the Morgue.

JERSEY CITY, March 31.—The 4-year-old stepson of Capt. Going Peterson, of the schooner Minnie, which is lying at Black Tom in Jersey City, was playing near the railing of the boat on Saturday afternoon, when he fell overboard. Capt. Peterson was watching him from the cabin door of the boat, and he sprang on deck and jumped overboard after him. The boy was dead before he could find him. He succeeded in getting the body aboard the boat. A few hours later Capt. Peterson started for New York to make arrangements for the funeral. When he left Jersey City Capt. Peterson was near the Jersey avenue crossing when a train struck him, killing him instantly. The bodies of both father and son lie side by side in the morgue.

Elections in Portugal.

LISBON, March 31.—General elections occurred Sunday throughout Portugal for members of the cortes. There were disputes at various places, but no serious disturbances. The government triumphs. For the government. The Republicans combined with the government against the so called Africans, or Patriotic candidates, and the latter were defeated, except Serpa Pinto and Castalices, who are elected as minority candidates in Lisbon. The president, who recently dissolved the Lisbon municipal government, has appointed a new one. The government carried Oporto and will have a strong majority in the new chamber.

Dempsey Leaves Prince in Disgust.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Jack Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," left here Saturday for Portland, Or., without giving warning to the California Athletic club, of which institution he is the boxing instructor. His friends say he is so disgusted because he could not get as much with Le Blanche, "the Marine," that he will not return to San Francisco, but will go next with the Jon McAuliffe combination. A "Young Mitchell" proposition was made to Dempsey Sunday, and it is probable a match will soon be arranged between the two men. Many believe here that Mitchell can whip "the Marine."

Mechanics, Attention!

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR WORKING PANTS, OVERALLS, JUMPERS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, WORKING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, ETC.,

LARGEST STOCK!

LOWEST PRICES.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

46 WEST FRONT STREET, Next to Leigh's Hotel.

CARPETS!

A FULL LINE OF BODY, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS, NEW STYLES GOOD GOODS, AND THE LOWEST PRICE. CALL AND SEE THEM, TOGETHER WITH MY STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

H. A. POPE,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

DICKINSON

28 PARK AVENUE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, AND

OPTICIAN.

King's Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

E. C. MULFORD,

BROKER,

45 North Avenue.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near [illegible] 10-1tf

SEE THE COMPARISON.

EAST AGAINST THE	WEST.
OURS.	McGINTY'S.
Prime Cattle	Texas Beef.
Jersey Lambs.	Colorado Goats.
Native Veal.	Western Grasses.
Jersey Pork.	Chicago Dressed.
Fresh Dressed Turkeys.	Kansas Fromes.
Sugar Cured Hams.	Shoulders Ham Trimmed.
FAIR PRICES.	Lear at any Price.
V. H. Smalley's,	At McGinty's
94 Somerset street.	

His Retort.

Customer—What's the charge?

Barber—Thirty cents.

C.—Thirty cents! Why, I thought you charged only fifteen cents for a shave.

B.—Yes, sir, but you see you have a double chin.

C.—Do you shave yourself?

B.—Yes, sir.

C.—Well, I'll wait that you do, or your shaving would ruin you. You would be charged sixty cents every time.

B.—Why so?

C.—Because the way you talked to me during the operation of shaving shows you have a quadruple chin.—Boston Courier.

A Financial Blow.

Broker (the tough)—That stump swindle gagged me, Mr. Officer!

Mr. Mollerust!—Sau'bagged be nothin'! I'm dogged if Dutchem couldn't buy a bank. That father tried to grab the bank, to' I just give him one with th' institootion.—Puck.

Another Victim.

Romantic Lover (to himself)—She has refused me. She shall suffer! I will darken her life at the cost of my own. Ah, ha, ha, [illegible]. You shall drag through the coming years knowing that a suicide's blood is upon your head.

[Shoots himself. Curtain.]

The Proper Way (reading from the paper the next day)—Mr. A. S. S. Softhead, a boarder at Mrs. Slimdiet's boarding house, No. 33,333 Avenue X., committed suicide last evening by starvation. He has appeared the wolf for several days. Thus one more case is added to the long list of sad suicides from la grippe.—New York Weekly.

At Noon Fling at the Central City.

First Manager—St. Louis is a pretty dead theatrical town, isn't it?

Second Manager—Dead is no name for it. You have to send carriages to the deadheads.

First Manager—But a good deal depends upon what the attraction is, doesn't it?

Second Manager—Not much. Almost any difference at all. You couldn't get a good audience for the Declaration of Independence with the original cast.—Chicago Ledger.

JAMES HARDY,

THE CONTRACTOR,

No. 39 Somerset Street.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 1:45, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS

CLOSE—7:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

Direct connection to Newark and Rimbach, N. J., 1:30 p. m. Direct mail to Phila., Pa., closes 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:50 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail for Somerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Money order office at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to evening mail delivery.

Owners of lost boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the delivery window.

Office closes after 10 a. m. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect Feb. 30th, 1890.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:20, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Leave New York (foot of Liberty street) at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Express trains stop at Elizabeth, Newark and Jersey City only. Local trains stop at intermediate stations.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Leave Newark at 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:20, 6:45, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Leave Somerville at 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6:45 a. m., 1:30 p. m. Leave Easton at 8:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Stop at Bridgewater, Somerville, Bound Brook, Dunellen, Finderne, Bridgewater, Martinsville, High Bridge, Lebanon, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Stewartsville, Phillipsburg, Easton.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 9:40 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 10 a. m. for Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 1:30 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 3:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 5:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 6:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 8:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 10:30 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 11:30 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 12:00 night for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 1:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 2:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 3:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 4:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 5:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 6:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 7:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 8:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 9:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 10:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 11:00 a. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 12:00 noon for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 1:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 2:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 3:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 4:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 5:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 6:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

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At 9:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 10:00 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

At 11:00

THE LAST RAID.

Gen. Jas. H. Wilson's Troopers, Twenty-five Years Ago.

IN ALABAMA AND GEORGIA.

Minty and His Men—Gallant Capture at Selma—Then Montgomery Falls—Brave Confederates—Defense of Fort Tyler—Croxton's Rapid Ride.

To those who remember the civil war it cannot but a year and a day since the glad home returning of the boys after the fighting was over, yet this spring of 1890 brings the quarter century anniversary of the closing events of that great war.

One of the most important of those closing events was the Union raid through Alabama and Georgia by Gen. James H. Wilson's cavalry. Grant had sent Gen. Wilson west from the Army of the Potomac in the fall of 1864 to command all of Sherman's cavalry. "He will be worth 10,000 men by spring," wrote Grant.

Gen. H. H. Cosby was conducting operations from the land side against Mobile in the winter of 1865. Grant ordered Thomas to send 12,000 cavalry under command of Wilson, Stoneman to co-operate with Sherman in the Carolinas. Wilson to move by Selma, Montgomery and Macon, and assist Canby. Sherman to cut railroad and destroying Confederate supplies in his rear; was unable to get horses till March 22. On that day Col. E. B. C. Minty, to left Chickasaw, Ala., on the Tennessee river, with his command, 12,480 men, three cavalry divisions, under Gens. Long, Upton and McCook. They took with them a pontoon train of supply train of 220 wagons and six batteries. They were prepared for a sixty day campaign. The three divisions moved by different routes to Elyton, Ala., reaching there March 28. The Confederate Gen. "Dick" Taylor was at Meridian, Miss., with an infantry corps and 7,000 cavalry under Forrest. March 2 Wilson learned that Chalmers, of Forrest's command, was approaching Tuscaloosa. Wilson's scouts defeated Croxton's brigade that had ventured 15 miles rapidly to Tuscaloosa in advance of Chalmers and burn the bridges, stores and public buildings at that place. Then he was to rejoin the command at Selma. The main column of Wilson moved rapidly through Elyton to Montevallo. As they advanced Gen. Upton destroyed the Cahaba & Dallas rolling mill and other property of valuable property. March 31 the main body reached Montevallo. A portion of Forrest's force had meantime appeared in the direction of Selma, against which Wilson was sent. The task now before Wilson was the destruction of Forrest's cavalry.

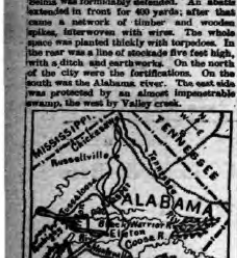
Upton rode out on the Selma road, Alabama, reaching Randolph. Here a force of Confederates under Roddy was encountered. Alexander charged into this force and routed it. The Confederates retreated through Randolph, but stopped and showed fight five miles south of Montevallo. They were attacked by Winslow's brigade and again routed. Many were captured.

The Union main column now pushed on towards Selma. Forrest himself was in front of Gen. Croxton's column. Forrest's command was under W. H. H. Jackson's Confederate division. Chalmers at Union was ordered to join Forrest, while Jackson, at Uniot, was also converging to join Forrest. Gen. Croxton had captured a Confederate courier near Trion with dispatches, which he at once sent to Wilson, revealing the Confederate plan.

Wilson immediately sent McCook to join Croxton and hold both Jackson. Then he ordered Upton and Long to push Forrest vigorously toward Selma. At Ebenezer Church, April 1, Forrest's forces were encountered in battle line. Upton authorities say that Forrest had 4,500 men in the "Department of Gen. S. B. Forrest;" the number is put at 1,500. After an hour's hot fighting, Forrest was routed. His men broke ranks and fled. They were pursued till dark. Three guns and 200 prisoners were captured by Wilson's men. This fight is called the battle of Ebenezer Church.

SELMA.

At daylight, April 2, the Union troops resumed the march to Selma. At a crossroads six miles from Selma Minty's brigade of Long's command took a short route over the Summerville road, and at 3 in the afternoon, April 2, arrived in front of the Confederate works at Selma. Upton's command went by the Range Line and Burnsville roads. Selma was formidably defended. An abatis intended in from for 400 yards; after that came a network of timber and wooden spikes, interwoven with wires. The whole space was planted thickly with torpedoes. In the rear was a line of artillery five feet high, with a ditch and earthworks. On the north of the city were the fortifications. On the south was the Alabama river. The east side was guarded by almost impenetrable swamp, the west by Valley creek.



WILSON'S RAID.

Gen. Wilson had obtained an accurate knowledge of the fortifications. By 4 o'clock he was ready to take Selma by assault. Minty's brigade, dismounted, had formed in line half a mile from the works on the Summerville road. The skirmish line opened a strong fire. Under cover of this the pioneer corps, with axes, rushed forward and succeeded in making a breach in the stockade, which was quickly captured.

Wilson himself then went forward with Long to the skirmish line and ordered the assault. This was one of the most brilliant of the minor exploits in our war history. Long's command, Minty in the advance, gained the stockade. The ditch before them was 5 feet deep and 15 feet wide. Beyond that was the parapet of earth 6 to 8 feet high. Without an instant of wavering, Long's troops crossed the ditch and climbed the parapet. At the top was a picket-guard's brigade, 1,500 strong, the flower of Forrest's command.

Full of that spirit of success which nothing can check, Long's men poured over the works. A rearguard's brigade fled before them. The Union troops had made the charge successfully under fire of sixteen field guns. The assault was made by 1,500 men. Gen. Long himself led it, at the head of his brigade's commanders. Gen. Long was severely wounded. So were Cols. Miller, McCormick and Briggs, while Col. Dobbs was killed.

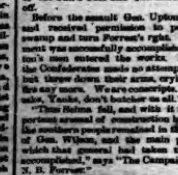
But meantime it was that sound of tumult and fighting in the rear, where the Third Ohio had been left to guard the horses! Chalmers had come up with his command, and endeavored to force his way into the beleaguered city. He had attacked the Union rear guard vigorously. At the opening of the assault Chalmers had effected an almost successful sortie from the works, but were driven back. They were striving to open the way for Chalmers to come into the city.

Wilson had, however, been on the watch for this very movement. A battery and a regiment were ordered quickly to the support of the Third Ohio and Chalmers was driven off.

Before the assault Gen. Upton had asked and received permission to penetrate the reserve line of Forrest's right. The movement was successfully accomplished, and Upton's men entered the works. Numbers of the Confederates made no attempt to escape, but threw down their arms, crying: "Don't fire any more. We are conscripts. For God's sake, Yanks, don't butcher us all."

"This Selma fell, and with it the last important arsenal and workshop belonging to the southern people remained in the possession of Gen. Wilson, and the main purpose for which they had been fitted out and sent forth accomplished," says "The Campaigns of Gen. N. B. Forrest."

Lieut. Gen. Richard Taylor, Confederate department commander, was in Selma when the fight began, but got out of it quickly.



GEN. HOWELL COBB.

Forrest himself, with Gens. Roddy, Jackson and Armstrong, escaped after dark, with part of his command. But 2,700 prisoners were captured by Wilson, with a great quantity of stores. The Confederates had burned 25,000 cotton bales. Wilson destroyed the Confederate arsenal and foundries.

Wilson's next point was Montgomery. April 4 a message came from Forrest requesting an interview to agree on the exchange of prisoners. The interview took place, but came to nothing. In the course of it, however, Forrest learned that Croxton, whom he had lost sight of, was at Bridge ville, forty miles southwest of Tuscaloosa. And that a fight there with Gen. Adams' brigade of Confederates was imminent.

The Union troops had to cross a bridge 400 feet long across the Alabama river at Selma and the command crossed on it April 16. On the 16th the advance of Croxton's command reached the city to Col. La Grange, whose brigade was the advance. The Confederate soldiers under Gen. Adams had already taken their position for battle on the Montgomery road.

Wilson had now more men and horses than when he started. His force at the beginning had been insufficiently mounted, but horses enough had been captured to mount fully every man. Hundreds of able bodied negro men, fleeing from slavery, had joined the command. These were immediately organized into regiments.

FORT TYLER.

Montgomery had been the first capital of the southern Confederacy. Now it surrendered meekly to a Union brigade. Croxton and Gen. Wilson burned here five steamboats, several foundries and railway engines, and left his city April 12.

The column separated. Gen. Upton passed through Mount Meigs to Columbus, Ga., on the Chattahoochee river, and assaulted the works at night with 400 dismounted men, April 16. The place was captured with 1,200 prisoners, an arsenal, a large number of shops manufacturing Confederate arms and clothing, and 15,000 bales of cotton. In the Chattahoochee river lay the Confederate ram Jackson, carrying six 7-inch guns. She was destroyed. Fifty-two cannon, 52 caissons and 300 cars were added to the mass of ruin.

Col. La Grange had taken his command along the railroad through Opelika to West Point. He reached it April 16.

At West Point was a fort named for Gen. Tyler, who commanded the Confederate force here. Col. La Grange dismounted his cavalry and sent a part of them around to Chiapleau ford to cross. La Grange posted sharpshooters to pick off Confederates who should show themselves over the works and then built bridges over the ditch. When they were finished the charge was sounded and the dismounted cavalrymen dashed into the forts. Gen. Tyler was killed after a desperate defense of the fort. La Grange destroyed a large amount of stores and moved on towards Macon. Wilson's raid destroyed the last available source of supply for the Confederacy.

Wilson himself arrived before Macon April 20. Thirteen miles from the city a flag of truce met him. Gen. Howell Cobb was at Macon, informing him of the armistice between Sherman and Johnston. But before Wilson got the message Col. White, of his command, had already taken possession of the city.

Cobb claimed that the capture of Macon during the armistice was contrary to the usages of war. Nevertheless, Wilson held him and four other Confederate generals prisoners till the news was confirmed. Croxton's brigade joined Wilson at Macon. It had captured thousands of men and 600 miles in thirty days. It reached Macon May 1.

April 21 Wilson received from Sherman official notification of the armistice.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Effects of Ether.

The sensations produced by ether are frequently of unrivaled delight, and the horrible work of the instruments is accompanied by a beautiful dream. In other cases the natural characteristics of the patient are brought out. One may struggle yet feel no pain. Another will imagine that he is falling into an abyss. Some will pray; others will sing, laugh or swear. The sweetest appearing young ladies, who in their sooms are demons as a parson, have been known to clench their fists and threaten to knock the dentist into kingdom come, while equally solemn old ladies have got hesitated to embrace the operator.

CALLED A FISH OF APRIL.

THAT'S THE FRENCH OF IT; BUT HERE IT IS "APRIL FOOL!"

Tricks of the Village and the City—The Old Times—All Fools' Day—The "Mail" of Hindostan—Its Possible Origin—Some Medieval Pranks.

"By George, there's a dollar!" Down goes the sugar boy's hand to grasp the bright silver coin which lies tantalizingly in the edge of the gutter. He grasps it and is rising, when "Ow—oosh—O Lordy!" he yells, and, flinging down the dollar, thrusts his burnt fingers in his mouth, while a roar of laughter issues from the convenient grocery, where the mischief jokers are on the watch. The boy hurries away, and the jokers proceed to retreat the dollar for the next "April fool."

THE SILVER DOLLAR SELL.

This is the old standard joke of the dollars. It has been played ever since silver dollars were coined, and probably will be for many years to come, for where is the boy, not excepting an occasional adult, who can resist picking up a dollar? And it is wonderful how long a hot silver dollar will hold its heat. A generous piece of lead, with a hole to be drill a hole through the dollar and nail it firmly down; then silver over the head of the nail with some of the many cheap "plating" fluids. The finder will not be able to get a grasp at the treasure and be—"left." The laugh is just as good, and no fingers are burnt.

The "bricked hat" has been played so often that extra stratagem is required. It is very seldom anyhow that a man will go from home to find out if the old chestnut is true, but a boy is a devilish hat to temptation. Indeed, it sometimes proves a cruel joke. The boy, full of vigorous life and animal spirits, swinging his arms and occasionally kicking up his old heels, passing for a good draw-back, he launches a forty-pound kick at the target—alas! there is a big and ragged stone in it. Fire flies before his eyes as if every bone in his foot were splintered. The pain is awful. The jokers in ambush laugh, but the victim cannot restrain his howls. Nowadays, however, the joker often kick the empty hat around as the victim is coming in sight, and only slip the stone under it in time to catch him.

When the "Washingtonian movement" was sweeping the United States an ingenious dealer invented what he called a "temperance wine glass." Standing on the sideboard it looked exactly like a handsome glass well filled with ruby wine, but when the guest turned it up at his lips there was no wine and the loud laugh announced him as an "April fool." The glass was double, the wine being between the inner and outer portions. This hint set others to work and many ingenious imitations were produced by which the victim could be made to believe that coins and wine, fruits and lobsters were better him; but it was all a fraudulent fraud—tempting viands being cleverly painted porcelain or quadruple glass, and boxes with cotton in them raised an honest laugh; but practical jokers produced pies filled with red pepper. "Mother Eve's figs" used to be the great standby in the west, and a big bite of one would make the victim feel as if his tongue had been bitten out by the roots; but the plant is now so rare that many people never saw one. A truly diabolical contrivance was a small pudding, of which the principal ingredient was mustard.

In France the fun chiefly consists in sending people on absurd errands, or sending them messages which have no sense in them, but end in an atrocious "sell." Practical jokes are there practically unknown. The French call the victim a "poisson d'Avril"—that is, a fish of April or silly fish. The Scotch call him a gowk, which means both cuckoo and simpleton, and has been Americanized into gawk. In Germany he is called a "schaafskopf," or sheep's head, while in all eastern Europe much more derisive names are applied, some of them, as well as the jokes, being very coarse and even grossly obscene.

Now, as the custom has been common to all Christian countries for over 1,000 years, scholars naturally agree that it began in the miracle plays or mysteries of the dark ages. It was generally said to represent the mocking shout of Christ from Annas to Caiaphas, and from Pilate to Herod. By and by, however, traces of the custom were discovered at

THE "BRICKED" HAT.

an earlier date, and then the explanation given was that when the beginning of the year was changed from April 1 to Jan. 1 the people turned the first date from a real into a mock New Year's and burlesqued all the solemn and social observances of the made day.

This story did very well till a better was told; for when the British rule in India was well established and scholars reproduced the ancient records of that land, they found traces of April Fool day there, and the Hindoos now practice similar tricks at the Hut of Mohurk, which they call the Hull festival. So the origin must be referred to some trait of the old system of nature-worship which prevailed

religion of the primitive Aryans. No doubt some plenitude of the season, perhaps the general riot of our natural man's blood and of awakening nature, first suggested a day of sport and mischief. At the beginning of the century of the Ptolemies and practical jokes of April 1 were confounded with those of the Feast of Fools, which must take rank as the most contemptuous of the many farcical follies which old paganism bequeathed to Christianity.

It began with the Saturnalia. The Romans believed that Saturn, after being dethroned by his son Jupiter, had reigned long in Italy and established a golden age. So they had a Saturn's festival late in December, when all strict customs were relaxed and all distinctions of rank abolished. Slaves ate first and were waited on by their masters. Daisy ladies served food to beggars. No one could claim any right of rank, and in some instances the license extended so far that men of wealth and distinction thought it prudent to maintain a disguise during the entire festival. The Christian fathers inveighed against the custom, but it survived, and at last obtained a tolerated place in church observances.

Every age the absurdity grew greater. Belasen's ass was introduced and soon became the great central figure. Later, the ass on which the infant Jesus was carried into Egypt and the ass on which the mature Jesus rode into Jerusalem were introduced with many ceremonies, which would shock modern Christians. Mock popes, archbishops and other dignitaries were chosen and had local rule through the festival, being known as "Pope of Fools," "Archbishop of Nonsuchcalls," "Boy Bishop" and "Patriarch of Sots." They took possession of the churches and went through a mummery of the priestly offices, even the mass and the absolution. At length the burlesque reached a point where reason and religion alike revolted. Rituals were issued for the mock worships, and the ass was introduced into the church. Many songs were written in his honor. One song for many years at Beauvais, France, as the ass moved towards the altar, ran as follows:

Orientis partibus—
Adventet asinus—
Pulcher et fortissimus—
Sarcinis aptissimus.

Ho, Sire Ane, ho!

This has been somewhat freely translated:

From the east to the west—
Strongest ass the heavy beast—
Gems the clothing sweet and strong,
Who can carry burdens long.
Brag, Sir Donkey, brag!

Then the mock priests, with real priestly robes worn inside out, and playing proper boths upside down and wearing spectacles made of lemon peel, went through a service, in which they ridiculed and parodied the local follies. Sometimes blood and flour or noxious smelling weed were used for incense, and the service went on amid a confused uproar of imitations of pigs, cows and asses. When the ceremony was at its close the priests placed his hands beside his head, moved their lips ears and brayed his loudest three times, to which the people responded with a loud and prolonged hee-haw. Finally the priests discarded themselves in men's clothes and took part.

When the custom reached such abuses reform was not far off, but traces of it lingered till the Fifteenth century. Remnants of these observances passed over to Christmas and April fool's day. On very ancient monuments April is typified by a dancing

SATURNALIA.

youth with a rattle in his hand—another proof that sporting at the season itself suggested sport and practical jokes. And as the growing and pairing season is here, this article cannot close more appropriately than with the oft quoted but still readable lines in which an old mid prius lawyer is supposed to hail the season that reminded him of his youth:

Whereas, on certain bougies and sprays
Now divers birds are heard to sing,
And nature's call to love obeys—
Hail to the coming on of spring!

The songs of those said birds around
The memory of our youthful hours,
As green as those said sprays and bougies,
As fresh and sweet as those said flowers.

The birds aforesaid—happy pairs!
Love 'mid the aforesaid bowers embrace
In freehold seats: themselves, their heirs,
And assignees forever.

O, happiest term of Cupid's court,
Where tender plaintiffs actions bring—
Season of frolic, mirth and sport,
Hail! as aforesaid, coming spring!

J. H. BEADLE.

At Home, After Many Years.

The return to Chicago, after thirteen years' absence, of D. D. Spencer, brings again to public attention a man whose reckless financiering wrought widespread ruin. He fled in 1877 immediately subsequent to the failure of the Cook County National bank and the State Savings institution, both of which were under his control, and became a resident of Stuttgart, Germany. He left behind a terrible aggregate of misery, for the savings of hundreds were swallowed up, but it has always been an open question whether Spencer was not rather the dupe of others than a willful wrong doer. At any rate the years have not dealt lightly with him, and those who knew the aggressive, confident business man of other days would find little to recall him by in the careworn, aged features of the returned exile.

A Female Railway President.

The first woman in America ever chosen president of a steam railroad is Mrs. Charles D. Haines. The line of which she is the chief officer is the Haines Medina Valley road in Texas. Mrs. Haines' husband in association with others, is the owner of several short railroads in various states of the Union. Mrs. Haines is said to be a remarkably business woman, and well fitted for the position to which

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